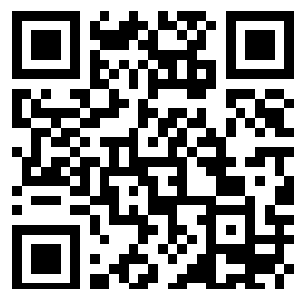
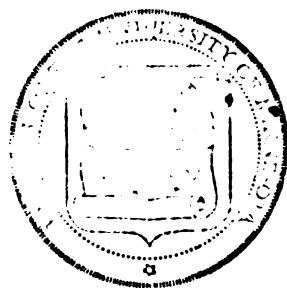

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A N
E S S A Y
 TOWARDS a TOPOGRAPHICAL
H I S T O R Y
 OF THE COUNTY OF
N O R F O L K,
 CONTAINING

A DESCRIPTION of the TOWNS, VILLAGES, and HAM-
 LETS, with the FOUNDATIONS of MONASTRIES, CHURCHES, CHAPELS,
 CHANTERIES, and other RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS.

A L S O

An ACCOUNT of the Ancient and Present STATE of all the REC-
 TORIES, VICARAGES, DONATIVES, and IMPROPRIATIONS, their Former and Present PA-
 TRONS and INCUMBENTS, with their several VALUATIONS in the KING's
 Book, whether discharged or not.

L I K E W I S E

An HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of the CASTLES, SEATS, and
 MANORS, their Present and Antient OWNERS, together with the most remarkable EPI-
 TAPHS, INSCRIPTIONS and ARMS, in all the PARISH CHURCHES and CHAPELS; with several
 DRAUGHTS of CHURCHES, MONUMENTS, ARMS, Antient RUINS, and other RELICTS of
 ANTIQUITY.

C O L L E C T E D

Out of LEDGER-BOOKS, REGISTERS, RECORDS, EVIDENCES, DEEDS, COURT-ROLLS, and other
 AUTHENTIC MEMORIALS.

By the late Reverend CHARLES PARKIN, A. M.
 Rector of OXBURGH, in the County of NORFOLK.

Nos patriæ fines et dulcia scripsimus arva.

VIRG.

V O L U M E V.

CONTAINING THE HUNDREDS OF

GREENHOW, (NORTH)
 HAPPING
 HOLT
 LAUNDITCH
 LODDON
 MITFORD



SMETHDON
 TAVERHAM
 TUNSTEDE
 WALSHAM
 FLEGG (WEST)
 FLEGG (EAST)

L R N N:

Printed, and Sold by W. WHITTINGHAM; and R. BALDWIN,
 in PATER-NOSTER-ROW, LONDON. 1775.

N O R T H G R E E N H O W H U N D R E D. W I G H T O N.

IT appears from *Domesday Book*, that the royalty of this hundred, and the lordship of the town of Wighton were both in the crown, and were possess'd by King Edward the Confessor. The hundred takes its name from the many hills, and tumuli, and the town from its scite, on a river; Wis, Wissef, Wi, &c. being a general name for rivers among the Britons, as Wisbeach, &c. called also Guistone, from Guy, or Qui-Water.

This manor extended into several towns; [a] 12 carucates of land belonged to it, held by 26 villains, and 24 borderers, &c. one carucate in demean, with 10 carucates among the tenants, &c. and 19 socmen and 3 borderers, 4 carucates and 45 acres of land: it was valued at 10*l.* 6 sextaries and an half of honey, with 4*l.* for customary dues in King Edward's reign, but at the survey at 23*l.* paid by weight, was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 7*d.* gelt.

King Henry II. as lord and patron, gave this church (by the name of [b] Wichtune) to the cathedral church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, for the health of his own soul, his father Geoffrey's, and his mother Maud's, and his grandfather's King Henry I. &c. which John, the bishop of Norwich, and the prior and convent had granted at his request to Richard de Britt, his clerk, for life, on his paying one mark of silver yearly, to the altar of the said church, and its repair at Easter;—witnesses, Geoffrey, bishop of Ely, Geoffrey, my son, Humph. de Buhun, constable, William, son of Ald Dapifer.

Soon after this William de Kaion, or Ken, had a grant of this lordship, to be held of the crown by one fe: this William gave to the said church of Norwich, all the right and jurisdiction, which he had in the lands belonging to them, as lord of the hundred, and this town; and for this grant William, then prior, gave him

(a) Soca et faca de Grenchou hundred. p'tinet ad Wistunc, in manu regis quicunq; ibi teneat, 7 ht. rex 7 comes.

Terra Regis—Wistunc. ten rex e xii car tre. xxvi vill. tc. 7 mo. tc. xxiii bor. mo. xvii tc. 7 mo. i car. in dno tc. hou x car. 7 p' 7 mo. vii, xx por fil-va, viii ac pa i mol. sep. i. r. mo. xx por. qu. recep.

null. mo. cixxx. ov. tc. xviii soc. sep. xlv ac. tre. semp. iiii car 7 i mol. iii bor. tc. val x lib 7 vi sex-
tar me lis 7 dim 7 xlv sol. de consuetudine, mo xiii
lib ad pentu. et ht i leug in long. 7 i in lat. 7 viii
de get. redd

(b) Reg. i. eccles—Cath. Norw. fol. 55.

him 20 marks of silver, and a palfrey of 3 marks value, and to Eustachius his son, one mark; the said William was in the 4th of King John, a benefactor to the priory of Binham, and in the 8th of Henry III. William, his son, was to pay relief for his father's land here, and at Morden, in Cambridgeshire.

In the 29th of Henry III. Philip de Albiny was lord, on a grant from that king, being forfeited by Ken, who is styled the Norman, and a rebel; and paid then 20s. for one fee here.

Prince Edward possessed them in the 34th of that king, when they were valued at 60*l. per ann.* but in the 41st of that reign Jeffrey de Lyfignan, the king's half brother, had a grant of them, and the hundred was valued at 10*l. per ann.*

In the 1st of Edward I. it was found that William de Ken had sold considerable parts of the demesns, and in his 15th year, Joan de Bernake, widow of Jeffrey de Lyfignan, had an interest herein, the jury then present that this lordship was of the value of 60*l.* and the hundred of 10*l. per ann.* that Jeffrey, son and heir of Jeffery Lyfignan, was under age, and in the king's custody, that his father had a grant of them, on an exchange for lands in Ireland, with the king, and that John de Harcourt and Joan his wife, (whom I take to be the mother of the minor) held the same as his guardians.

This Jeffrey, the son, died about the end of the aforesaid reign, it being found in the [d] 1st of Edward II. that he had enfeoffed Richard de Walsingham of 200 acres of land, &c. on his paying 10*l. per ann.* to him, and his heirs; about this time the hundred court was held at a place called Crundle, (probably nigh Warham) by the waterside, near to a fortification, as 'tis said.

Drogo de Merlaw, nephew and heir to Jeffrey, gave 100*l.* relief for these, and the manor of Paunton, in Leicestershire, &c. on whose death in the 11th of Edward II. they came to his two daughters and co-heirs; Joan, the wife of Ralph, Earl of Ewe and Guynes, in France, aged 22, and Margaret a minor.

Robert, Earl of Ewe, and constable of France, taking part with Philip de Valois, King of France, forfeited them, and being taken prisoner in the 19th of Edward III. at Caen, in Normandy, paid 80000 florins for his ransom.

In the following year, Philippa, Queen of England, enjoyed them, as did Sir Robert Knowls in the 45th of that king; and in the next year they were granted to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, with the manor of Fakenham, on June 25, and so became part of the duchy of Lancaster, and lodged in the crown.

In the sixth year of King Charles I. they were purchased by the city of London, for 1262*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* the fee farm rent to the crown being 45*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 9*q.* *per ann.* and the trustees for the city sold it to Humphrey Bedingfeld, Esq; whose grandson, Christopher Bedingfeld, Esq; counsellor at law, died seised in 1750, leaving 3 daughters, and co-heirs, and conveyed by them to the late Earl of Leicester.

An antient family of the Geggs had a considerable estate here.

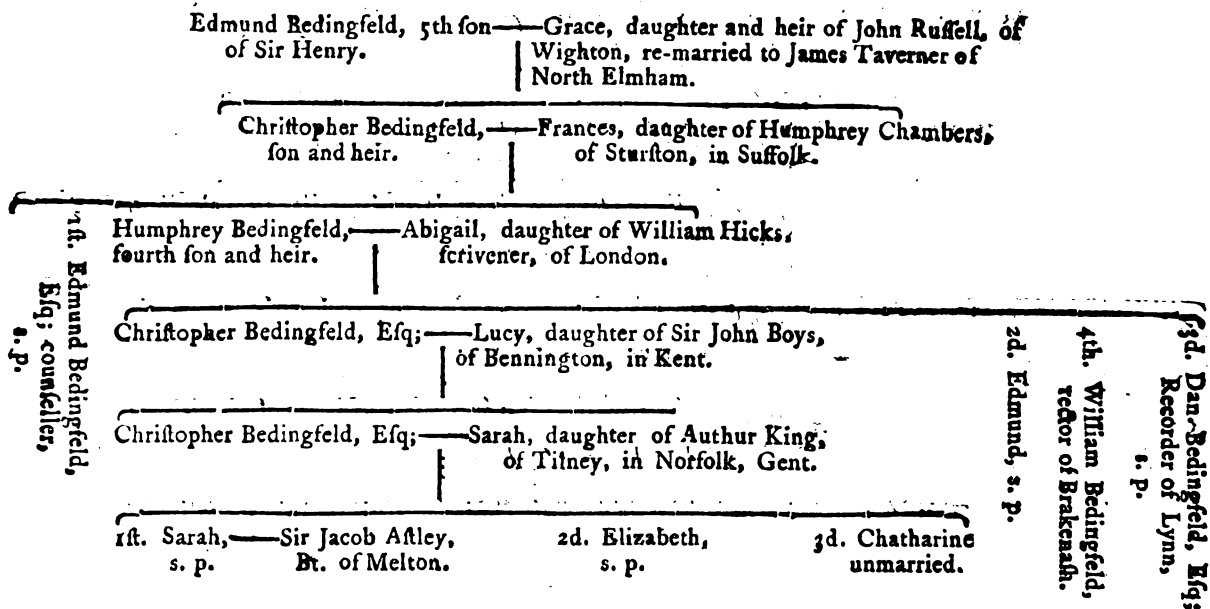
John Geggs, son of William, was living here in the 10th of Henry VI.

Robert Gygs left two sons, Christopher and John, which last dying in 1518, left by Agnes his wife, Robert, whose daughter and heir Anne, married John, son of Andrew Russel, his daughter and heir Grace, brought by marriage the family estate to Edmund Bedingfeld, Esq; fifth son of Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, of Oxburgh, Kt. by Grace his wife, daughter of the Lord Marny, whose descendants may be seen in the following pedigree.

BEDINGFELD'S

(d) Regist. Walsingham. p. 2, & 53.

BEDINGFELD'S PEDIGREE.



The tenths of this town were 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*—Deducted 20*s.*—Walsingham priory temporalities 5*s.* 11*d.*

On the heath belonging to this parish, towards Holkham, is a fortification with a double ditch, and another towards Walsingham; the first is called Crabb's castle, and several Roman coins have been dug up in the field towards Walsingham.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is a large regular building, with a north and south isle, covered with lead, and a chancel, with a square tower, and 4 bells; was antiently a rectory in the gift of the crown, and valued with the vicarage at 40 marks, given by [e] King Henry II. to the priory of the cathedral church of Norwich, and appropriated by John de Grey, bishop of Norwich, on the 11th of the calends of April, in the 5th year of his pontificate, to the use of the cellarer; and a vicarage was settled, now valued at 11*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of that church.

The registers of Norwich say, it was granted by King Henry II. and that the vicarage was taxed by bishop Pandolf, and the pension of 100*s.* *per ann.* settled by Thomas de Blundeville, bishop, to the injury of the monks.

About the time of Henry II. Sparhavec, and Bartholomew his son gave the 3d part of the tithes of their lands here, to the monks of Bynham; and in the register of Bynham, fol. 129, is a particular of the lands.

Rainald gave also 2 parts of the tithes of [f] his lands here, to the monks of Castleacre.

The prior of Walsingham also had lands here and tithes.

In the north isle is an altar tomb, of black and white marble, with the arms, quarterly, of Bacon, gules, on a chief, argent, 2 mullets, sable, in the 1st. and 4th; and Quapode, barry of 6, or and azure, over all a bend, gules, in the 2d and 3d, impaling cheque, argent and gules, on a bend engrailed, over all, sable, 3 lions passant, or.

Elizabetha, D'nj Robt. Bacon de Egmore Baronettj, pia conjux una cum gemino fœtu nuper edito, quem alterutra amplectens ulnâ secum huc tulit December 21, A° 1686, superstite adhuc prole natorum 4 filiarum 2.

Here lyeth interred the body of Edmund Bedingfeld of Grayes Inn, Esq; who dyed July 12, 1653, in the 66th year of his age.

Here lyeth Edmund Bedingfeld, Esq; fifth son of Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, of Oxburgh, in the county of Norfolk, Gt. who dyed June 5th, 1565.

Here also lyeth Christopher Bedingfeld, son and heir of the said Edmund, who dyed the 27th day of December, 1627, ætat. juæ 67: with the arms of Bedingfeld.

9 O

Here

(e) Regist. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 36, & 262. fol. 55.

(f) Reg. Castleac. fol. 60.—Reg. Walsingh.

Here lyeth also the body of Lucy, late wife of Christopher Bedingfeld of Wighton, Esq; who departed this life in the 66th year of her age, on September 8, 1708.

Here lyeth by her husband the body of Frances Bedingfeld, widow, daughter of Humphrey Chambers of Sturston, in Suffolk, Gent. she dyed April 19, 1629; and Bedingfeld impaling Chambers -----, on a chevron between 3 -----, as many mullets, in a bordure ingrailed.

On a pillar—*Humfredus Bedingfeld, Christophori juxta positi, quarto genitus cum Abigaele ejus conjuge lectissima, corp. depositum, vicino reliquit marmore; prudens, justus, pius christianâ charitate, vere liberatus, qui avita hereditate vindicata si non aucta, liberis probe institutis, maritus, pater, amicus, hospes, amantissimus, munificentissimus, familiâ, famâ, et vel ipsa senectute sælix, obiit 19 die mensis Octob. A°. salutis 1677, vixit annos 81.*

On another pillar a mural monument, with the arms of Bedingfeld, impaling Boys—or, a griffin segreant, sable, on a canton, of the second, a ducal coronet of the first.

In the grave of Frances Bedingfeld, lyeth the body of Christopher Bedingfeld, Esq; eldest son of Humphrey Bedingfeld: he married Lucy, the daughter of Sir John Boys, of Bennington, in the county of Kent, Kt. and left issue, Elizabeth, Lucy, Christopher, and Abigail: he departed this life, in the 54th year of his age, May 10, 1686.

Hic jacet Margarita, filia Job. Gouche, Generosi, et Annæ uxoris ejus, quæ obt. 15t°. die Oct. 1630.

Here lyeth the body of Richard Woodward, of Garboldesbam, Gent. who died in this parish, February 5, 1662, in the 71 year of his age.

In the middle isle, on the stone font, are several carvings, or shields, relating to the crucifixion, and insignia of the apostles.

And a grave-stone—In memory of Anne, daughter of Francis Jermy, the beloved wife of Matthew Doy, who dyed Jan. 23, 1652.—Alto

*Degravat hoc saxum Katharinæ insensile corpus
Tosmæ Knolleij generoso sanguine natæ.*

Georgius hanc Walpole de Wyton, duxit ab Aylsham: born 1554, buried 1626.

In the chancel a gravestone—In memory of Dorothy Jermy, late the wife of John Jermy of Wighton, Gent. deceased, from the antient stemme of Sulyard, of Flemings-Hall, in Essex: she dyed October 29, 1651; with the arms of Jermy—argent, a lion rampant, guardant, gules, impaling argent, a chevron, gules, between 3 phæons sable, Sulyard.

One—In memory of Mr. Richard Coppin, vicar of this parish, who deceased October 8, 1639.

Hic jacet Eustachius filius Henricj Bedingfeld, Generosi, et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus, qui obt. decimo die Maij 1632.

In the chancel north window, azure, 3 ducal coronets, or.

In the south window gules, 3 covered cups, argent, Argenton.—In another St. Andrew, and his saltier—azure, 3 leopards faces, or, impaling Pakenham,—and the three kings heads of Coloign.

V I C A R S.

In 1281, Peter occurs vicar.

1326, Adam Brithmere, instituted, presented by the prior of Norwich, and convent.—1333, William Pollard.—1333, William de Ely.—1337, Richard de Barsham.—1348, Peter de Welles.—1349, John Hempton.—Robert Pope.—1357, Richard de Barsham.—Richard Attestone.—1375, John de Swynstede.—1378, Richard Atchethe.—----, Ralph Gunton.—1384, Roger Loksmyth.—1398, Peter Bakere.—1399, Thomas Fykes.

1422, John Atte Hyrne.—1433, John Kentyng.—1434, John Cupper. 1463, John Baker.—1494, William Byshop.

1507, Sim. Breton.—1551, John Harlow, late canon of Walsingham, by Thomas Godsalve, on a grant from the prior.—Richard Loft.—1575, George Feek,

Feek, by William Buckton, on a grant from the dean and chapter of Norwich.

1606, Richard Coppin, by Ant. Money, on a like grant.——1639, Henry Spendlove, by the dean and chapter.——1646, Richard Lewthwaith.——1661, James Catton.——1665, John Steares.——1670, Nathaniel Wilson, *A. B.*

1700, James Pitcaru.——1720, Robert Nisbet, by the dean, &c.——1739, Thomas Scot, ditto.——1740, Joseph Charles, ditto.

In this church were the guilds of St. John Baptist, St. James, and the Holy Trinity.

There was in this town a free chapel.

On the 18th of August, in 1322, King Edward II. gave to Adam de Brome, his clerk, certain separate tithes, which Jeff. de Welleford, clerk, deceased, held by the grant of King Edward I. and which now belonged to the king as guardian to the heir of Drogo de Merlaw, and this was called the chapel of Buttehaut, and had a portion of 100s. out of this rectory.

Adam was a great favourite with Edward II. had the custody of his seal, as chancellor, in the liberty of the bishoprick of Durham, then void: of his many and great preferments, see Newcourt's Repertor. v. i. p. 628.

This seems to have been granted to the arch-deacon of Worcester, by King John, on the decease of Robert de Beaufoe, to whom King Henry II. had given it.

In the 6th of Edward III. it was granted by the king, to his clerk, Thomas de Eggefeld, and in his 11th year, to Thomas de Brembre, on the resignation of William de Nyes, the last capellane, on account of the lands of the Earl of Ewe, then in the king's hands.

B I N H A M.

E S K E T, [*a*] a freeman, was lord of this village, but deprived at the conquest, when it was granted to Peter, Lord Valoins, the Conqueror's nephew.

It was found to consist of 3 carucates of land, 3 villains, 13 borderers, 2 servi, &c. but at the survey there were 6 carucates in demean, a carucate and half, and 11 acres of meadow among the tenants, a mill, &c. paying 16s. There were 8 horses at the lord's-hall, at the survey 5, &c. (with lands in Wells, &c.) valued at 20l. was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and payed 2s. gelt. See in Wells.

Peter, the lord, and Albreda his wife, founded here, with the consent of the Conqueror, a priory of Benedictine monks, dedicated to St. Mary, as a cell to the abby of St. Albans, but to be subject only, as the priory of Lewes was, to that of St. Peter of Clugni, in France, and paying only to St. Albans a mark of silver annually; but not finished till the beginning of the reign of King Henry I.

The founder endowed it with the lordship of this town, and other considerable grants of land, &c. and Roger, his son, confirmed what his father had given, and was himself a considerable benefactor, as were Peter and Robert de Valoines, who were buried here.

King Henry I. gave them a charter for a fair, for 4 days, beginning on the vigil of St. Mary, and a weekly mercate on Wednesday; and in the 2d of King John, a fine was levied, wherein William de Chaen, or Ken, lord of North Greenhow hundred, and Wighton, grants to the prior, certain customs due to him as lord, and the prior grants that the men of Wighton should be free from toll in Binham market.

In the said reign, Robert, Lord Fitzwalter claimed the patronage of the priory, and besieged it, in order to reinstate Thomas, the prior, deposed by the prior of St. Albans, and the king sends forces to defend it. Pope Innocent, in 1250, confirmed

(a) Terre Petri Valonienfis—Binneham ten. Efect. t. r. e. iii car. tre. iii villi. sep. xiii bor. ii s. 7. tc. ii car. 7 p' 7 mo. vi in dno. tc 7 p' houn ii car. mo. i 7 d. xi ac. pti. tc. i mol. 7 xvi fol. 5. p'

tinentes ad hanc villa. xxx ac. tre tc. ii car. mo. car. 7 dim. ii ac. pti. in aula. d'nica tc viii equi mo. v tc. iii an. mo. i. tc. xvi p' 7 mo. x tc. cxx. mo. d. c. ov.

confirmed by bull the grant of the church of Westley, in Cambridgeshire, to them; and Reginald de Bacon, in the 46th of Henry III. gave a moiety of Laringset church; and in the 14th of Edward II. there were resident (as is said) a prior and 13 monks.

P R I O R S.

Osgod was prior in 1106.——Ralph, in 1174.——Peter, in 1195.——Thomas, A^o. 1. of King John, and in 1210.——Richard de Shelford, in the 28th and 46th of Henry III.——William, in the 46th of Henry III.——Ralph, in 1261.——Adam, 1267.——Milo, ----.——Peter, ----.——Walter, in 1286.

1317, William de Somerton, presented by Hugh, abbot of St. Albans.——1323, Nicholas de Flamstede, by the abbot, &c.——1337, John de Caudewell, by Michael, abbot, &c.——1380, William Dixwell, occurs.

1424, Michael Cheyne.——William occurs in 1430.——1436, William Spygon, by the abbot——1438, Nicholas Wellys.——1454, Henry Halstede.——1461, William Dixwell.——1464, John Peyton, Decret. Dr.——1465, William Dixwell.——1480, Richard Whitingdon.——1481, William Dixwell.

Thomas Sudbury occurs 1502.——1505, Dns. William Frevell.——1509, John Albon, S. T. B.

At the dissolution here was a prior and six monks: it was valued as Dugd. at 140*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*—as Speed, at 160*l.* 1*s.*

The register of this priory was in 1652, possessed by Sir Thomas Widington, Kt.

King Henry VIII. in his 33d year, granted to Thomas Paston, Esq; the scite of this priory, with the manor and rectory, lands in Walsingham, Wells, Gunthorp, Berney, Thursford, &c.

Thomas was the 5th son of Sir William Paston, of Paston, afterwards a knight, and father of Sir Edward, who died lord in 1630: his descendant, Edward Paston, Esq; lord of this manor, and of Berningham, &c. married Mary, daughter and co-heir of John Clerk, Gent. of Bale, in Norfolk, by whom he had ----- Paston, Esq; who sold this lordship and that of Barningham, in or about the year 1756, to William Russell, a whale-bone merchant of King's street, London.

Mr. Samuel Buck published a print of the ruins of this priory, and its church, great part of the west end, of which church was standing then in 1738.

The church was dedicated to the Holy Cross, the rectory valued at 20 marks, and was appropriated to the priory. The antient valor of the vicarage was 5 marks; the present valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and paid Peter-pence 2*s.* 1*d.*

V I C A R S.

In 1310, Alan Alam was instituted vicar, presented by the prior of Binham.——1330, Richard Languale, ditto.——1349, John Archer.——1349, William Alen.——1351, Andrew Goldsmith.——1374, John Randolph.——1375, Edmund Hillot.——1386, John Cheney.——1393, Thomas Calwere.

1400, John Sige.——1416, John Cosyn.——1471, Richard Dene, by the bishop.——1481, Richard Harman.——1488, William Waterman.——1492, William Bekbank.

1505, Richard Weston, by the bishop, a lapse.——Thomas Lyon, vicar.——1521, Thomas Jary, by the prior, &c.——1542, Mr. Thomas Blithe, S. T. B. by Thomas Paston, Esq; gentleman of the privy chamber to the king.——1546, Mr. Thomas Silverfide, ditto.——1555, William Powle, by the bishop.——----, Christopher Nuttall.——1592, Ralph Same, by Edward Paston, Esq;

1603, Richard Baldwin, ditto.——1628, Richard Slynn, by Robert Fieden, assignee of Sir Henry Compton, Kt.——In 1662, Edmund Wyth occurs vicar.

1706, John Wells, curate and sequestrator.

1750, Samuel Hemington, vicar, presented by the king.

Here

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, Corpus Christi, St. John Baptist, St. Alban's, St. Thomas and All Saints;—the lights of St. Mary, of Tripudii de Westgate, † and Tripudii de Markets hede, of the Quinq; Gaudia, or 5 joys of the blessed Virgin, and of the Holy Trinity. Thirteen acres and one rood of land were bequeathed, lying at Dalling gate, to a house called the Guild-Hall, belonging to one of the aforefaid guilds.

B E R N E Y

IN *Domesday* book is called Berlei, from Bur or Ber, a hill by the water: [a] Turchetel was lord of it, but on his deprivation, King William I. gave it to Peter, Lord Valoins; at the survey, William held it under this Lord Peter, who was probably ancestor of the family of de Berney, now baronets. It contained then 2 carucates of land, 14 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, one among the tenants, &c. 14 acres of meadow, 14 breeding mares in the wood, &c. 60 sheep, 40 goats, &c. and 17 free men which he claimed; with 80 acres of land delivered to him to compleat the lordship. There were also 2 carucates and 6 acres of meadow, valued in all at 4*l.* was half a leuca long, and half broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt.

One of the king's servants claimed 13 of these free men and the moiety of another, as belonging to Ralph, (earl of Norfolk,) when he forfeited it as a rebel, appealing to any trial or judgment; and the hundred witnesses that they held 80 acres of land, and 2 of meadow, paying to Snaring lordship, 17*s.* 4*d.* per ann.

B I N H A M - P R I O R Y M A N O R.

ROGER DE VALOINS, son of Lord Peter, confirmed the grant of his kinsman; [b] Walter de Valoins, before he was shorn a monk of his lordship here, with land at Thursford, with the consent of Rohais his wife, to this priory, by laying on the altar a knife, and the service of the third part of a fee.

Bartholomew de Creek gave all his lands of Creek fee, paying 6*d.* yearly, at Christmas, to the lord of North Creek.

Ralph Tregoz and Petronel his wife, confirm the gift of Walter aforefaid, of the moiety of this town and advouson, with soc, sac, &c. This moiety was from the right corner of the garden of the court to the park, so to Crokeston bounds, and from the cross before the court gate, to the bounds of Swaneton; the said Petronilla in her widowhood, gave also 22 acres.

Ralph the prior, had 30 acres conveyed to him *ao.* 10 Richard I. by William de Hindringham.

John, son of Bernard, and Sibill his wife, grant their right in the church, and lands by fine, *ao.* 6 of King John.—Richard de Germain of Berney, gives an acre near his court, and Aveline his daughter all her land, on a certain payment of money and barley for her life.

John de Brinton and Margaret his wife gave lands.—Babil and Basilia de Snoring, their right in a mill called Wynkenye.

Walter, son of Robert de Horkefly, and Alice his wife, all their land here and in Thursford, on the prior's paying 10*l.* per ann. and the said Walter remitted 5*l.*

9 P

† These lights were maintained by a party of dancers at those places.

[a] Terre Petri Valoniensis—Berlei tenet Wills. qu. ten Turchetel t. r. e. ii car. t. 7 p. xiiii. bor. mo. xxiii sep. ii car. in d'no. 7 i car. ho'um. t. 7 p. ii ter. mo. i silva ad lx por. xiiii ac. p'ti. sep. i. r. t. xiiii eque silvaticæ t. 7. p. x an'l. mo. xiiii t. xx por. mo. xxviii t. lx ov. mo. c. t. xl cap. mo. xxxviii mo. ii vasa apu' 7 xvii lib'os ho'et.

lxxx ac. t're. hos reclamat ex delib'atione ad p'ficiendum hoc manerium sep. ii car. vi ac p'ti' t. 7 sep. val. iiii lib. 7 ht. d. leug. in long. 7 dim. in lato, 7 de gallo vid. 7 de istis calumpniat. i serviens regis ad feud' rad. comitis xiii 7 dim. q's tenebat qu'do se forisfecit, q'cumq; judicia judicat. hoc hund. testat. 7 tenent lxxx ac. t're. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 redd. in Snaringa xxii fol. 7; iiii*d*

[b] Reg. Bynham fol. 49, &c,

of it *per ann.* afterwards. Sir Robert de Horkeſly was ſon and heir of this Walter, and gave them 100s. rent here, in the 5 of Edward I.

Walter de Calthorp releaſed 7 acres of land, and Hamo Pye releaſed 19s. 3d. rent out of tenements here. Hamon, ſon of William de Hindringham, gave all his lands here.

In the 15 of Edward I. the jury find that the prior claimed the aſſiſe of bread and beer, and amercements of his men.

Ralph, prior of Binham, gave to Adam de Berney, their man, and his heirs, 50, and 67 acres of land.

An aſſiſe was brought in the 24 of Edward I. before William de Ormeſby, and Thomas de Hakeford, juſtices at Norwich, by Walter, prior of Binham, againſt Robert Burgulun, &c. for diſſeiſing him of his right of common, in this town and Thursford, viz in 1200 acres of paſture, and 300 of heath, &c. when he was found to have a right in Thursford, and no tenant in Thursford had any right in Berney.——Adam, prior of Bynham, confirmed a foldcourse for life, to Henry de Berney, and another to him and his heirs, in the 27 of Edward I.

In 1428, their temporalities here were valued at 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

On the diſſolution of the priory this lordſhip was granted November 15, in the 33d of King Henry VIII. to Thomas Paſton, Eſq;——Edward Paſton was lord in 1572, and Mary Paſton, widow of Thomas Paſton, Eſq; ſon and heir of Edward Paſton of Appleton; and Winter Berningham held it in joynture in 1625; ſhe was daughter of Sir George Brown of Shelſord in Berkhſhire, and remarried Sir Henry Compton of Suſſex, knight of the Bath.

Afterwards it was ſold to the Aſtleys, and Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet, lord and patron, preſented to the vicarage in 1660, and his deſcendant Sir Edward is the preſent lord and patron.

The temporalities were 2*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* Deducted 4*s.*——Wallingham priory temporalities, 3*s.* 6*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a reſtory valued at 8 marks. King Edward III. gave liſenſe October 10, in his 24 year. to appropriate it to the priory of Binham; and William Bateman, biſhop of Norwich, appropriated it November 14, 1350. The convent ſettled it on the ſacriſt to ſind candles. On this a vicarage was appointed, when the vicar had a dwelling-houſe and 10 marks *per ann.* aſſigned him, and a penſion of half a mark was reſerved to the biſhop.

Peter-pence were 9*d.* ob.——The preſent valor of the vicarage is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

V I C A R S, &c.

John de Oxford, inſtituted reſtor, preſented by the prior in 1316 ——In 1324, Richard Bryan ——1338, John de Leche.——1349, John de Caldwell.——In 1355, John Chaloner, inſtituted vicar, preſented by the prior.——1357, William Gladhew.——1374, Nicholas de Bryſele.

1405, William Prowberd.——1416, John Pappe.——1417, Thomas Skynner.——1430, Thomas Alyſton.——1436, Walter Bocking, by the biſhop, a lapſe.——1438, Richard Bateman.——1457, John Whitely.——1473, John Sybely.——1480, Thomas Lound.

1508, Henry Barber.——1522, William Birte ——Ralph Berthfeld.——1542, Robert Grene, by Thomas Paſton, Eſq;——1554, John Catton, by Edward Fitz-Garret, Eſq; and Agnes his wife, relict of Sir Thomas Paſton, knight.——1554, Roger Williams.——1580, Simon Peacock.

1611, John Kennion, by Thomas Paſton, Eſq;——1627, John Lane, by Henry Compton of Suſſex, Eſq;——Nicholas Holman.——1661, Alexander Anderſon, by Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet.——1666, Samuel Leader.——1699, Clement Hutton.

1703, Francis Feſquet.——1712, Robert Cubet, by Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet.——1713, Richard Osborn, ditto.——1720, Francis Say, by Sir Jacob Aſtley, baronet.——1740, Thomas Horſeley, ditto.——1743, William Fuller Bedford, ditto.

ditto.—1745, Thomas Scot, on his resignation.—1750, William Paske, ditto.
1758, Samuel Shaw, ditto.—1764, James Athill, ditto.

The church is a single pile, and has a square tower with 3 bells; it is covered with lead, and the chancel is tiled.

In the church is a gravestone for *Thomas Hastings, gent. and Elizabeth his wife*, without a date.—And on another—*Orate p. a. a. Hen. Blower, als. Barker de Barney.*—In the chancel—*Orate p. a. a. Tho. Lound, n. p. vicar. buj. ecclie.*

A gravestone *In memory of Mary, daughter of Thomas Lound and Ann his wife, who died in 1710.*

Christian, wife of Henry de Berney, wills in 1403, to be buried in the chancel by the tomb of [d] Henry Berney, her husband's father: she was relict of Clement Herward.

Here were the guilds of Corpus Christi, and of St. John.

C O C K T H O R P.

IN the grand Survey it is called Thorp, but to distinguish it from other towns in Norfolk of that name, gained the additional name of Coke or Cock, setting forth its scite to be near some river or water, as Cockley-Cleye, Cokesford, &c.

Part of this town, on the conquest, was held by William Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, in right of that fee, and was possessed by Bishop Almar, in the time of [a] King Edward, belonging to his manor of Langham, containing one socman and 2 borderers.—Another part, consisting of 100 acres of land, and half an acre of meadow, a carucate and an half, &c. held by two free men in King Edward's reign, was invaded or seized on by Bishop Beaufoe; and William Denvers held it of him; valued before the conquest at 20s. at the survey at 30s. and Beaufoe held it in fee, not of the fee.

In the reign of Henry III. Thomas Bacon was found to hold a quarter of a fee of Hugh, Lord Bardolf, Hugh of the bishop of Norwich, and the bishop of the king in *capite*; and Roger, son of Thomas Bacon, was lord, and presented to the church of Cockthorp in 13--; in the said year, he conveyed by fine, before William de Bereford, &c. to Richer, son of Ralph de Resham, and Joan his wife, this lordship for their lives, excepting the advowson of the church, and a messuage called Le-Parlons, on their paying a yearly rent of a roset.

Afterwards it came to Sir Oliver Calthorp, by the marriage of Isabel, daughter of Sir Robert, and sister and coheir of Bartholomew Bacon of Erwarton in Suffolk. The said Isabel, dying in the 12th year of King Henry IV. gave by will, this lordship, with that of Snitterly or Blakeney, to her 2d son, Richard Calthorp, Esq; he married Margaret, daughter of William, and sister and heir of John Irmingland, rector of Stivekey, St. John's, who bore—gules, on a fess, between 6 billets, argent, 3 Cornish coughs proper. He was buried according to his testament, dated February 1, 1438, and proved in the said month before the Holy Cross in the church of Cockthorp; and his last will is dated the same day and year.

It may be proper to observe here, that at first the testament was distinct from the last will, and related to the goods and chattels of the deceased; and the will was another act or deed by itself, and related to the settlement of the lands; the testament was first made, and the will after, and sometimes in the same deed.

Margaret, his wife, survived him, and remarried Robert M. kylfeld, Esq; of Blyford, whom she also survived. Her will is dated February 20, 1478, and proved December 12, 1480, whereby she orders her body to be buried by that of her husband,

[d] Reg. Harfye. Norw. fol. 291.

(a) Terra Epi. Tedfordensis ad episcopatu' p'tinens
t. r. c.—In Torp tenuit et i soc. 7 ii bor. 7 p'tinet
ad Langham—De invasionibus ejuldem, de teudo. In

Torp ii libi. ho'es. mo. tenet Willm. Denvers eos de
Wo. epo. c. ac. t're. dim. ac. p ti. sep. i car. 7 dim. t.
r. c. val. xx sol. mo. xxx.

band, Richard Calthorp, and a chaplain to pray for her soul, and her husband's in Cockthorp church; gives several legacies to the poor of this town, Stivekey, Bynham, Langham and Blakeney, 20 marks.

John Calthorp, Esq; was their son and heir, and married Alice, daughter of John Astley, Esq; of Melton Constable in Norfolk.

His testament and last will is dated June 6, 1503, wherein he requires to be buried in the church of Cockthorp; but he was buried in the middle of the chancel of the monastery church of the Carmes at Blakeney, of which he was the principal founder.

Alice, his wife, survived him, and was buried by him, by whom he had Christopher his son and heir, who in the 34 of Henry VIII. paid 3*s.* 4*d.* for a fine and homage of one quarter of a fee in Cockthorp, due for one year: he was also lord of Sturston, in right of Alianore his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of Robert Bernard, Esq; and Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Pygott, gent. he died in 1547, and was buried in the church of Cockthorp.

James Calthorp, Esq; his son, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Garnish, of Kenton in Suffolk, Esq; he covenants July 10, *ao.* 2 of Queen Mary, that his son Christopher should marry Joan, daughter and coheir of Roger Rokewood of Euston in Suffolk, Esq; and Oliva his wife; she brought to this family Fishly manor in Norfolk, Ilketethale, Sherlock's in Suffolk, with the moiety of Badley.

The will of James is dated August 22, 1558, wherein he orders a new roof, and the lead of the south isle of this church to be cast anew; himself to be there buried, and the chancel to be tiled, and a new window made there, with him, his wife and their arms, set in it, and their children, and would have a scripture of Latten made over his mother Alianore, daughter of Richard Bernard, Esq; and widow of William Brewes, Esq; and was buried on the north side of the chancel, and proved at the prerogative office, June 14, 1559.

Christopher was his son and heir abovementioned, and admitted a student in Lincoln's Inn. Jane his wife survived him, and remarried Sir Jerome Bowes of London.

The inquisition after her death, is dated July 8, in the 3d of King James I. and died seised of the manors of Euston, Knarshall, Stanton's, &c in Suffolk, leaving James Calthorp, Esq; her son and heir, 46 years old, who was afterwards a knight, high sheriff of Norfolk in the 13 of King James; he married Barbara, daughter of Francis Bacon, of Hefset in Suffolk, Esq; and died June 15, in the 12 of King James. Barbara his wife survived him, and they were both buried, and had a monument in the church of Cockthorp.

Christopher Calthorp, Esq; was his son and heir, who married about the 44 of Elizabeth, Maud, daughter and coheir of John Thurston of Brome, in Norfolk, Esq; and died March 14, in the 23 of James I.

On the 16 of February, in the 15 of Charles I. Sir Robert Naunton, master of the wards and liveries, and Sir Benjamin Rudyerd, knight, surveyor thereof, granted to James Calthorp, son and heir of Christopher Calthorp deceased, livery of Blakeney manor, called Holywell's Hall, and the advouson of the church, with the chapel of Glanford annexed; the manor of Wiveton-Stafford's, the moiety of Netherhall, and Stowe in Stivekey; the manor of Cockthorp, * and Langham *Parva*.

This James sold to Henry Calthorp of Ampton in Suffolk, Esq; this lordship. Sir Henry was his uncle, 2d son of Sir James Calthorp, and an eminent lawyer, solicitor general to Queen Henrietta Maria, and of her council, recorder of London, &c.

By an inquisition taken at Norwich, September 14, 1637, Sir Henry was found to die seised of this manor, those of Aldby, Blakeney, Wyveton, Acle, &c in Norfolk, and that of Ampton in Suffolk, on the first of August, in the said year, leaving by Dorothy, daughter and coheir of Edward Humfrey, gent. James his son and heir, aged 11 years, who married ———, daughter of ——— Reynolds, sister of Sir John Reynolds, of Hampshire.

This

* See in East Barsham and in Calthorp.

This James Calthorp is said to have been knighted by Oliver Cromwell: he had 3 sons; James, Christopher, and Reynolds.

James Calthorp, Esq; was lord in 1698, and one of the same name, presented to this church in 1743.

In Cockthorp-Hall were these arms, Calthorp impaling Bacon of Hefset,—
argent on a fess ingrailed, between 3 escutcheons, gules, as many mullets, or.—
Calthorp, quartering Bacon, and Bernard,—argent, 2 greyhounds indorsed, sable,
collared, or.—Pigot, argent, 3 mullets, in bend, between 2 bendlets, gules, and
Rookwood, argent, 3 chess rooks, sable, and ermin, on a fess sable, 3 crosses
pattee, argent; crest, a boars head, azure.

In the reign of Henry III. Peter de Ringstede was also found to hold the fourth part of a fee of the lord Bardolf, who held of the bishop of Norwich, and the bishop of the king, in capite; Adam de Ringsted held the same in the 20th of Edward III. and Thomas de Ringstede, in the 3d of Henry IV.

Thomas de Ringstede, by his will dated April 20th, 1480, orders his body to be buried at the door of the church porch: and Edmund his son, by his will dated in 1483, was buried in the church-yard: he left William, Thomas, and John, his sons: but this fee was before this possessed by the Calthorpes. Margaret Mekylfeld, by a deed dated in 1468, granted it for a certain term of years, and conditions, to her son Oliver Calthorp, after which it was to come to her eldest son, John Calthorp, Esq; and his heirs, and so is united with the other part.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is valued at 5*l.* paid formerly Peterpence 9*d.* ob. the celarer of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued at 4*s.* being two parts of the demans of Waryn Atte-Heyth, containing 7*1* acres and a half.

In the chancel were the arms of Calthorp, impaling Astley; also impaling Bernard, quartering Pigot. Weaver says that under a fair tomb lay Christopher Calthorp, without any inscription.

R E C T O R S.

In 1321, Ralph Bacon was instituted rector, presented by Roger Bacon, of Baconsthorp.—1338, Robert de Thurston, by Sir Roger Bacon, Kt.—1349, John Bacoun, by Thomas Bacon, of Baconsthorp.—1352, William de Crossdale.—1388, John Crispe, by Richard Crispe.

1450, William Nicholas, by Sir Richard Ventre.—1450, Gilbert Skinner, ditto.

William Kewbee, rector in 1503.

Sir William Brownsmith occurs rector about 1550.

Ralph Same about 1600, succeeded by Willam Simpson, and held it united with Langham *Parva*.—Robert Person, rector in 1623.

1743, Henry Calthorp, presented to this and Langham, by James Calthorp, Esq; on the death of Henry Rice.

D A L L I N G, or
F I E L D - D A L L I N G.

CALLED Dalinga in the grand survey, from its site in a watry vale, or dale. At the survey it was held by the Conqueror, and was a beruite to the lordship [a] of Holt. Unspac was lord of it in King Edward's reign, and deprived; it then contained eleven borderers, and 2 servi; a caracute of land, and 6

9 Q

acres

(a) Terra Regis—In Dalinga ten. Unspac i car. tre. t. r. e. 7 e. beruite in Holt, xi bor. sep. ii ser. vi. ac. pti. sep. i car. ind'nio 7 sep. ii car. hou. viii soc. de xxiii ac. tre. iiii ac. pti. sep. i car. tc. 7 p'. i eq.

sep. iii. animalia 7 viii por. xx ov. tc. val. x sol. mo. iiii lib. 7 ht. dim. leug. in longo. 7 dim. in latit. 7 de gelt. 11*d.* ob.

acres of meadow, one carucate in demean, 2 among the tenants, 8 socmen held 24 acres of land, 4 of meadow, and a carucate, with one horse, 3 cows, &c. valued formerly at 10s. at the survey at 4*l.* *per ann.* it was half a leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

[*b*] Robert de Verli had also a lordship at the survey, of which G-----, the uncle of Ralph, who possessed it before the conquest, was deprived; 11 freemen with one carucate of land belonged to it; Robert alledged that he held by an exchange of other lands at Rochings, and that one carucate and 3 acres of meadow belonged to it, always valued at 20*s.* and calls on Robert Blund, to vouch the livery of it.

The king's manor abovementioned was granted from the crown, to the Earls Warren, of whom it was held by the family of De Bacon.

Hardewin Bacon presented Richard de Saxlingham, to the rectory of this church, [*c*] about the reign of King Henry II. and granted two parts of the tithe of his demesns to the priory of Castleacre, which grant was confirmed by his grandson, Richard Bacon, by his deed sans date, for the health of his own soul, and his wife's and children.

The manor of Verli, of which Ralph (probably, Earl of Norfolk, who rebelled against the Conqueror) was deprived, was held of the family of De Dalling: and in the 10th of King John, an assise was arraigned for the presentation of the church of St. Andrew, of Feld-Dalling, between Roger Bacon, and Philip de Dalling.

Thomas Bacon, about the 30th of Henry III. was found to hold a quarter of a fee of Virleys, and Peter son of Philip de Dalling and his parceners half a fee; and in the 14th of Edward I. Roger Bacon conveyed it by fine to Peter Rosceline; and Peter, son of Philip de Dalling held it of Rosceline, and called him to warrant the advowson of this church; and in the 6th of Edward II. Eustace de Dalling, aliened to the rector of this church, 2 messuages, and 30 acres of land.

In the 2d of Edward III. Eustace, son of Peter de Dalling, conveyed by fine to Robert Gibbs and Emma, his wife, 8 messuages, with lands, and the said Robert, and Nicholas Parmenter were found to hold half a fee, (which Peter de Dalling formerly held) in the 20th of the said reign, of the Earl Warren, and John Wolterton, also held half a fee, late Peter de Dallings, and John Storyne, of Winston, a quarter of a fee of the heirs of Robert de Virley, which Thomas Bacon formerly held.

Roger de Wolterton presented to the church, as lord, in 1348, as did Simon Babyngle, in 1369; William Waltham in 1384, and William in the Fen in the said year: about the end of this year, William Waltham, and others, aliened this rectory to the college of St. Mary in the fields, at Norwich, and Henry, then bishop, appropriated it on March 11, reserving to himself a pension of 40*s.* and of 3*s.* 6*d.* to the prior and convent of Norwich *per ann.* and on this a vicarage was settled.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the Lord Bardolf held it of the Earl Warren, and in the 5th of Henry VI. Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, was found to die seised of it, and John Rokewode held it of him.

William Sutton and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine, in the 2d of Henry VII. to John Wyndham, a moiety of Field-Dalling manor, and in the 23d of that king, the manor of Gybbs, in this town, was conveyed to him.

After this it was in the Heydons: William Heydon, Esq; was lord in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and Sir Christopher Heydon died lord of Field Dalling, Wolterton, and Gibbs manors, in 1579, held by lease of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

After this Nicholas Styleman, Esq; held it, and so came to the Harbords of Gunton, and Sir William Harbord, Bt. is lord.

Alan,

(*b*) Terre Robt. de Verli—In Dallinga ten. G. avunculus Radulfi, t. r. e. xi lib. hoes i car. tre. mo. ten. R. de Verlei dicens qd eam ten. p. mutuo de Ro-

chings alterius tre. tc. ii car. mo. i 7 iii ac. pti sep. val xx sol 7 inde revocat Rob. Blund. liberatorem.
(*c*) Regit [Cast.

Alan, [*d*] Earl of Richmond, had, on the expulsion of a socman of King Harold, a small fee, one carucate of land, 6 borderers, with 2 acres of meadow, and half a carucate, valued at 7*s.* and Geoffrey held it under Alan.

In the 34th of Henry III. Thomas de Hindringham held here, and in Batheley, the 4th part of a fee of the honor of Richmond, and Thomas, son of Gilbert de Hindringham, in the 10th of Edward I. the moiety of a fee; and paid castle guard to Richmond 5*s. per ann.* his tenure being valued at 4 marks *per ann.*

John Wilby possessed it in the 3d of Henry IV. it was then in the king's hand on account of the minority of the Duke of Britain. Edmund, Earl of Richmond, held in capite, and died seised of it, in the 35th of Henry VI. held by William Wilby; and Thomas Wilby died possessed of it in the 6th of Henry VIII. and William was his son, and heir; and in the 22d of that king, John Hall, of Halsted, in Lincolnshire, was lord, and Nicholas Mynns, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; in her 24th year, William Heydon, Esq; and so was conveyed, as is above observed, and is now in Sir William Harbord, Bt.

In 1616, this lordship paid a rent of 5*s. per ann.* (Richmond fee) to the lord of Swaffham.

Roger Bigot, [*e*] ancestor to the Earls of Norfolk, had a fee here, of which Ælf and Lefitan, freemen were deprived; and R----, the sheriff, held it of Bigot, containing 2 carucates of land: Bigot claimed it, as an exchange for land that the king gave to Isaac, there was one villain, and 3 borderers, 6 socmen, who held 18 acres of land, and 7 of meadow, in the whole, 3 carucates, valued at 30*s.* at the survey at 40*s.*

In the 35th of Edward I. William de Swillington and Joan Bonyle had an interest in part of a fee, held of Bygod.

Thomas Gibbs and Margaret his wife, conveyed lands by fine to John Cofyn, parson of Fulmodeston, and William Gibbs, in the 3d of Henry IV. held with his parceners half a fee of the heirs of Carbonel, and Walter de Wolterton, and his parceners half a fee, of the said heirs, and they of the lord Mowbray.

This came to John Windham, Esq; so to the Heydons, and to the Harbords.

M O U N T G R A C E - P R I O R Y.

MAUD DE HARSCOVE, in the reign of King Henry II. gave to the abby of Savigny, in Normandy, a manor, in this town, [*f*] whereupon there came over some Cistercian monks of that place, of which this is sometimes mentioned as a cell, or priory of itself, and sometimes as parcel of Long Benington priory, in Lincolnshire. Upon the dissolution of alien priories, it was given first to Epworth, then to the Spittle, on the Street, (Lincolnshire) after that to the Carthusians near Coventry, by King Richard II. and afterwards to the priory of Mountgrace, in Yorkshire, and as parcel of this last priory was granted in the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, to Martyn Hastings and James Bourn.

On April 3, in the 12th of Elizabeth, James Bourn was found to die November 20th past, seised of this lordship, 300 acres of land, and pasture, of the rectory, and advowson of the vicarage, leaving it to his nephew James Borne.

In the 16th of Elizabeth, Martin Hastings, by licence, alienated his right to Charles Stutvyle: and in the 18th Stutvyle passed 2 parts of the capital messuage called Savigny, or Mountgrace's to Giles Mabbs, who with John How, convey the same to Gregory Pgrave; soon after it came to William Heydon, Esq; and so united to the lordships above.

The tenths were 6*l.* 7*s.*—Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*—The temporalities of Walsingham priory 3*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and is a vicarage valued at 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* ob.

It

(*d*) Terre Alani Comitis—In Dallinga ten. Alan. Comes i socmen. de d. car. tre. 7 hic fuit ho. Herald i t. r. e. sep. vi bord. ii ac. pti. sep. dim. car. sep. val. vii fol. ide' ten. (viz. Gausfrid)

(*e*) Terra Rogeri Bigoti—Dalliga ten. Ælf & Lef-

stan i lib. ho t. r. e. mo. R. Vicecom. ii car. tre 7 hanc revocat i'pe Roger. p. mutuo il. i' terre q. rex dedit Isaac. i vill. 7 iii bord. vi soc. xviii ac. tre vii ac. pti. i' toto temp. iii car. 7 tc. val. xxx fol. mo. xl fol.

(*f*) Tanner's Notit. Mon. p. 352.

It was formerly a rectory valued at 40 marks, the priory of Castleacre: had a portion of tithe (valued at 6*s.* 8*d.* in 1428) confirmed to them in 1265, by Simon, bishop of Norwich; and abby of Sayigny, a portion valued at 20*s.* *per ann.* Peter-pence 2*s.* 1*d.*

The church consists of 2 isles, and a chancel, and has 3 bells.

On a grave-stone in the south isle, with a brass plate.

Hic jacet Job. Nicholas et Margareta uxor ejus qui dederunt crucem argenteam huic eccles. qui quid. Job. ob. 22, Januar. 1485.

R E C T O R S.

Richard de Saxlingham was rector about the reign of Henry II. presented by Hardewine Bacun.

William Roscelyn occurs rector in the 14th and 20th of Edward I.

William de Dalling in 1333.——1348, Alexander de Wolterton, presented by Roger de Wolterton.——1369, Adam de Cringelford, by Simon Babingle.——1314, Thomas More, by William Walsham.——1384, Thomas in the Fen, by William in the Fen.

In the fourth year of Richard II. William Walsham, &c. aliened this rectory to the college of St. Mary in the fields at Norwich, and Henry, Bishop of Norwich appropriated it, on March 11, in the said year, reserving to himself a pension of 40*s.* and 3*s.* 6*d.* to the priory of Norwich, and a vicarage was settled.

V I C A R S.

1385, Roger Wychingham instituted vicar, presented by the dean, &c. of that college.——1395, John Ball.

1422, Robert Bolus, nominated by the bishop, presented by the dean, &c.——1459, John Whipp.——1460, William Worstede.——1493, Mr. William Riches, by the dean, &c.

1508, Edmund Fulsier.——1522, Thomas Webster.——1523, Mr. Robert Horne.——----, Thomas Nicholas, vicar.——1552, Robert Key, by John Bourn.

On May 22, A^o. 37, Henry VIII. the rectory was granted by the king to Dr. Miles Spencer, the last dean of the college, who sold it to Bourne, with the patronage of the vicarage.

1559, Henry Tudenham, ditto.——1568, John Bucke, by John Bourne.

1610, James Pearson, by the assignees of Lady Anne Heyden.——1668, Thomas Colby, by Simon Britiffe, Esq;——1679, Edward Peartree, by John Harbord, Esq;

1745, Allen Aldhouse, by Robert Winn, guardian of John Winn.——1748, Joseph Lane, by John Winn.——1758, Matthew Lane, by Alice Winn, a minor.——1763, Repps Brown, M. A. by ditto.

In the church were the guilds of St. Mary, and St. John Baptist, the Plough light, St. Nicholas, and All Saints.

E G M E R E.

THE principal lordship of Edgamer (as it is wrote in the Book of Domesday) was in the fee of Thetford, and held by Ailmer, [a] Bishop of Elmham, in the time of the Confessor, when it contained 3 carucates of land, 14 villains, 2 servi

(a) Terra epi. Tedfordensis ad Episcopatu' p'tinens t. r. e. Hund de Grenchou.

Edgamera tenuit Ailmar e. p. man. 7 p. iii car. tre. t. r. e. mo. tenet Morel de epo. tc. xiiii vill. mo. viii tc. ii ser. mo. nullo. tc. ii car. in dno mo. i tc. ii car.

hom. mo. ii bov. 7 ii ear. posset restaurari. semp. i runc. 7 i ac. pti. viii porc tc. clxxx ov. mo. lxxxii 7 vii sac. jacent huic ville de xlv ac. tc. ii car. mo. i tc. val. lxx sol mo. xlv sol 7 iiiid 7 i sec. q. e in Murlai. ho. epi. Will. tc. arabat i car. mo. ii bob;

servi, 2 carucates in demesne, and 2 amongst the tenants, &c. 180 sheep, and 7 socmen belonged to it; with 45 acres and 2 carucates, valued then at 30s. at the survey at 45s. 4d. and one socman of William, the bishop, plowed one carucate, with 3 oxen. Morel held it of this William Beaufoe, bishop, at the survey; and it seems to take its name as being seated near some mere, or moor.

In the reign of Henry III. Agnes de Mortimer was found to hold half a fee, William de Shipeden half a fee, and Godwin de Thornham, half a quarter of one, belonging to the see of Norwich; and William Athelwald had 4 messuages, with lands conveyed by fine to him by Thomas Hunt and Christian his wife, in the 11th year of Edward II. this William was lord of a manor and presented to a moiety of this church, in the 5th year of the said king, and in the 10th of the said king, John de Shipedene, of Eggemere, and Catharine his wife, conveyed to him several messuages, lands, rents, and services, but in the 15th of Edward II. the said William conveyed his manor and right of advowson to Edmund de Leech of Beeston, in Norfolk, and Margaret, his wife, who regranted them to William for life.

John Leche, in 20th of Edward III. was found to hold half a fee of the bishop, which William de Shipeden formerly held; half a fee, which Robert de Kelling, with half a fee, that Goda de Thornham formerly held; and in the 25th of that king, John Leche, clerk, William, parson of Ingaldesthorp, Edmund Gurnay, John de Holcham, pass it by fine to John de Wolterton, parson of Harpley, &c. who in the 27th of the said king, conveyed it, with one messuage, 240 acres of land and 5s. rent here, and in other towns, to John de Egmere and his heirs.

John Corbet had an interest herein, in the 13th of Richard II. and was allowed freewarren, as granted to John Leche, by King Edward III. in his 18th year, and in the 17th of Richard III. William Winter had a confirmation of it.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Aysbornham held half a fee of the bishop, with one fee formerly John de Leche's; and in 1418 William Winter, Esq; presented to this church: soon after it seems to have been in the hands of certain trustees, who had license on March 3, in the third year of Henry VI. to alien this manor of Eggemere, with the patronage of the church, to the prior and convent of Walsingham; the names of these trustees were, Sir Simon Felbrigg, Sir Edmund Berry, John Wodehouse, Esq; William Paston, &c. it was valued at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per ann. and paid 3*s.* 6*d.* for every fee, every 30 weeks, to [b] Norwich castle guard, and 10*s.* relief.

On the dissolution of the said priory, King Henry VIII. on the 22d of March, in his 30th year, grants it to James Bulleyne, in exchange for the manors of Heverreal, and Kemling in Kent: after this it came to Sir Thomas Gresham, Kt. whose widow, Lady Anne, sold it to Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and his descendant Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt. died lately possessed of it, and his daughter Mary Bacon, held it in 1758; and presented to the church, as lady of the manor, 1761.

The [c] Earl Warren had also an interest in this town, half a carucate of land held by 3 borderers, and a socman, with 12 acres, held by Elvo It, a freeman, in King Edward's time, but delivered to Frederic, to make up his lordships, and was valued in Bartham.

Robert Fitz Ralph held half a fee, in the 18th of Henry III. of the Earl Warren. In the year 1300, William Fitz John presented to a moiety of this church.

In the 17th of Edward II. Richard de Walsingham held a quarter of a fee of the Earl of Pembroke, and in 1339, Sir John de Leache presented to a moiety.

William, son of Richard de Walsingham, was a minor in the 20th, and in the custody of the Earl Warren; and in 1385, Sir John Plays presented to a moiety, after this it was united (as I take it) to the fee abovementioned.

Part of this [d] town was a beruite belonging to the king's manor of Wighton, (of which manor see there) this part was half a carucate of land, &c. and the town was in the whole half a leuca long, and also half broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt.

9 R

The

(b) Regist. Wals. f. 112.

(c) Tre. Will. de Warrenna—Eftgameræ ten. Elvo's lib ho t. r. e et fuit lib ata trecei co p terra ad p'ficiendu' man. suos. dim. car. tre. tep. in bord. 7 i

fec de xii ac. etc. app'tiata in Barfaham.

(d) Terra Regis—Egemere al beruita de dim. car. tre. et nichil e ibj aliud. f. i car. possit ec. 7. tot. dim. leug long. 7 dim. lat. 7 yd. de gesto.

The prior of Petreſton, in the reign of Henry III. was found to hold a quarter and half of a fee, of the biſhop of Norwich; and in the 29th of Edward I. this priory gave to that of Weſtacre, a meſſuage, and the moiety of a carucate of land, at Ruſhmore, in Suffolk, in exchange for a meſſuage, and a moiety of a carucate here; this came to the priory of Walfingham, when the priory of Petreſton was united to it.

At the diſſolution it came to the crown.

The tenths were 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Deducted 54*s.* and valued together with Quarles.

The church is a rectory valued at 8*l.* and is now demolished, and the inhabitants go to the church of Waterden, and are there buried, &c. Sir Nicholas Bacon is ſaid to have profaned it, and turned it into a barn: here were antiently two medieties, one called the portion of Richard, valued at 5*l.* the other of Roger, of the ſaid value, and paid Peter-pence 8*d.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1299, Roger de Snetetham was inſtituted to a mediety, preſented by the biſhop of Norwich.—1300, Richard le Zugte, by William Fitz John.—1312, John de Whytton, by William Athelwald.—1339, Ralph Dry, by Sir John Leche.—1350, John Trendel, by John de Wolterton, Roger Auſtin, Adam Worts, and Richard Ede.—1354, Robert Kilverſton, by John Leche, and John Egmere.

In 1355, September 13, the 2 medieties were conſolidated by Thomas, biſhop of Norwich.—1385, Jeffrey Gleg, by Sir John Plays.—1395, Robert Atte Heme, by Sir William Winter, Sir Robert Berney, and Henry Lumins.

1410, Walter Edolf, by Sir Thomas Erpingham, and Sir Robert Berney.—1418, Benediſt Turnour, by William Winter, Eſq;—1422, John Caunceler, by Sir Edmund Berry, William Paſton, and John Houlyn.—1422, John Lucas, by ditto.—1471, John Sherwyn, by the prior of Walfingham.—1492, John Farewell.

1508, Thomas Martyns.—1519, Richard Vowell, prior of Walfingham, by the biſhop, *hac vice*, on a grant from Walfingham priory.—1528, William Maſon.—1543, Thomas Bulman, by George Townſend, on a grant from the prior: Bulman ſeems to have been the laſt prior of Wayborn, in Norfolk, and had a [e] pention for life from the crown, of 4*l.* *per ann.*—1554, Thomas Moker, by the queen.

On July 8, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, John Elliot, and Alexander Cheſnall had a grant of the patronage of this church; but in 1558, Thomas Penny was inſtituted, on the preſentation of Humphrey Rant, who pleaded a grant from the late prior; he was ſucceeded by Cheney Aſtley, and in 1574, Thomas Billingsford, by Sir Thomas Greſham.—1579, Thomas Boſtock, by the queen, a laſe.

1609, Henry Mihill, *S. T. B.* by Sir Nicholas Bacon.—1639, Robert Mihill, by Sir Edmund Bacon.—1664, Edmund Turner, by Dorothy Bacon, widow.—1670, Henry Mazey, by Franc. Rookwood.—1677, Nath. Wilſon, *A. M.* by Robert Bacon, Eſq;

1702, John Pinchbeck, by John Angier, Eſq;—1720, William Perkins, *D. D.* by Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt.—1722, Samuel Rye, ditto.

1745, Franc. Burton, died rector.—1758, Edward Smallwell, by Mrs. Mary Bacon.—1761, Charles Mordaunt, ditto.

In the 43d of Henry III. William, ſon of William, granted to Mary, prioceſs of Blackburgh, a mark rent *per ann.* iſſuing out of lands, which Richard de la Rokelley held of him here.

John de Eggenere was uſher of the Exchequer, in the 9th of Edward III.

H I N.

(e) The patent for this pention is dated Feb. 20, Ao. 28, Hen. VIII.

HINDRINGHAM.

THE capital lordship of this town belonged to the bishop of Elmham; and Ailmer, [a] the bishop, held it with 4 carucates of land in King Edward's reign.

William Beaufoe was lord of it, and bishop of Thetford, at the survey. In Ailmer's time 11 villans, 20 borderers, 8 servi, and 4 carucates belonged to it in demean, 5 carucates of the men, or tenants, paunage for 10 swine, a mill, 5 acres of meadow, &c. 160 sheep, 6 vessels, or skeps of bees, and 7 focmen had half a carucate of land, and they plowed in King Edward's time 2 carucates; it was then valued at 10*l.* but at the survey at 15*l. per ann.* and was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

Bishop Beaufoe had invaded, or seized on [b] and retained as his own right, and a lay fee, 8 freemen who held 3 carucates of land, and 14 borderers who held under the said Bishop Ailmer, who had paunage for 10 swine, 5 acres of meadow, and 5 carucates, valued at 40*s.* after at 50*s.* and William Denvers had a moiety of this land.

DEAN and CHAPTER of NORWICH's MANOR.

HERBERT Bishop of Norwich, on his founding the priory of Norwich, gave this lordship to it, and was held by the prior and convent of Norwich.

In the time of King John, William le Ken granted to the prior of Norwich, a freedom from all suits, and dues, to his hundred of North Greenhow, (as may be seen at large in the account of that hundred) and in the 3d of Edward I. the prior was found to have the lete, assise of bread and beer, freewarren, and a pillory.

About this time, mention is made of certain tenants belonging to them, called Lanceti, who were to have their sheep in the lord's fold, from Martinmas to Candlemas, and then to have their ewes out of the fold, and to pay foldage, but their other sheep continued in the lord's fold the whole year. A Lancetagium seemed to contain 8 acres.

John de Rudham, by deed sans date, granted to William de Kirkely, the prior, 5*s.* rent *per ann.*

In the 15th of Henry III. William, prior of Norwich, granted to Thomas de Elmham 15 acres to be held of the prior, &c. paying 4*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* and in the 6th of Edward II. Thomas de Hindringham aliened to the priory a tenement and 2 acres.

The temporalities of this priory were valued in 1428, at 38*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* *per ann.* and this lordship is now in the dean and chapter of Norwich: and in the 1st of Richard III. Henry Heydon, Esq; gave 55 acres of land and pasture, September 23, to the prior, &c. on a release of 32*s.* rent due to them *per ann.*

NOWERS MANOR.

IN the reign of King John, William de Nuers, Roger de Burnham and Julian his wife, Robert Fitz Ralph, and Alice his wife, and Robert de Utlage held 9 parts of 2 fees here, in Beeston, &c. and in the reign of Henry III. Alan de Noers had

(a) Terra Epi. Tedfordensis ad episcopatum p'tiens t r e —Hindringham tenet ep. in d'nio qd. tenuit Ailmer p. man 7 p. i li car tre. t r. e. sep xi vill. tc. xx bor. mo. xv tc. viii ser mo. vii semp. iiii car. in dnio. tc. v car. hom. mo. iiii tc. silva. x por. mo. viii. sep. i mol. v ac. pti. xvii porc. clx ov. vi. vaiz apum 7 vii foc. dim. car. tre. 7 t. r. e. arabant ii

car mo. i tc. val. x lib mo. reddit xv lib ht. i leu. in longo, 7 i in lat. 7 ii fol. de g.

(b) De Invasiombus ejusdem feodj—Hindringham ten. A. ep. t. r. e. mo. v. ep. viii lib. hoes. iiii car. tre xiiii bord. sep. silva x porc. v ac. pti. tc. v car. mo. iiii tc. val. xl fol. mo. reddit l fol. 7 de hac terra tenet Will. Denvers dimidictatem.

had a quarter of a fee of Hugh, Lord Bardolf, and he of the bishop of Norwich, and at the said time William de Noers, a quarter of a fee also.

A fine was levied in the 14th of Edward I. between Robert Rutenev, querent, and Cecilia, daughter of Alan aforesaid, John Le Merchand and Oliva his wife, Peter de Sharnton and Mary his wife, Alan, son of Thomas, and Elizabeth, (sister as I take it and co-heirs with Cecilia) who conveyed messuages and lands to Robert.

William de Nowers, in the 3d of Edward III. had the fourth part of a fee, and in the 20th of that king, Rose de Nowers, and John, son of Adam de Bulwere, of this town, passed by fine to John de Randworth, the moiety of 5s. 70 acres of land, 8 of meadow, 4 of pasture, and 30s. rent here, in Binham, &c. in the 28th of that reign, which Rose, widow of William de Nowers, held for life.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas de Estle, or Astley, held a quarter of a fee of the lord Bardolf, and he of the bishop, late Nowers; and John Kirkman, and his parceners, William Ingram, Thomas Wake, and John Gloos, held a quarter of a fee of the said Thomas, which Alan Noers late held; and Thomas Astley, Esq; son and heir, settled this manor in the 7th of Henry VII. as a joynture on Elizabeth, daughter of William Clipby, of Oby; in the 30th of Henry VIII. Thomas Astley, and John, his son and heir, sold it to Sir Roger Townsend, of Rainham; and George Townsend, Esq; with Alice his wife, passed it in Queen Mary's reign, to Thomas Townsend, Esq; from the Townsends it was conveyed about 1570, to Martin Hastings, who sold it to Giles Mabbs, or Nabbs, Gent. he left two daughters and co-heirs, Mary married to Riches Brown, Esq; of Fulmodeston, and -----, married to James Ward, Gent. of Hindringham.

W I L B Y ' s M A N O R.

ANOTHER part of this great episcopal lordship was in the hands of the antient family of De Burgolion; and Ralph, son of John de Rudham, held half a fee, of Robert Burgolion, in the time of King Henry III. and he of the bishop; and in the 3d of Edward I. William le Burguillon, of Snaring, was found to hold the same, and to have enfeoffed John de Rudham of the same, in his life time, for which reason the jury was in doubt whether Walter, his heir, should be in ward to William, Lord Bardolf, who held it of the bishop, or no, this being a greater enfeoffment than Kerdeston manor, from William de Say. *Eschaet.*

In the 13th of Edward II. Ralph de Rudham, by deed dated, confirmed to Roger Hervi, of this town, certain herbage lands, and John Agar, Joan Hervey, &c. held a quarter of a fee, in the 20th of that king, of Hugh de Burgelyon, and at the said time, John de Wilby, and Joan Hervey held half a fee of Ralph de Astley, and he of the bishop, which Ralph, son of John de Rudham formerly had; it appears that Hervey's part was 5 messuages, 84 acres of land, 16 of meadow here, and in Thirsford.

In the 5th of Henry VI. Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, died seised (as lord of Wrongey, the Bardolf's estate) of three quarters of a fee here, &c. held by William Shelton, and the fourth part of one held by John Wilby, and in the 22d of Henry VIII. this lordship of Wilby was possessed by John Hall, of Halsted, in Lincolnshire.

P E R N O W H A L L.

THIS was also a lordship belonging to the bishop's fee, and in the reign of Edward III. was possessed by John de Egmere, and is said to be held of the manor of Nowers, in this town.

In the 13th of Henry VI. Richard Chappe grants to Henry Beaufort, cardinal and bishop of Winchester, William de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, Sir Thomas Kerdeston, Sir Thomas Todenham, William Billingsford, Esq; &c. his manor of Parnow

Parnow hall, in Hindringham, to them and their heirs for ever, dated at this town on Saturday next before the feast of St. Philip and St. James: his seal is about the bigness of a crown piece, and is—gules, a fess wavy, between 6 billets, argent.

After this it came to the Welbys, who held it of the Astleys, lords of the manor of Nowers. Richard Wilby and Dorothy his wife, passed it in the 32d of Henry VIII. to Edmund Framingham.

George Davy, of Gunthorp, son of Thomas Davy, was found to die seised of it, September 4, in the last year of Philip and Mary, and Richard Davy was found his son and heir aged 30, and was purchased of Christopher Davy, by Richard Godfrey, Esq; about the 20th of Elizabeth, who sealed with -----, 3 bulls heads caboshed.

C O L D H A M H A L L.

WILLIAM BAYNARD had this hall conveyed to him, in the 16th of Edward IV. by Thomas Gloys and Margaret his wife, with 124 acres of land, and a foldcourse, in this town, Bathele, &c.

In the 27th of Henry VIII. John Wotton, and William Farmer, Esq; held a fee of the bishop, and paid 3s. 6d. every 30 weeks, to Norwich castle guard; and in the following year, the said John surrendered his right herein, with the liberty of a foldage, to Miles Groos; and in the 31st of the said king, William Farmer conveyed his to Margaret Stamford.

After this it was possessed by Francis Bedingsfeld, who sold it in the 34th of Elizabeth to Richard Godfrey, Esq; abovementioned, and ----- Godfrey, Esq; a master in chancery; sold it to Isaac le Heup, Esq;

Besides the abovementioned lordships, the king had a small fee at the survey, in this [c] town, his great manor of Wighton extending here; viz. half a carucate, but it might be made up one whole carucate.

In the reign of Henry III. Thomas, son of Gilbert, the merchant, Adam Fitz Robert, &c. held 17 acres, which Jeffrey Story sold to them of the free manor belonging to Wighton, 20 years (as 'tis said) before the reign of King Henry.

After this Gregory de Holkham held the 40th part of a fee here, of the manor of Wyfton, then in the hands of the Earl Warren, who held in capite.

Osbern, bishop of Exeter, (as I take it) had also an interest here, 32 acres of land, and a carucate which 3 freemen held before the [d] Conquest, valued at 10s. the king and the earl had always the sac; and these 3 men, which Berard holds of the bishop, Drogo de Beuraria's men or tenants laid claim to, as belonging to their lord Drogo's fee.

Osbern had also the manor of Banham, and Wica, in Gilcros hundred;—of Tasburgh, and Fornlett, in Depewade hundred, given him by the Conqueror.

This tenure (as I conceive) was held soon after by some of the bishop of Norwich's men, and united, soon after this, to some of the manors abovementioned.

Drogo de Beuraria, [e] or Drew de Beveres, was a noble Fleming, who attended the Conqueror on the invasion, and made by him Lord of Holderness, in Yorkshire, with a grant of these manors in Norfolk; Basingham, and Berningham, in North Erpingham hundred;—Saxlingham, in Heintsted hundred;—Burgh, and Erpingham, in South Erpingham hundred; with this of Hindringham, which Ulf, and Osward held for a manor, with 2 carucates of land in King Edward's time, when there were 8 villains, and 8 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, with 3 acres of meadow, valued then at 4l. at the survey at 30s. per ann.

Of this I meet with no particulars further, so that it seems soon after united to the other manors.

9 S

The

[c] Et in Hindringham dim. car. tre. s. i car. possidet.

[d] Terre Osberni ep.—Hindringah. ten. iii. lib. hoes t. r. e. xxxii ac. terre sep. i car. sep. x fol. val. t. r. e. 7 temp. ht. rex 7 comes saca 7 hos tres hoes qs. berard. tenet calupnia tur hoes drogonis ad. feui.

du' d'ni sui.

[e] Terra Drogonis de Beuraria—Hindringah. ten. Ulf, 7 Osward in car. tre. 7 mo. tenet Drogo de Beuraria p. i man. t. r. e. viii vill. 7 viii bor. mo. ii vill. 7 viii bor. sep. t. r. e. ii car. in d'no. mo. i. int. 10. 7 illos iii car. pti. t. r. e. val. iii lib. mo. xxx. fol.

The church was antiently a rectory, dedicated to St. Martin, and valued at 35 marks, and was appropriated to the office of the cellarer, in the priory of Norwich, by [f] John de Grey, bishop, and a vicarage established, now valued at 9*l.* and paid formerly Peter-pence 2*s.*

V I C A R S.

In 1301, John de Dudlynton, presented vicar, by the prior and convent of Norwich.—Jeffrey de Plumstede, died vicar in 1349, and was succeeded by Richard de Semere; and in the said year William Gornerd was presented.—1354, Adam Wortes.—1361, Henry Overmere.—1368, John Gardiner,

1401, John Jollyf.—Adam at Ker was vicar in 1445.

William Weston about 1600.

The patronage is vested in the dean and chapter of Norwich, as impropiators, but leased out to their tenants, who hold the rectory and tithes of them.

In 1722, on the death of Joshua Thompson, Benjamin Lane was presented by John Brown, Gent.—1745, James Goodall, by the dean, &c. of Norwich.

The guilds of our lady, the Trinity, St. John, and St. Martin were here.

In the chancel window an orate for Sir Robert Walkfare, Kt. with his arms, and one for Thomas Swellington, with his arms—argent, a chevron, fable, and a file of 5 points, gules; argent, an orle of martlets, azure.

In the chancel windows also, were the arms of the Lords Bardolf, and Morley, Norwich priory—fable, a fess dauncy between 5 escallops, argent, Wilby—and fable, a chevron ingrailed, ermin, between 3 annulets, argent, Davy—impaling, azure, a bend argent.—Davy impaling gules, 3 round buckles, argent, between 3 cross crosslets, fitchèe, fable—and Monpinson, gules on a fess argent, 3 towers, fable, between as many seamows, or.

H O L K H A M.

THE principal lordship of this town was, after the conquest, granted to Tovi, [a] one of the Conqueror's attendants, on the deprivation of Ketel, a freeman, who was lord in the reign of King Edward, when there belonged to it, 3 carucates of land, 2 villains, 8 borderers, with 5 servi; there were two carucates in demean, one and an half among the tenants, &c. with a rood of meadow, a mill, 4 cows, &c. 21 swine, &c. and 300 sheep; there were 18 socmen, with all their customary dues, who held 56 acres of land, and 2 carucates, and of these he had the soc

To this lordship 3 freemen were added; two of them were under the protection of Herald, and one under that of Gert, and held a carucate and half of land under Tovi's predecessor; 9 borderers and 7 socmen, with 4 carucates, and 16 acres of land belonged to them, &c. the whole was then valued at 6*l.* afterwards, and at the survey, at 8*l.* per ann. it was one leuca broad, and long, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

Tovi had, besides this manor, the grant of the following lordships,—Hackford, in the hundred of Fourhoe;—Stokes, Thorp, Newton, and Keningham, in Humbleyard hundred, and one in Heinstele hundred.

Soon after the survey, probably on the death of Tovi, it came as an eschaet to the crown, and was granted by King William II. to his great favourite, William de Albini, his butler (*Pincerna Regis*) ancestor of the earls of Arundel, lord of Wymondham,

(f) Reg. 1 ecc Cath. Norw. fol. 31.

(a) Terra Tovi—H. lcha' ten Ketel i lib. ho iiii car. tre sep. ii vill. 7 viii bor. tc v ser. sep ii car. in d'nio. tc. i car 7 dim. houp p' 7 mo i 7 i virga p'ti. sep. i mol. tc iiii an. mo. i tc. xxi por mo v sep. ccc ov. 7 xviij soc. cu' om. consuet. sed ht. foca. lvi ac.

tre sep. ii car huic man. sunt additi iiii lib. hoes. duo comd. Herald 7 i Gert. i car 7 dim. tre. hos ten. antecessor ejus sub eis ix bor. sep. vii soc xvi ac. tre. tc. iiii car. int. eos. 7 p' 7 mo. i tc. val. vi lib p' 7 mo. viii ht. i leag. in long. 7 in lato 7 de gelto ii fol.

Wymondham, Ryfing Castle, and Buckenham, who enfeoffed Hubert de Munchensi thereof, ancestor of the lords de Munchesi; and Agnes widow of Warin de Monchensi held it in dower in the 33d of Henry II.

Sir Warin de Montchensi had a charter of freewarren, in the reign of King Henry III. and Thomas de Holcham released to him in 1227, common of pasture for 200 sheep, 7 cows, with all his right in two marshes, called Burgh marsh, and Little marsh, saving his own right of common.

William, Lord Montchensi, his son and heir, left a daughter and sole heir, Dionysia, who brought it by marriage in 1296, to Sir Hugh de Vere, a younger son of Robert, Earl of Oxford, being held of the lord Tatehal, who married one of the heiresses of the Earl of Arundel, by half a fee; and had a sheepwalk, the lete, wreck at sea, &c. and having no issue, this lordship came to Adomare de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, son of William de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, and Joan his wife, sister of William, Lord Montchensi, father of the aforelaid Dionysia.

On the death of Adomare de Valentia, in the 17th of Edward II. and a division of his inheritance, it was assigned to David de Strabolgi, in right of Joan his wife, daughter of John Comyn, lord of Badenagh, in Tindale; by Joan his wife, one of the sisters and co-heirs of the said Adomare, where it remained, 'till his descendant David, Earl of Athol, on his death, in the 49th of Edward III. left it to his two daughters and co-heirs, (Elizabeth and Philippa) by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the Lord Ferrers, of Groby.

Elizabeth, the eldest, married first Sir Thomas Percy, and secondly Sir John Scroop, and had livery of a moiety of this lordship, in 1377; and in 1388, being then a widow, conveyed it to Sir John Halsham, of Kent, and Philippa his wife, (her sister) who had for her first husband, Sir Ralph Percy, brother of Sir Thomas.

In 1395, John Halsham, Esq; was found to be son and heir of Philippa, and was lord in the 3d of Henry V. Sir Hugh de Halsham died lord in the 20th of Henry VI. Petronilla his wife surviving, when Joan, daughter and heir of Richard Halsham, his brother, wife of John Lewkenor, Esq; of Goring in Suffex, was his heir. John Lewkenor, Esq; in the 4th of Edward IV. settled it by fine on Thomas Randolf, with the manor of West Lexham.

After this it was in the family of Boleyns, of Blickling. Sir William Boleyn, second son of Sir Jeff. Boleyn, (lord mayor of London) died possessed of it in 1505.

Thomas Gresham, Esq; purchased it of Sir James Boleyn, by fine, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary. By an inquisition taken May 9, in the 39th of Elizabeth, the Lady Anne Gresham, widow of Sir Thomas, was found to have held the manor of Holkham, and Burgh-hall, and William Read, Esq; was her son and heir, by her first husband, William Read, Esq; this was held of the heirs of Tatehall, by half a fee.

It appears she had two flocks of sheep, one called Holkham-Burgh flock, containing 457 sheep, the other called Southouse flock, containing 469.

In the 21st of King James, the lady Mary Read, widow of Sir William Read possessed it.

Soon after it was purchased by William Wheatly, Esq; prothonotary of the Common pleas, who was also lord of Hill-Hall, in this town, and left it to Anthony his son and heir, who by Anne his wife, daughter of William Armiger, Esq; of North Creke, had 3 daughters and co-heirs; Muriel, the eldest, brought it by marriage to John Coke, Esq; fourth son of the famous Sir Edward Coke, lord chief justice of England, as I shall show in the pedigree of that family.

Part of this [b] town was a beruite to the king's manor of Wighton, held by the Confessor, and at the survey by the Conqueror; it contained 3 carucates of land, but it lay waste then.

The

(b) Torre Regis—Holcha. beruita jacet huic manerio (Wighton) iii car. tre. f. est vastata, 7 iii car. possent ibi esse.

In Holcham i car. tre qua. tenuit Alvin. i lib. ho. t. r. e et p'tinet ad Guistune, iii bor 7 vii soc. tc. 7 sep. ii car. int. omes. 7 illu. qj. hab. tram.

The Conqueror had also a carucate of land, of which Alwin a freeman was deprived: this also belonged to his manor of Wighton; and there were 3 borderers, with 7 socmen, who had 2 carucates among them, and him, who held the land.

This seems to be possessed by William de Ken, lord of Wighton, in the reign of King Richard I. and King John; and by his son William, in that of Henry II. who forfeited it on his rebellion; and it was granted by that king, to Philip de Albin, (as the lands of the Normans) who was lord in the 29th year of that reign, but in the 32d of the said king, it was conferred on William de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, the king's half brother, and his son, Adomare de Valentia, inherited it, and so it became united to the lordship abovementioned, and came to John Coke, Esq;

Alan, Earl of Richmond, had in this town, at the survey, [c] in Warham, and in Well, the tenure of 11 socmen, and 6 borderers, who held 2 carucates of land, and an acre of meadow, valued at 40s. Ribald was enfeoffed of it by Alan. Edwi, the Conqueror's steward, laid claim to one of them, who had 30 acres, as the hundred witnesses: of this see in Warham.

William, Earl Warren, [d] had also a small fee, which Walter held under him, half a carucate of land; this was part of the manor of Burnham Thorp, and valued with it.

These were the capital lords at the survey; some account of those who held under them here follows.

Two socmen who belonged to the king's manor of Wighton, with 10s. rent in land here, were given by King Henry II. in his 3d year, to Roger de Tony and Ida his wife, in free marriage.

In the 12th of Henry III. Bertram de Holkham had an interest here; and in the 20th of that king, Peter de Holkham held a quarter of a fee, Richard Hacon the 16th part of one, and Walter Dakeny, the 6th part, of the Earl of Arundel; William Veuter held also at the same time the 16th part of a fee, and John, son of Adam le Bret, a quarter of a fee, of the honor of Arundel.

Baldwin de Akeney had a lordship in the aforesaid reign, which came to John, his son; and Baldwin, son of John de Akeney, and Alice his wife, had the lete, in the 14th of Edward I. which the lord of Wighton formerly held, also tenements and lands which were royal demesns, with freewarren, pillory, tumbrel, as granted by King Henry III. to his ancestors, with a weekly mercate on Monday, and a fair on the feast of the decollation of St. John Baptist.

Here was a great fish mercate, and 4d. *per ann.* was paid for the fish stalls to the lord of Wighton.

On an inquisition taken in the 34th of the said king before the stewards of Sir Hugh de Veer, Sir William de Calthorp, (who held the Earl Warren's fee) and the prior of Walsingham, concerning the foldcourses, the [e] jury find that there were 9 common fold courses; 2 belonging to Creke abby, 3 to the prior of Walsingham, 4 to the prior of Peterston, Martin Godwyn, and John de Brett, with others near the salt marsh, belonging to Sir Hugh de Veer, the prior of Walsingham, and the abbot of West Derham.

In the 9th of Edward II. John, son of Henry Underburgh, of Burnham, and Cecilia his wife, conveyed by fine to Richard Neal, of Burnham, and Catherine his wife, lands here, and in Swainsthorp, held of the Earl of Pembroke, by the fourth part of a fee, and the said Richard held it in 1323, and in the 20th of Edward III.

The tenants of Walter Hacon were found to have the 16th part of a fee, John Kirkham, a quarter of a fee, of the heirs of Sir Roger le Brome, of the Arundel fee, which John, son of Adam le Brett formerly held; and Jeffrey Miniot, a quarter of a fee, late Eustach. de Brett's, and John Veutre, the 16th part of a fee, late William Veuter's.

Thomas

(c) Terre Alanj comitis—In Holkham 7 in Guella tenet Ribald' de Comite xi soc. de ii car. tre 7 vi bo d. i ac. pij. tc. val. xl fol. 7 mo et ibi calu'pnatur Edvi p' posit. regis i homine de xxx ac. 7 hoc testat. hanc

dret.

(d) Tre Will de Warenn—In Holcha. tenet Galter. dim. car. tre semp. i bord. 7 p'tinet ad Brun.

(e) Reg. Walsingh. in Bibl. Cotton. fol. 50.

Thomas Neal in the 50th of Edward III. was found to have held a lordship here, with a tenement in Kypton, by Weseham: Margaret, his sister and co-heir, was the wife of John Quarles, and Mary, the other sister, was the wife of John de Lyng.

In 1384, John de Holkham died lord of a manor here, in Holme, and Ringstead, as appears by his [f] will dated on St. Stephen's day, wherein he mentions Margaret his wife, and Gregory his son, and gives to John, his son, the manor of Burnham Deepdale; in the said year, Ed. Holkham, Esq; living in the abbey of Holm, was buried there.

By the inquisitions taken in the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas Dikeman, of Old Lynn, held then the 16th part of a fee late Hakon's, Sir Robert Knolls, William Calthorp, Simon Veutre, John Hicklyng, and the prior of Walsingham here, in Burnham, and Wighton, the 3d part of a fee of the honor of Arundel; Gregory de Holkham, a quarter of a fee of the said honor, and Simon Veutre here, and in Stivekey, half a fee of the dutchy of Lancaster.

Edmund Lucas, and John, had at the same time a quarter of a fee, of Arundel, in right of Jeff. Neal, deceased, as his heir.

Thomas Lucas, Esq; of Holkham, lord of Neal's manor, bequeaths his body to be buried in the church of St. Withburga of Holkham, by his [g] testament (dated February 25, 1446) and gives this lordship, with those of Surlingham, and Swainthorpe, the advowson of St. Laurence's church in Laringfete, the manor of Kypton in Weseham, and Raynham, to his wife Etheldreda, till his daughter Elizabeth came of age, then the moiety of Kypton was to be his daughter's; remainder of the whole to his daughter and her heirs.

In 1533, William Wootton, Gent. and John Wootton, Esq; convey it to William Pepys, Gent. and Thomas Peys, Gent. died seised of it by the name of Neels, alias Lucas manor, in 1569, and orders it by his will to be sold. In 1572, it was possessed by William Wheatley, Esq; who was afterwards, by the purchase of the Greshams estate, lord of the greatest part of this town; and so descended to John Coke, Esq; as is above shewn.

In 1247, a fine was levied between Hugh de Cressi, petent, and Ralph de Akeny, tenent of half a messuage, and half a carucate of land in Holcham, which Ralph had; who granted to Symon, prior of Petreston, the moiety thereof to the west, except the capital messuage, and the windmill, which were to remain to Ralph, with a proviso, that Ralph or his heirs should not set up a fold, but that the prior and his successors might, as belonging to their moiety.

The prior had a patent in the 11th of Edward II. to purchase 50 acres of land, and 4s. rent, of William Bulman, in this town: but in the 28th of Henry VI. the prior of Walsingham had a grant of these lands, and the said priory; and so continued till the dissolution, when they came to the crown.

King Edward VI. in 1549, granted Peterstone priory manor, and lands in this town, &c. to the see of Norwich, where it remains at this time.

The temporalities of this priory were valued at 8s. 8d. in 1428.

In 1538, Avery Gryggs, Esq; was returned to have held lately the quarter of a fee of the bishop of Norwich.

Creke abbey had an interest herein.

Reginald, son of Jeffrey de Holkham, granted by fine to William, abbot of Creke, a messuage, and 40 acres of land, in the 31st of Henry III. and their temporalities were valued in 1428, at 58s. 5d. ob. and those of the monks of Thetford at 16d.—of West Derham 96s. 6d.

Lands here in the tenure of Roger Hopkins, containing 40 acres, granted July 27, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, to Sir John Parrot; also 18 acres granted in the 19th of Elizabeth, to Ed. Grimston, November 28.

The tenths of the town were 9l. 10s.—Deducted 1l. 10s.

The great antiquary and historian Camden, derives this family of Coke, from
 “ [b] William Coke, of † Dodington, in South Greenhow hundred, Norfolk,
 9 T mentioned

(f) Reg. Haydon, Norw.

(g) Reg. Wilby, Norw. fol. 133.

(b) See Colling's Peerage, vol. 8.

† Diddington rather.

“ mentioned in a deed, in 1206, who held also in the said year, the lordship of
 “ South Burgh in Mitford hundred, and conveyed lands there, held by knight’s ser-
 “ vice, to William, son of Geleran, by Felice his wife. William had Jeffrey his
 “ son, residing at Dodington, in the 36th year of Henry III. who married Mar-
 “ garet, daughter and co-heir of Alan de Attlebrigg, and left Thomas Coke, of
 “ Dodington, living in the 50th of that king, and father of Thomas, of the said
 “ town, living in the 44th of Edward I. who had John Coke, of Dodington, in
 “ the 9th of Edward II. and was father of Sir Thomas Coke, lord of Dodington,
 “ Fouldon, &c. by his wife Eleanor, daughter of ----- Stanlaw; as may be
 “ seen in Colling’s History of the Peerage.”

To this I shall add that Dodington abovementioned, should be Didlington, a town adjoining to Foulden, and that Thomas Coke, of Didlington, in the 24th of Henry III. was found to hold one fee and a half of the Earl Warren, in that town, and that Roger Coke held the same, as lord, in the 34th of that king, had view of frank pledge, and Robert Coke was lord in the 9th of Edward I. and had the assise of bread, beer, &c.

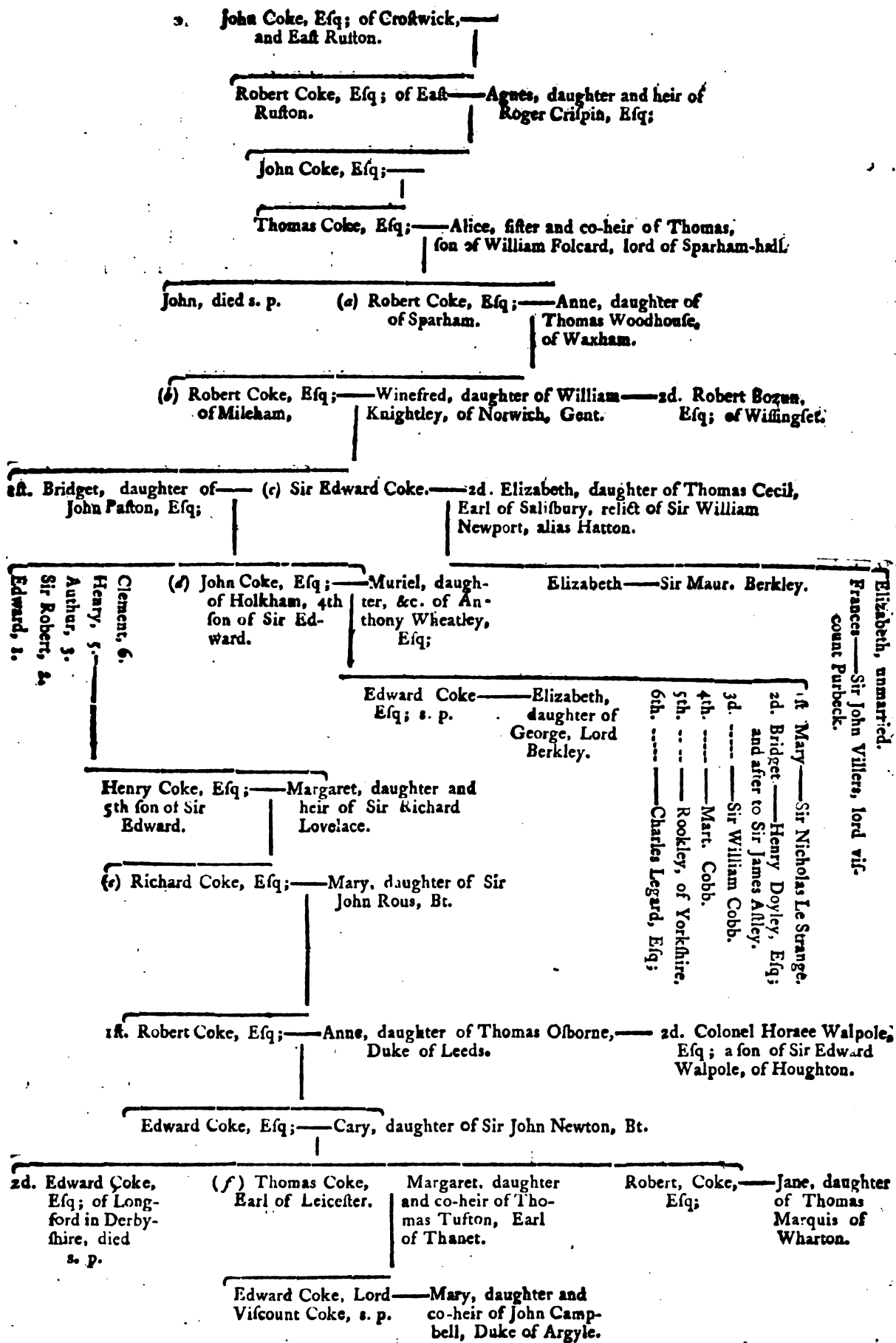
In the History of the Peerage, it is also said, that “ John Coke was lord of
 “ Dodington, in the 9th of Edward II. and father of Sir Thomas Coke, who
 “ served in the wars of France, was lord of Dodington and Foulden, created a
 “ knight banneret, and in the 22d of Edward II. had a grant of 100*l.* *per ann.*
 “ In the 25th of that king, he is stiled late Senechal of Gascoign, had a grant
 “ of a place, called De La Trene, of the value of 200*l.* *per ann.* for life, lately
 “ enjoyed by William Ferreol, a rebel: his son Thomas dying *s. p.* his inheri-
 “ tance descended to John Coke, second son, brother of Sir Thomas, who had
 “ a son John, and he a son Robert, who married Agnes, daughter and heir of
 “ Roger Crispin.”

In an old pedigree that I have seen, I find that John Coke, Esq; of Croftwick in Norfolk, was father of Robert: this † John, (as I take it) was son of John Coke, the brother of Sir Thomas, and removed from Croftwick, to East Ruston, and was father of Robert Coke, of East Ruston, Esq; who married Agnes, daughter and heir of Roger Crispin, Esq; of Hapsburgh, in Norfolk.

COKE’S

† John Coke, the brother of Sir Thomas, was living in 1362, at Whitwell, in Norfolk.

COKE'S PEDIGREE.



[a] Robert, by Anne his wife, had Robert, his son and heir, and Thomas, who was lord of Gambon's, in Whitwell, and married Jane, daughter of ----- Church, Gent.

[b] Robert

[b] Robert Coke, Esq; of Mileham, by Winefrede his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Knightley, Gent. descended from the Knightleys of Fausley, in Northamptonshire, was bred to the law, Fellow of Lincoln's Inn, and dying in 1561, was buried in St. Andrew's church, in Holbourn; where he had a monument erected to his memory, by his wife, who re-married Robert Bozun, Esq; of Wiffingset, who was lord of the manor of Burwoods, in Mileham, and left Edward his only son and heir, and seven daughters. Thomas Hawley, clarencieux, granted to him these arms, in the 2d and 3 of Philip and Mary, June 9—*argent, a cheveron engrailed gules, between 3 tygers heads erased, fable, about their necks a gemell, or;—crest, a turkey cock proper.*

[c] Sir Edward Coke was born at Mileham, lord chief justice of England, of his great character, dignity, &c. see his epitaph in Titleshale church, where he lies buried. I have seen three different prints of him—one, a copper plate by Loggan, a folio,

Vera effigies viri clarissimi Edwardi Coke, equitis aurati, nuper capitalis justiciarij; ad placita coram rege tenenda; with his arms and crest.

Another in octavo, in his robes, as a judge; and one less, with this motto round his effigies,

Prudens qui patiens: and at the bottom,—Jurisprudentium eloquentissimus, et eloquentium jurisprudentissimus.

By Bridget his first wife, daughter of John Paston, Esq; he had 6 sons, and 3 daughters; and by Elizabeth his second wife, daughter of Thomas Cecil, Earl of Exeter, he had 2 daughters: of this judge and the family see at large, in Collins, vol. 3. p. 507, &c.

His three daughters, by his first wife, were Elizabeth, who died young;—Bridget, married to William Skinner, Esq; and Anne, to Ralph Sadler, Esq;—the two by his second wife, were Elizabeth, who died single, and Frances, married to the viscount Purbeck, brother of the Duke of Bucks.

Edward, first son of Sir Edward, died an infant.—Sir Robert, the second son, was lord of Huntingfeld, in Suffolk; he married Theophila, sister to the Lord Berkley, daughter of Thomas, Lord Berkley, died s. p. in 1653, and was buried at Epsom, in Surrey.

Arthur, third son, was of Bromfield, in Suffolk, Esq; he married Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Sir George Waldgrave, of † Hitcham, in Norfolk, died s. p. and was buried at Bromfield in 1629.—Of John, the 4th son, I shall after treat, and of Henry, the 5th son.—Clement, the 6th son, of Langford, in Derbyshire, Esq; married Sarah, daughter and co-heir of Alexander Reddith, of Reddith in Lancashire, buried in the Temple church in 1629, and was father of Edward Coke, of Langford, Esq; created baronet by King Charles I. Sarah his wife died in 1633, seized of the manors of Reddith, Pendlebury, Tetlow, and Crumwell, in Lancashire, as her own inheritance.

[d] John Coke, Esq; of Holkham, 4th son of Sir Edward, (on the death of his three elder brothers, without issue) succeeded in the inheritance; he died in 1661, leaving Edward, his son and heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of George, Lord Berkley, and dying s. p. the estate came to his cozen and heir Richard Coke, Esq; John had 6 sons, who all died s. p. and the 9 daughters. Of this John Coke, Esq; and Muriel his wife, see afterwards.

[e] Richard Coke, Esq; was son and heir of Henry Coke, Esq; (5th son of Sir Edward) of Thorington, in Suffolk, by Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Lovelace, of Kingsdown, in Kent, and on his death, in 1661, was buried at Thorington, of which he was lord, and of Swaffham Bulbeck priory, in Cambridgeshire. Richard married Mary, daughter of Sir John Rous, Bt. of Henham, in Suffolk, and was father of Robert Coke, Esq; of Holkham, who by the Lady Anne, daughter of the Duke of Leeds, had Edward, his son and heir, who took to wife, Cary, daughter of Sir John Newton, Bt. of Barrow Court, in Gloucestershire, by whom he had three sons, Thomas, Edward, and Robert: Edward, the second son, had the estate of Sir Edward Coke, Bt. of Langford, in Derbyshire,

† Rather of Heigham, in Suffolk;

Derbyshire, and dying *f. p.* in 1733, Robert, his younger brother, inherited it, and was vice-chamberlain to Queen Caroline; he married the Lady Jane, eldest sister and coheir of Philip, duke of Wharton, relict of John Holt, Esq; of Redgrave in Suffolk, on whose death, in 1737, the Lanford estate came to the Honourable Wenman Coke Roberts, Esq; son of Philip Robarts, Esq; major of the 2d troop of horse guards, by Anne his wife, daughter of Edward Coke, and Cary his wife. Carey, the eldest daughter, married Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, bart. and died *f. p.*

[*f*] Thomas Coke, Esq; eldest son and heir, married Lady Margaret, (3d daughter and coheir of Thomas Tutton, earl of Thanet) and Lady Clifford, a baroness in her own right; he was created knight of the bath, Baron Lovell, of Minster-Lovel in Oxfordshire, and earl of Leicester, one of the post-masters general of Great Britain, and fellow of the royal Society, &c.

By the Lady Margaret he had Edward, Lord Viscount Coke, a young nobleman of most eminent parts, who represented the county of Norfolk in parliament, married the Lady Mary, daughter and coheir of John, duke of Argyle, and died in 1753, without issue.

The Right Honourable Thomas Coke, earl of Leicester, his father, died April 20, 1759, and was buried at Titchshall, the burial place of his ancestors.

The Honourable Wenman Coke, Esq; member of parliament for Derby, is heir apparent.

The town takes its name from its site, lying near to some remarkable hills, Hoe-lig-Ham; and as tradition says, was one of the country seats of Anna, king of the East-Angles; and Withburga his youngest daughter, who was sainted for her piety, (of whom see in East-Deinham) was here born and educated.

It was antiently a place of consequence, and eminency for trade and shipping. In the 4th year of Edward II. the king sent his writ to this town, Burnham, Snettley, [*b*] Lynn and Yarmouth, to provide ships to be sent to Scotland, the king being then at war with the Scots; and this town with that of Burnham Deepdale, was appointed to provide one ship in the reign of Edward III. in order, with others, to transport the king's army from Dublin, in Ireland, to Scotland.

But what renders this village highly remarkable in this present age, is the noble, stately, sumptuous palace, erected by the late right honourable lord of it, which may be justly said to be in all respects, one of the best houses (if not the best) in all Great Britain; and may it so remain a splendid monument of his great worth and dignity, to latest posterity.

The building of Holkham house was finished by Margaret, countess dowager of Leicester, in the year 1764, having expended therein upwards of eleven thousand pounds since Lord Leicester's death; and the furnishing of the house was completed in the year 1766, at the additional expence of more than three thousand pounds, by her ladyship.

Influenced by a tender regard to indigent, and widowed age, in the year 1755, her ladyship built and endowed, and in 1763, further endowed in this parish, an alms-house for the maintenance of three men and three women, to have six pence a day each; one chaldron of coals each, annually, and to have new cloaths once in two years; to be elected by the possessor of Holkham-house, out of some parish in which the estates thereto belonging lye: the building and furnishing the six dwellings, and purchasing the rents and estates for the support and maintenance of the whole, cost her ladyship about two thousand three hundred pounds.

In the spring, 1767, her ladyship began to repair Holkham-church. All the outside walls and stone window frames, were repaired throughout; the roof made strong, and part of it new leaded; the inside of the whole stuccoed and cieled; the floors entirely new paved; the pews and seats all new, and erected in a regular form. The pulpit, desks, communion table, and rails thereto, all mahogany; a marble font, plate for the communion; linen and books for all the services; the old monuments restored; the vestry room fitted up, and all the windows new glazed. The whole was finished at Easter, 1768, at the sole expence of her ladyship, amounting to about one thousand pounds.

A book of this nature, as a public record, with great propriety endeavours to eternalize the memory of those truly great and noble benefactors, to whom works of consummate excellence, and public acts of piety and charity have deservedly given superior distinction in the age in which they lived.

His lordship's arms were per pale, gules and azure, 3 eaglets displayd, argent, (as granted to Sir Edward Coke the judge, by Robert Cook, clarencieux) crest, on a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, an ostrich, argent, with an horseshoe in his beak, azure; supporters, 2 ostriches, argent, gorged and collared, with a ducal coronet.

Motto, *Prudens, qui patiens.*—The quarterings of this family, see in Tileshale.

The church stands east of the town near the sea, on a hill, and is a noted sea mark, commanding an extensive prospect over the great German ocean; the hill seems to have been thrown up in the Saxon age, and Danish invasions, and to have served as a *speculum* or fort; and there is another hill at a little distance, where several human bones, and pieces of iron armour have been found in digging, and was probably a large tumulus.

It is dedicated to St. Withburga, and has a nave, north and south isle, with a chancel all covered with lead. At the south west corner of the south isle, stands a strong four square tower embattled, with 4 bells; the lower part serves as a porch to the church; the north and south isles extend on each side of the chancel, and serve as buttresses against the raging wind, &c. of the sea. The east end of both these isles were chapels, and are inclosed.

In the chapel on the south side, against the east wall, is a large marble monument—*To the reviving memory of William Wheateley, Esq; and Martha Skinner his wife, and Anthony Wheateley, Esq; and Anne Armiger his wife, and also of Muriel Coke, late wife of John Coke of Holkham, in the county of Norfolk, Esq; the fourth son of the Right Honourable Sir Edward Coke, knight, late chief judge of the court of Common Pleas, and afterwards chief judge of the King's Bench, and one of his Majesty's privy council, by Bridget Paston, one of the coheirs of John Paston, Esq; her father; and the said Muriel Coke was sole daughter and heir of Anthony Wheateley, by Anne Armiger his wife, and the said Anthony was son of William Wheateley, Esq; late protobonotary in the court of Common Pleas, by Martha Skinner, daughter of Anthony Skinner, of Warwickshire, Esq; and the said Anne Armiger, wife of the said Anthony, was one of the daughters of William Armiger the elder, late of North Creek in Norfolk, Esq; by Anne Mansuer his wife, sole sister and heir of Richard Mansuer, Esq; her brother. Her loving husband, John Coke, Esq; to whom she bare six sons, and nine daughters and lyeth here buried, erected this monument to her memory; she died the 4th of July, in the year 1636.*

On this monument are small pourtraitures of the abovementioned William Wheatley, and Martha his wife; of Anthony and Anne his wife; of John Coke and Muriel his wife, on their knees, with desks before them, and these arms;—quarterly in the first and fourth, sable, a fess, ermin, between 3 talbots, passant, argent;—in the 2d and 3d, argent, a bend between 2 bears salient, sable, both borne by the name of Wheatly; and impaling sable, a chevron, between 3 griffins heads erased, argent, Skinner;—Wheatley impaling azure, 2 bars, argent, between 3 helmets, or, Armiger; also Coke, impaling Wheatley.

On the basis of the monument, are several children kneeling.

Against the south wall, over an altar tomb, is a mural monument.

To the pious memory of Miles Armiger, gent. the son of William Armiger, deceased, late of North Creek, Esq; which William, by his wife, Anne Mansuer, the sole sister and heir of her brother, Richard Mansuer, Esq; had issue, William his eldest son, who married Catherine, the sole daughter of John Hoe, Esq, by whom he had issue ten sons and nine daughters; Miles the 2d, and Mansuer his 3d son. Anne his eldest daughter, married to Anthony Wheatley of Hill Hall in Holkham, Esq; who had issue, one daughter. Susan the 2d daughter, married to John Fountaine, of Salle, in Norfolk, Esq; one of his majesty's justices of the peace. Jane the 3d daughter, married to John Osborne of Tile-Hall in Lachington, Essex. Miles died a bachelor May 10, 1639, aged 4 years.

Here

Here lyeth interred Susan Doyley, only daughter and heir of Edmund Doyley, Esq; and Bridget his wife. Edmund was the only son and heir of Sir Henry Doyley, knight, of Shottesham-Hall in Norfolk. Bridget was the eldest daughter of John, son of Sir Edw. Coke, &c. she died February 18, in the 5th year of her age, 1639.

On the pavement a gravestone *In memory of Jane Osborne, late wife of John Osborne of Tiled Hall in Lachingdon, Essex, Esq; daughter of William Armiger, of North Creek, who died March 26, 1618, ætat. 22.*

On it the arms of Osborne, argent, a bend, between 2 lions rampant, sable, impaling Armiger.

In the chancel a gravestone *In memory of John Coke, Esq; 4th son of Sir Edward Coke, &c. who married Merial, daughter of Anthony Wheatley of Hill Hall in Holkham.*

One for George Appleton, gent. land steward of the Right Honorable Thomas, Lord Lovel, who died July 20, 1742.

One *In memory of Muriel Legard, daughter of Charles Legard, Esq; of Anlady in Yorkshire, and Theophila his wife, 4th daughter of John Coke, Esq;*

Another for Frances, wife of Ralph Caudwell, daughter of Francis Nevil of Horton in Yorkshire, who died November 4, 1727, aged 40.

In the middle isle on a stone——*Orate p. a. a. Robi. Dockyng, qui obiit 1458.*

The church had antiently two mediocres, one belonging to the king's manor, the other to that of Tovi, which coming into the crown, the patronage of both rested there, till granted with those lordships from the crown.

Hubert de Montcheny, lord of one, by deed, *finis date*, and Gilbert Fitz-Richard, lord of Cley, gave to the priory of Castleacre, [i] two parts of their tithes in Holkham, and Cley *juxta mare*, of all things tithable;—witnesses, Jeffrey de Tresgoz, Henry de Claia, Ralph Fitz-Eudo, Roger de Montcheny, Warin de Montcheny, his brother.

An agreement was made between John, the prior of Castleacre, and Simon, abbot of West Derham, reciting that the prior of Castleacre had let to the abbot two parts of the corn tithes of the demean lands, formerly Sir Warin de Montcheny's, in Holkham, at the yearly rent of 40s. the abbot to be at all charges, and in default of the rent, or any part thereof, to pay 20s.

The said abbot and convent tie all the lands and tenements which they hold of the fee of the Earl Warren in Norfolk, that the bayliff of the said earl, for the time being, may distrain goods and chattels, found in the said tenements and lands, and keep them back, till the prior was fully satisfied for the said 40s. rent, and 20s. by way of damage, for not keeping the term of payment; dated the day after the feast of St. Mary Magdalen, 1304.

William Lord Montcheny gave a moiety of this church to the abby of West Derham, and King *John, in his 2d year, confirmed it with all its rights. This was valued at 35 marks, and was appropriated by John, bishop of Norwich.

On this, a vicarage was settled called Richard's Vicarage, valued at 6 marks.

V I C A R S.

Richard, vicar.

1314, Stephen de Boketon, presented by the abbot of West Derham.——1326, William de Haveringland, ditto.——1326, Stephen de Londe, ditto.——1339, William de Fransham, presented to a moiety as rector, by the abbot, &c. of West Derham

King John, in his 16 year, granted to the monastery of St. Martin de Monte Viterbij, in Tuscany, 30 marks *per ann.* out of a moiety of this church:—witnesses, William, archbishop of Burdeaux, R. Tetragor. *episcopo*, and signed by Ralph de Nevill,

[i] Reg. Castieac fol 51, 130.

King John also then granted all his right which

he had, or might have in the other moiety thereof.

Nevill, (the king's chancellor, as I take it, then dean of Litchfield, and after bishop of Chichester) dated May 26, at Partnay.

This mediety was also valued at 35 marks, and appropriated to the monastery of St. Martin, and a vicarage was settled, called Walter's, valued at 5 marks. This mediety was let to farm to the prior and convent of Walsingham.

V I C A R S.

Walter, vicar.

1300, William de Wodeton, presented by the prior, &c. of Walsingham, as procurators to the abbey of St. Martin.——1303, Walter de Munden, ditto.——

1321, Walter de Helweton, presented by Aymer de Valence, earl of Pembroke, to this mediety, as rector; who recovered it in the king's court against the abbey of St. Martin, and so set aside, the title not being clear, and no bishop consenting to the appropriation.——Stephen Herring presented to this mediety as rector.——

In 1347, the abbot of West Derham, having obtained titles to both these medieties, and advousons, Will. bishop of Norw. this year, reappropriated them, settled the 2 vicarages again, and consolidated them, Fransham and Herring resigning their 2 medieties or rectories, and Herring was instituted to the consolidated vicarages, the bishop reserving a pension of 4 marks *per ann.* to the see, and 5*s.* *per ann.* to the sacrist of Norwich priory, and the nomination to the vicarage.

1347, Stephen Herring, nominated by the bishop, to the convent of West Derham.——1349, John Potte, of Merston.——1353, Henry de Limpenhaw.——

1376, William Baxter.——1387, Philip Wallis.——1390, Nicholas Yonge.——1395, Luke de Stoke.

1401, Richard Sayer.——1405, Thomas Cloyer.——1458, Adam Cook, on the resignation of John Flitcham.

William Fairfax died vicar, in 1578.

1740, Samuel Alston, by Lord Lovell.——John Hemming, by the earl of Leicester.——1749, Thomas Scot, ditto.

In the church were the guilds of St. Withburga, and of Corpus Christi.

On May 2, in the 3d of Edward VI. the rectory and patronage of the vicarage, lately in West Derham, being in the crown, was granted to Sir John Clere; and about the said time, Dr. Thirlby, bishop of Norwich, released to the king 59*s.* 8*d.* pension, issuing out of the rectory.

The present valor is 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged.——The patronage was in the earl of Leicester.

This family's name is of great antiquity: Coke or Cocke, (from whence it is derived) is the name of a river, (so called by the antient Britains) in Norfolk and other counties, as Cokesford, and Cock-Thorpe, Cocker, or Cockre, in Cumberland, Cokeley, in Suffolk, &c.

H O U G H T O N,

CALLED Houghton in the Hole, by the Hills, and in old writings Hacton, from its scite by the hills, was a beruite to the king's manor of Wighton, in King Edward's time, and remained so at the survey; 4 carucates of land belonged to it, 5 villans, and 5 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 3 carucates among the tenants, with pasture for 1000 sheep, 3 acres of meadow, with 2 mills, and was half a leuca long, and half broad, paying 4*d.* gelt.

The family of De Vallibus or Vaux, were early enfeoffed of this lordship, and was held in the reign of Henry II. and King Stephen, by Robert de Vaux, and Sir Oli-

ver

(a) Hohtune i beruita, jacet huic man. iiii car. pre. sep. v vill. 7 v bor. sep. i car. in d'no tc. iii car. hom. p. 7mo. ii pastura mille ovia. iii ac. p'ti. ii mol. 7

ht. dim. leug. in long. et dim. in lat. 7 redd. iiii. de gelto.

Per de Vaux was lord of Houghton, in the reign of Henry III. held in capite by the service of 20s. *per ann.* to the king, as lord of the hundred.

Sir John de Vaux dying in the 16th of Edward I. it came to his two daughters and co-heirs, Petronilla, and Maud, who held it by the payment of 20s. to the hundred, and a quarter of wheat *per ann.* and had the lete, a gallows, and other royal liberties.

N E R F O R D ' s M A N O R .

PETRONILLA married Sir William de Nerford, and held a moiety of it in her right, and in this family it continued till issue male failing, on the death of Sir John de Nerford, in the 38th of Edward III. it descended to his only daughter, Margery, who died possessed in 1417, leaving it, (as I take it) to the Lord Cobham, and so passed as in Nerford manor, in Holt.

After this it came to the Lexhams, and William Lexham was lord, in the 31st of Henry VI. and one of the same name left it in the 15th of Henry VII. to his four daughters and co-heirs.

R O S S ' s M A N O R .

MAUD, youngest daughter and co-heir of Sir John de Vaux, had also a moiety, which by her marriage came to William, Lord Ross, of Hamlake, in which family it continued, and came, after the attainder of [b] Thomas, Lord Ross, to his eldest daughter, Elizabeth, who married Sir Robert Maners, whose son George, Lord Ross, inherited it, and was sold by Henry, Earl of Rutland, his descendant.

In 1551, Martin Hastings, Gent. presented to the vicarage, but whether he was lord does not appear.

Gyles Symonds, of Hilderston, Gent. was lord of the town in the year 1571, and had livery of it, with the manor of Whitwell, by Refham, about the first of Elizabeth, and Henry Sidney, Esq; † was lord in the 42 of Elizabeth.

In 1720, Colonel Lee possessed it, and his son Henry Lee Warner, Esq; died lord, and his son inherits it.

The tenths were 2l. 6s.—Deductions none.

The church was dedicated to St. Giles, and was a rectory, valued at 12 marks, on its appropriation to the priory of St. Faith's, in Horsham, a vicarage was settled, valued at 5 marks, and the Peter-pence were 6d. *ob.* the present valor is 8l.

It is a single building and of the same height with the chancel, covered with lead, and has a tower with 3 bells.

In the chancel, on a brass—

Hic jacet Dns. Job. Fuller—he was vicar.

In the chancel on the north side, on a mural marble monument adorned with arms, &c.

*Memoriæ Sacrum
Vixit hoc marmor
Gulielmi Fenn, Generosi
Deo
et } obsequen. issimi filij,
Ecclesiæ }
Uxori suæ amantissimi mariti,
Liberis
et } indulgentissimi patris,
Pauperibus. }
Qui cæla maturus suum mo-tale exiit
5t^o. die Januarij An. Dni. 1702, ætat. 50.*

9 X

Arms,

(b) See Ross's manor, in Holt

† See in Walsingham.

Arms, argent, on a fess, azure, 3 escallops, of the first, in a bordure, ingrailed of the second.

Orate p. a'ia Job. Gime quo'da' vicarij de Houton.

In the church and chancel there are several other stones, with inscriptions, relative to the Fenns. The following of whom are buried in their family vault, under the chancel.

William Fenn, Gent. ob. 5, Jan. 1702, æt. 50.

Mary, widow of William Fenn, Gent. ob. 29, March, 1725, æt. 66.

Thomas Fenn, Gent. ob. 9, Dec. 1709, æt. 33.

William Fenn, Gent. ob. 18, Dec. 1710, æt. 29. } *sons of William and*

Ann, widow of William Fenn, Gent. ob. --, Sept. 1743. } *Mary Fenn.*

John Fenn, Gent. ob. 15, Nov. 1741, æt. 34, son of William and Ann Fenn.

William Fenn, an infant, ob. Dec. 1741, son of John and Mary Fenn.

In the chancel are buried likewise under a marble stone,

Robert Swallow, Gent. ob. 25, June, 1722, æt. 54.

Elizabeth, widow of Robert Swallow, and daughter of William and Mary Fenn, ob. 19, Jan. 1727, æt. 43.

In the church were these arms—azure, 2 bars wavy, ermin, Holkham.

Of St. Bennet's of Holme abby.—Argent, a chevron ingrailed, gules, between 3 mullets, pierced, or—Rugg.

It was appropriated before the reign of Edward I.

V I C A R S.

In 1330, John Freyffel, presented vicar by the prior of St. Faiths.—1372, John de Bedingham, by the king, it being a priory alien.—1372, Richard Clement, ditto.—1375, Robert Edyman, ditto.—1380, William Hermer, ditto.—1386, Robert Barber, by the prior.—1394, Edmund Lehere, by the king.

1410, Constant. Heyward.—1416, Robert Prat.—1416, John Lughburgh, by the king.—1470, John Bradfield, the bishop, by lapse.—1476, John Fuller, by the bishop.—1495, John Gime, by the king.

1530, Christopher Frost, ditto.—1551, Mr. Thomas Steing, by Martin Hastings, who then (it may be presumed) held the impropriate rectory, with the patronage of the vicarage.—1553, John Walby, by Giles Mabbes.—1553, Leonard Metcalf.

In the 6th of Elizabeth, Thomas Sefowle had the impropriated rectory, and advowson of the vicarage.

1576, John Lamynge, by Thomas Sydney.—1587, Henry Gillet, by Henry Sydney, Gent.

John Clithero died vicar in 1717, and Joshua Tompson was presented by Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, Bt.—1731, Henry Roberts, by Henry Lee Warner, Esq; —1731, Robert Nisbit.—1740, Christopher Pigg, by H. Lee Warner, Esq; —1742, Samuel Hemington, ditto.

Here was the gild of St. Giles, and of St. Mary.

In 1509, a legacy was given to the hermite of St. Catharine in this town.

The temporalities of Walsingham priory were 16d.

Q U A R T E R L Y.

IN the book of Domesday, it is wrote Guervelei, [a] and was then held by Turstin son of Guido, of Roger Bigot, and was a beruite belonging to the manor of North Creke, with one carucate of land, and 5 borderers, and valued in Creke. The

(a) Terra Rogeri Bigoti.—In Guervelej ten. Tusti. Terra Regis—Huerveles alia beruita que jacet man. de ni filii Guidonis, i beruita que p'tinet i car. terre ad. Wistune, d. car. tre. sed nichil e. ibi s. i car. poss. ibi. ee Creic. v bord. semp. i car. 2 c. in p'tio de Crehic.— et hab. iiii quar. in long. 7 iiii in lat. 7 vi. de gelto.

The king's manor also of Wighton extended into this township, to which there belonged half a carucate of land; but at the survey 'tis said there was no land belonging to this part, and that there might be one carucate; the whole was 4 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt, and called Huerveles.

Turstin abovementioned, son of Guido, was enfeoffed by Rogor Bigot of North Creke manor, with this. He was ancestor of the family of De Creke, and in the beginning of Henry III's reign, the tenants of Robert, son of Ralph Quarles, held one half fee of the Crekes, and they of [b] Bigot, Earl of Norfolk; and Maud; late wife of Martin de Quarveles, in the 41st of that king, recovered seisin of certain tenements here, against Thomas de Burgo; and in his 43d year, a fine was levied between Petronilla de Orwell, of Cambridgeshire, and Nicholas de Wharles and Amabilia his wife, by which Petronilla conveyed the advouson of the church of this town, to Nicholas, and his wife, and Petronilla had rent here, granted to her. William Quarles was, in the reign of Henry III. a benefactor to Creke abby.

Sir John de Thorp was lord in the 35th of Edward I. and in the 4th of Edward III. Edmund de Bacontorp held it of Robert de Thorp, he of the Bygots, Earls of Norfolk.

Sir Stephen de Hales aliened this manor with 145 acres of land, &c. in Holcham, and Burnham, with the rent of 10 marks, to Creke abby, and in the 3d of Henry IV. the said abby was found to hold a quarter of a fee, their temporalities, in 1428, being valued at 5*l.*

At the dissolution of that abby, it was granted with it, A^o. 22, of Henry VII. to Margaret, countess of Richmond, the king's mother, and on her founding of Christ college, in Cambridge, was settled by her on that society, and is held of that college, by lease, at this day.

Here is now a farm, or manor house, only remaining, and was valued in the reign of King William III. at 120*l. per ann.*

The church has been demolished many years, and was in ruins in 1571.

It was antiently a rectory, valued at 5 marks, and the vicarage, after its appropriation to Creke abby, so valued, and in the patronage of that convent: Peter-pence were 7*d.*

V I C A R S.

Richard Buckenham occurs vicar about 1300.—1310, Sequestration of it granted to Ed. Birston, and in the said year, instituted vicar, presented by the abbot, &c. of Creke.—1330, John Staloun.—1339, Ralph Pecks.—1344, Edmund de Birston.—1393, Nicholas Walsingham; after this I find no institutions.

In the 35th of Henry III. Ralph, son of Silurus gave 28 acres of land to Symon, the prior, &c. of Petreston, and in the 12th of Edward II. William Bulman and Cecilia his wife, sold lands to them. The prior in the 20th of Edward III. held half a fee of Beatrix de Creke, as said, which the tenants of Robert, son of Ralph de Quarles formerly held, and their temporalities were valued at 47*s. 10*d.** in 1428.

S T I V E K E Y.

THE principal lordship of this town was granted to Rainald, son of Ivo, a Norman, of which [a] Ketel was lord in King Edward's time, and deprived; 2 carucates of land then belonged to it, and 16 borderers, 3 servi, 3 acres of meadow,

(b) Of the Crekes, and Thorps, see in North Creke

(a) Terre Rainaldi filij Ivonis—Stivecaj ten. Ketel t. r. e. ii car. tre mo. ten. Ran. sep. xvi bor. & i i f. mo. iii in ac. pri. te. ii car. in d'no 7 sep. i car. noum. ii mol. te. mo. i qu. rec. iii eq. mo. iii 7 mo. ii an. qu. rec. xxx p' 7 mo. xii 7 qu. rec. clxxx

ov. 7 mo. cc xlvi. Seche jacent huic ville v ac. terre sep. d car tre huic man. additi sunt iii focm. tener iden p. lib'atione regis i car. tre. 7 dim. vii bor. sep. iii car. ii ac. pti. 7 i mol. 7 dim. te. val ista villa iii lib. 7 ht. iii hoies redd. xi fol. 7 mo. sim lit. 7 ht. d. leug. long. 7 dim. lat 7 xxiiii de gelto. i eccla. xxx ac 7 val. ii fol.

meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and one of the tenants, 2 mills; and when Rainold entered on it there were 3 horses, 30 cows, and 180 sheep; 5 acres with half a carucate of land belonged to the soc. Four socmen were also added to this manor with a carucate and an half of land, which the king gave him livery of; and 7 borderers, with 3 carucates and 2 acres of meadow, one mill, and the moiety of another; this was valued at 4*l.* and 4 tenants paid 40*s.* it was half a leuca long, and half broad, and paid 24*d.* gelt, and there was a church endowed with 30 acres, valued at 2*s.* *per ann.*

TURTEVILE's and IRMINGLAND's MANORS,

WERE held of the Earls of Clare, to which family the lands of Rainold, son of Ivo descended.

A family who assumed their name from this village was early enfeoffed thereof. Jeffrey and Hugh de Stivekey, lived in the reign of Richard I. and in the 4th year of Henry III. a fine was levied between Philip de Stivekey, and Bartholomew de Stivekey of 15*l.* *per ann.* land in this town, Warham, and Irestede, in a plea of warrantia charta, whereby Bartholomew grants to Philip 4*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* rent *per ann.* of the said land, held by Philip, in Warham, &c. in tail, with 19*s.* 4*d.* land in this town, which Beatrix their mother held in dower, and the rest was to be Bartholomew's.

William de Turteville, and Gratiana de Hevincham, (or Heveningham) grant that the land here, and of Cokesford, which Jefferey de Stivekey their cozen died seised off, was held by knight's service, and that Sibilla his wife was to have a dower therein.

In the 2d of Edward I. and in the 11th of that king, William de Hevingham, and John de Turteville agreed to divide the estate of Jeffrey aforesaid, and to present alternately to the rectory of the church of St. John Baptist, in this town; from this arose the two manors of Turteville's and Heveningham's. William de Hevingham and Isabel his wife were living in the 31st of Edward I.

After this Heveningham's moiety came to the Irminglands, and Ralph de Irmingland presented to the church of St. John Baptist, in this town, as lord in 1327, Ralph and Maud his wife were living in the 5th and 12th of Edward II.

Robert, son of William de Turteville and Alice his wife, held a moiety in the 13th of Edward III. and Robert presented to the church aforesaid, and in the 20th of that king, the said Robert and Agnes de Irmingland, widow, (and second wife to Ralph) held one fee of the honor of Clare, which William de Hevynham formerly held,

In the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas Turteville, and William Irmingland were lords.

After this the Irminglands moiety came to three sisters, and co-heirs.—Cecilia, married to Thomas Weston, Anne to Thomas † Daubeney, and Margaret to Jeremy Wodehouse, Esq; 4th son of Sir John Wodehouse, of Kimberley, and after re-married to John Usher; and these daughters of Richard Irmingland, Esq; conveyed their right to John Winter, and John Wynter, Esq; presented as lord to the church of St. John, in 1491.

The other moiety, called Turteville's, was held by William de Turteville in 1383, and seems to be in Sir William Yelverton, in 1458; and soon after it came to * John Winter, Esq;

In 1497, Sir Henry Heydon presented to the abovementioned church in right of Turteville's manor, and as guardian to Henry, son and heir of John Winter.

Both the moieties being thus united, the Lady Margaret Winter presented in 1504, and Henry Winter, Esq; in 1518.

In the 28th of Henry VIII. John Winter, Gent. conveyed it with Dorothy his wife, to Sir William Fermour, of East Barham, Kt. and Thomas Fermour, Esq; by

† In the first year of Richard III Daubeney, Weston and Usher conveyed their right in Irmingland's manor to John Windham, Esq; and others, by fine.

* John Winter, Esq; of Berningham, married Alice, daughter of ---- de Turteville.

by indenture, November 4, in the 12 of Elizabeth, passed it to Thomas Andrews and his heirs, together with the lordships of Stiffkey, Curlew, Est Hall, &c. in this town, and 30 messuages, with the advowsons of the churches of St. John Baptist and St. Mary's of Stiveky; from whom it was conveyed to Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord-keeper in the reign of Queen Eliz. who gave it to his son, Sir Nathaniel Bacon, kt. of the bath, by whose daughter and coheir, Anne; (married to Sir John Townsend knight, of Rainham) it came into the family and so continues, the Right Honourable George, Lord Viscount Townsend, being the present lord.

In 1764, Mr. Osborn, in his sale of books, had original court rolls of this manor, and that of Eccles, by the sea, then possessed by Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord.

C U R L E W ' s - M A N O R.

RICHARD CURLEW was found to hold half a fee of the earl of Gloucester, in the reign of Henry III. and Alexander de Curlew was impleaded about the 14 of Edward I. for 21 marks due on account of the purchase of a manor here, which he had bought of Richard de Dokkyng, late rector of Cockthorp.

Thomas de Curlew conveyed it in the 7 of Edward II. to William de Turteville, and Robert, son of the said William, and Alice, his wife, possessed it in the 13 of Edward I. and so became united to the manor of Turteville.

E A S T H A L L.

GEFFREY Est was found in the 8 of Edward II. at his death, to have half a fee in this town, Wells and Warham; and in the 20 of Edward III. Thomas Est held it of Robert Turteville, he of Richard Fitz-Simon, who held of the earl of Clare, formerly possessed by William de Hengham; and John Est was lord of it in the 4 of Henry IV. after which it was united to Turteville's manor.

S T I V E K E Y - H A L L.

WILLIAM the Conqueror was lord of a manor, out of which Toke had been ejected, of one carucate of land, and 11 borderers, 6 servi, a carucate and a half in demean, [6] and one of the tenants, 5 cows, 12 swine, 200 sheep, &c. 2 acres of meadow, and the moiety of a mill. And there was a little lordship belonging to this manor that extended into Wells. They were valued in King Edward's reign at 4*l.* at the survey at 6*l.*

Part of Stivekey was also a beruite to the king's manor of Aleham; 4 borderers had in king Edward's time a carucate, and there was the same when Godwin received it, and half an acre of meadow; this was valued in Aleham.

All this was managed for the king, by Godwine, who was his steward, and all belonged to Toke before the conquest.—The king had also in his own hands half a carucate of land here, belonging to his manor of Wighton.

All these possessions abovementioned, remained some time in the crown; the first that I find in possession of them, and held them in *capite*, was William de Wendevale, a Norman, whose brother, Robert, dying *s. p.* they escheated to the crown, and were granted to the earls of Pembroke, &c.

9 Y

S T I F F E-

[6] Terra Regis qua' Godric. servat.—Stivecai ten. Toka ht. i car. t're 7 sep. xi bord. tc. vi ser. 7 p. 7 mo. ii semp. i car. 7 dim. in d'nio. tc. i car. hou'm. p. i car. hou' mo. d. v anim. xii porc. cc ov. silva viii por. ii ac. p'ti. 7 dim. mol.
Et huic ville jacet i beruita Quella t. r e. &c. t'nc.

val. iiii lib. mo. redd. vi lib. Et Stivecai i beruita q. p'tinet ad Helegka iiii bord. t. r. e i car. 7 q'n. q. recep. 7 mo. d. car. dim. ac. p'ti. hoc totu' p'tinet ad helesha 7 app'atur. Terra regis in Stivecai dim. car. t're.

S T I F F E K E Y - M A N O R.

WILLIAM DE VALENTIA, half brother to King Henry III. and earl of Pembroke, had a grant of this united manor, belonging to the crown, in the 32 of the said king, and a confirmation of it in his 35th year, to be held by the accustomed services, by half a fee; to it belonged a lete, assise of bread and beer, view of frank pledge, &c. [c] and the advouson of St. Mary's church in this town.—

Aymer de Valentia, earl of Pembroke, his son, inherited it, on whose death, in 1323, it descended to David de Strabolgi, earl of Athol in Scotland, in right of his wife; on whose death, in the 20 of Edward II. it came to his son David, who being a rebel, and in the Scots army, King Ed. III. granted it April 4, in his 9 year, to Sir Walter Manny, knight, who presented as lord, to the church of St. Mary, in 1349 and 1352. He held it till David, the 3d earl of Athol, was of age, who dying possessed of it, and of Holcham, in the 49 of Edward III. left issue, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Henry, Lord Ferrers, of Groby, two daughters and coheirs; Elizabeth, who married Sir Thomas Percy, a younger son of Henry, Lord Percy, who had by her the lordship of Holcham and Possewyke; and Philippa, or Mary, who married Sir Ralph Percy, brother of Sir Thomas, and had this lordship, and that of West Lexham; she surviving Sir Ralph, remarried Sir John Halsham, lord in her right, in the 12 of Richard II.

John Halsham presented as lord in 1413; and Sir Hugh Halsham dying lord in the 20 of Henry VI. and having no issue by Petronilla his wife, this lordship came to Joan, daughter and heir to his brother, Richard Halsham, wife of John Lewkenor, Esq; from whom it came to Sir Jeffrey Boyleyne, knight, and lord mayor of London in 1457, whose son Thomas Boleyn, presented to St. Mary's church, in 1461 and 1463, as did Will. Boleyn, Esq; his brother, in 1474, &c. and Sir James Boleyne, in 1542.

After this James Calthorp, Esq; had an interest herein; but in the year 1564, John Baynard appears to be lord, who with Edmund Baynard, sold it in the 13 of Queen Elizabeth, to Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, and he gave it to his 2d son, Sir Nathaniel Bacon, who, by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Gresham, left 3 daughters and coheirs; and by Anne the eldest, it came in marriage to Sir John Townsend of Reynham, and the Right Honourable George, Lord Viscount Townsend, is the present lord.

Sir Nicholas built the hall or manor house, in 1604; on the gateway are his arms, with those of his last wife. The tenths were 8*l*. Deducted 20*s*

In this village are two churches, St. John Baptist's and St. Mary's; that there was a church at the conquest, endowed with 30 acres, appears from *Domesday* book.

This church belonged to Ralph, son of Ivo, and so to the honor of Clare, and was afterwards (if not then) dedicated to St. John Baptist. It was a rectory, antiently valued at 20 marks, and paid Peter-pence 1*s*. 6*d*. The present valor is 18*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*.

R E C T O R S.

Robert Turteville occurs rector in the 13 of Edward II.——1327, William de Horsford was instituted rector, presented by Ralph de Irmingland, *hac vice*.——In the 12 of Edward II. a fine was levied, and William Storm settled this manor and advouson (as a trustee probably) on Ralph and Agnes his wife.——1339, Henry de Norton, by Robert Turteville.——1349, William Storm, by John de Irmingland——1383, John Batte, by William de Turteville, of Stivekey.

1408, John Irmingland, by William Irmingland.——1458, John Fyncham, by William Yelverton, one of the justices of the king's common pleas.——1462, Gilbert Skynner, by Oliver Calthorp, Esq;——Thomas Newman.——1491, Robert

[c] See Dugd. Baron. v. 2. p. 95, & v. 1. p. 774.

Robert Brampton, by John Wynter, Esq;—1497, William Charles, by Sir Henry Heydon, in right of Turteville's manor, as guardian to Henry, son of John Wynter.

1504, Jeffrey Knight, S.T.P. by Lady Margaret Wynter.—1518, William Harward, by Henry Wynter, Esq;—1531, Robert Child, ditto.—1554, Thomas Howe, by Sir William Fayremour, knight.—1558, Andrew Cole, ditto.—1559, William Brownsmith, by John Baynard, gent.

John Yates, occurs rector, 1622.—And John Percival occurs rector, 1600.—

1736, Theophilus Low, on the death of William Wilson, by Lord Townsend.

In the north side of the church of Stivekey, (as Weaver says) lie entombed *John Calthorp, Esq, and Alice Ermingland his wife*, with their portraits; the monument defaced.

Also these arms—gules, on a fess, between 6 billets, argent, 3 Cornish choughs, sable, Irmingland.—Calthorp—Bacon—L'Estrange.—Masculy, gules and ermin, de la Rokeley.—Sable, a chevron, between 3 lioncels rampant, argent, Reymes — Checque, or and sable, a fess of the first, Winter — Gules, 4 bars, gemell, or, on a canton, azure, 5 billets, sable, Inglois.—Or, 3 pallets, sable; quere, if not Barsham? quarters, argent, a chevron engrailed, between 3 leopards heads, or.—On the outside of the porch, in freestone, Irmingland, and Daubeney; gules, 5 fusils in fess, argent, and 2 martlets in chief.

The other church was also a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, and paid Peter-pence, 9d. ob. and valued at 10 marks. The present valor is 6l. 13s. 4d.

R E C T O R S.

1310, Walter Alexander instituted; presented by Audom. de Valentia, earl of Pembroke.—1317, Alexander de Synton, ditto.—1333, Bartholomew de Salle, by David de Strabolgy, earl of Athol.—1349, Thomas de Ellerton, by Sir William Manny.—1352, William de Ellerton, ditto.—1375, William Parker, by the king, on the minority of Elizabeth and Mary, daughters of David de Strabolgi.

1413, Guy Childerhouse, by John Haltham.—1461, Robert Skidby, by Thomas Boleyn and Richard Poringland.—1463, Henry Wyffray, by Thomas Boleyn and Robert Dokkyng.—1474, Nicholas Clerk, by William Boleyn, Esq;—1486, Robert Stoke, by Sir William Boleyn.—John Fevre.

1505, John Richard, by Sir William, &c.—1542, Edmund Neve, by Sir James Boleyn.—1557, James Calthorp, by James Calthorp, Esq;—1558, William Brownsmith, ditto.—1564, William Frost, by John Baynard, Esq;—1568, Stephen Nevinson, L.L.D. by the bishop, a lapse.—1571, Thomas Green, by John Baynard, Esq;—1574, John Percival, by Sir Nicholas Bacon, keeper of the great seal.

1622, John Yates, by Sir Nathaniel Bacon.—1658, William Mitchel, by Mildmay Fenn.—1679, William Harmer, by the Right Honourable Lord Townsend.

1702, William Wilson, by Charles, Lord Townsend.—1736, Theophilus Low, on William Wilson's death, by Lord Townsend.

In these churches were the guilds of St. John, St. Mary, St. Michael and St. Andrew.

The temporalities of Bynham priory were 20s.—Of Petreston, 6s. 8d. and of Walsingham, 3s. 2d.

Sti gives names to several towns; Stiberd in Norfolk, Stiford and Stifthead in Essex, and Stivechall in Warwickshire.

G R E A T

GREAT SNORING.

THE Conqueror, on the ejection of Ketel, took possession of this lordship, consisting of 3 carucates of land, one villain, and 22 borderers, 9 servi, 3 carucates in [a] demean, with 3 carucates of the tenants, paunage for 8 swine, 8 acres of meadow, a mill, and 180 sheep: Godric took care of it for the king, and was steward of it. Thursford was a beruite to it, and was measured together with it, as I shall shew there. It stands by a little stream or rivulet, called probably in the Saxon age, the Nar or Snar, as little Snoring does on another, both which streams are soon after united.

How long this lordship continued in the crown, does not appear; that it was in the family of De Burgiloun, in the 41 of Henry III. we find by a pleading, when William de Burgiloun was plaintiff against Alexander le Serjeant, &c. for disseising him of his common pasture in Snoring; and before this, in the 16 of Henry III. Richard, son of Geffrey de Esnaringes owed 40 marks for 2 knights fees, which Robert de Burguilon disseised him of, Robert granting to Geffrey 18 of them.

In the 3d of Edward I. William de Berguillon was found to hold this town and Thursford, of the Lord Bardolf, valued at 30*l. per ann* by the service of 20*s.* with half a fee in Hindringham, the fourth part of one in Felbrig, and the third part of one in Kerdeston; and Walter was his son and heir, under age. And in the 14 of that king, Robert de Burgolyon claimed the assise of bread and beer, and died about the 20 of that king, then a knight.

This Sir Robert had by Sarah his wife, a son Robert, against whom, Walter, prior of Binham, brought his action about right of common, in the 24 of Edward I. Sir Robert Burgolyon was lord in the 15 of Edward II. and dying then possessed of a moiety of this lordship, Sarah his mother held the other moiety as part of her dower; and Hugh was his son and heir, aged 12 years. And in the following year, on the death of Sarah his grandmother, he had the whole manor.

In 1322, the Lady Joan de Burgolyon presented to the rectory of this church. Sir Ralph Shelton, of Shelton in Norfolk, was his cousin and heir, and presented to this church as lord, in 1353, was at the battle of Cressy, &c. and buried in the church of Shelton, in 1375. Sir Ralph, his son, was lord in the reign of Richard II. and William Shelton and Catharine his wife, [b] daughter of Simon Barret, presented in 1420. This William was brother to Sir Ralph. In 1432, the king presented, on the minority of Ralph, son and heir of John Shelton, Esq; and the said Ralph presented in 1459; he married Margaret, daughter of Robert Clere, of Ormesby, by whom he had Sir John Shelton, his son and heir, who died lord of this town and of Thursford, in 1539; by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir William Boleyn, of Blickling; he had Sir John his successor, who by Margaret his wife, daughter of Henry Parker, Lord Morley, left Sir Ralph Shelton, who had livery of this lordship, with those of Thurston, Shelton, &c.

Thomas Shelton, Esq; was son and heir of Sir Ralph, by Mary his wife, daughter of Sir William Woodhouse of Waxham; he was gentleman porter of the tower of London, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Flowerdew, a baron of the exchequer, and was succeeded in the inheritance by his brother, Sir Ralph Shelton, who married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Robert Jermyn, of Rushbrook in Suffolk: he was killed at the isle of Rhé in France, in 1628, and died *f. p.*

This Sir Ralph sold this lordship, with that of Thursford, about the year 1611, to Thomas Richardson, Esq; serjeant at law, afterwards lord chief justice of the king's bench.

This sale gave rite to a joke or pun, that is said to be made by Sir Ralph, which was—That he could sleep without Snoring.

[a] Terra Alani Godric. servat.——Snaringa ten Ketel t. r. e. mo. rex. iii car. t're t'nc. 7 mo. i vill. 7 xxii bord. tc. viiii ser. mo. viii t'nc. iii car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. ii sep. iii car. ho'um. tc. 7 mo. flva viii por. viii ac. p'th. i mol. sep. xxx per. p. 7 mo.

clxxx ovs.

[b] William Shelton died lord in the 9 of Henry V. and John Shelton, Esq; in the 9 of Henry III. as by the Elicheat Rolls.

Sir Thomas Richardson, son of the lord justice, enjoyed it.

In 1695, James Ward, gent. of Hindringham, was lord, who gave it with Thurford-Schelton's, to Mr. Nun of Thorpland, who held it in 1715.

The tenths were 5*l.* Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and is a rectory, antiently valued at 40 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 16*d.* 0*b.* The present valor is 24*l.* in the king's books, and pays first fruits and tenths.

R E C T O R S.

William de Calthorp was rector about the reign of Edward I. — Michael 16 Brett, occurs rector about 1292.

1307, William de Barsham instituted, presented by the Lady Joan de Burgolioun. — 1353, John Kentford, by Sir Ralph de Shelton, — 1354, Thomas Rous, by the king, who recovered it from Sir Ralph. — 1369, John de Freton, (he was archdeacon of Norfolk, &c.) by Sir Ralph Shelton, junior. — 1375, John Granew, by Sir Edmund de Thorp, &c.

1413, John Tolle, by Sir Thomas Erpingham, &c. — 1420, Mr. Simon Barret, L.L.B. by William Schelton, Esq; and Catherine his wife. — 1432, Stephen Multon, by Catherine, relict of William Schelton, Esq; — 1432, Mr. Thomas Frynge, by the king, on the minority of the heir of John Schelton, Esq; rector also of Winterton. — 1444, Mr. Richard Appulby, L.L.B. by the king. — 1444, Thomas Brigg, by the king — 1459, John Fowler, by Ralph Shelton. — 1467, Thomas Smith, ditto. — 1484, Mr. Symon Driver, decretor. doctor, by the feoffees of Ralph Shelton.

1517, Mr. Richard Schelton, by Sir John Shelton. — 1539, William Rawling, ditto. — 1546, Mr. John Willoughby, M.D. by Anne, relict of Sir John Shelton, and Sir John Shelton. — 1554, Hugh Swyfte, ditto. — 1554, Robert Pyerfon, ditto. — 1572, Richard Gawton, by the bishop, a lapse. — 1577, Richard West, by Thomas Dalymond, *hac vice*.

1610, Robert Pearson, S.T.P. (he was archdeacon of Suffolk) by Sir Ralph Shelton — 1639, Edward Debbs; he was sequestered, and was forced to fly to the king's army, and David Anderson, an usurper, was in possession in 1655. — Thomas Chapman, occurs rector in 1662. — Thomas Verdon, S.T.B. by Samuel Verdon, gent. — About this time Robert Heblethwayte is said to be rector. — 1690, Nathaniel Rothwell, by Sir Christopher Hatton, baronet.

1710, Thomas Langford, S.T.B. by the master and fellows of St. John's college, Cambridge. — 1734, Robert Leake, presented by St. John's college, Cambridge. — 1762, Andrew Alvis, ditto.

The Lord Richardson sold the advouson to Samuel Verdon, gent. who gave it to his half brother the Reverend Thomas Verdon, fellow of St. John's college, and rector of this church, who sold it to the said society, and there is a manor belonging to the rectory.

The church has a nave with a south isle, and chancel covered with lead; at the west end is a square tower, with a spire, covered with lead, and one bell, with a faint's bell.

In the chancel, north of the communion table, lies a grey marble, with the portraits of a knight and his lady in brass, and in his coat armour; at his feet, a lion couchant, at her's a dog; on the upper part of the stone the arms of Shelton, azure, a cross, or, impaling Burgolyon, quarterly, or and gules, in the 2d and 3d quarter, 3 annulets, argent; also Shelton impaling — argent, a cross moline, gules, Uvedale, over all a bend, sable; at their feet, Burgolyon, impaling per pale, or and gules, a lion passant, argent, Plaiz; Burgolyon and Shelton.

The legend round the verge — *Orate p. a'i'ab; Radulfi Shelton, militis, et Domine Alicie uxoris ejus, filie Thome de Uvedal, militis, qui quidem Radulfus, obt. xxv die Apr. Ao. M. cccc. xxiiii.*

Here also was an altar tomb, with a marble stone thereon, and the portraictures of Sir John Heveningham and his lady, Alice, daughter of Sir Ralph Shelton; under him were 3 sons, and under her 2 daughters, all which are reved and obliterated.

Against the north wall, a neat marble monument, thereon a man and his wife kneeling at a foldstool, in their ruffs.

Memoriæ sacrum—Hic jacet Robs. West, S.T.P. (et Margareta uxor ejus) qui natus fuit apud Louth in comitat. Lincolnie, qui rector fuit hujus ecclesie annos 30, et rector eccles. de Fakenham 33 annos, obt. 24 die Junij Ao. D'ni. 1610, a. noq; ætatis 74.

Against the south wall, a mural monument ornamented with books, lamps, festoons, arms, &c.

Hic jacet sepultus Edwardus Fann de Houghton, ecclesiæ Christi presbiter, et aliquot annis hujusce curatus, Willi. et Mariæ generosi filius. Annis hunc florentibus abtulit atropos, et alter fit libitinæ triumphus, cujus prædajacet, antea duobus brevi fratribus adeptis eodem pharetræ telo: variolis nempe undeq; hunc grassantibus; omnium festina funera, heu miraq; strages invidæ mortis huic fatalis domo. Hic familiæ perquam crescens gloria, cui fuit spes ingens et decus: fortunis fortunatus quas brevi reliquit, hunc imminente fato locum sepulturæ designavit. Ipse perquam diligens, multumq; parochianis dilectus, munere sacro, sive pastoris officio fuerat perfunctus: cælebs hinc adibat beator. sedes. Obt. 21 Feb. 1710, ætat. 33.

On a monument, and on a stone near it on the pavement, are his arms; argent on a fess, azure, 3 escallops of the first, within a bordure engrailed of the 2d;—crest, a plume of three ostrich's feathers, argent.

† In a south window of the chancel, were Kerdeston's arms, impaling Burgolyon, Shelton impaling Barret, argent, a fess between 3 mulets, sable; and Loudham, argent, 3 escotheons, sable.

In many windows about the church were the arms of Sir Ralph Shelton, impaling Uvedale, who were probably the builders of or benefactors to the present church, in the reign of Henry VI.

In the window was also the effigies of Sir Thomas Erpingham in armour, with his arms, and crest, a plume of ostrich's feathers, argent, issuing out of a coronet, gules, with his motto, *Pinche*, or *Pinke*; and in the steeple window, those of Elmham, Calthorp, Uvedale, &c.

Here were the guilds of All Saints, St. Margaret, St. John Baptist, and the chapel of All Saints.

Sir Stephen de Hales, &c. aliened to the prior of Walsingham, lands and tenements in this town, Warham, Walsingham, &c. in the 8 of Richard II. and their temporalities in 1428, were 6s. 10d.

In this town was also a little lordship called Snoring's, held by a family of that name. In the 13 of Edward IV a fine was levied between Edmund Bedingfield, Esq; and Robert Clere, Esq; querents, John Snoring and Juliana his wife, defendants, of the manor called Jeffrey Snoring's manor, and lands in Snoring *Magna* and *Parva*, &c. conveyed to Robert Clere from the heirs of Juliana.

T H U R S F O R D

WAS a beruite to Snoring *Magna*. There belonged to Snoring manor 40 acres of land, at the survey, a carucate, one bord rer, 2 acres of meadow, a mill, and [a] 27 socmen, with 5 carucates; & in Thursford, 5 socmen had 60 acres of land with half a carucate, and 3 free men 3 carucates of land, &c. valued at 8*l.* in King Edward's time: at the survey paid 11*l.* 10*s.* and 8*d.* as a fine or income: it

[a] Terre regis qua' Godric. servat —Turesfort i beruita p'tinet ad hanc villam xl ac. t're. 7 p. 7 mo. i car. i bor. ii ac. p'ti. i mol. xxvii sokem. jacent huic man. i car. t're. sep. iiii car. et in Turesforde

v sak. lx ac. t're. semp d. car. 7 iiii lib. ho'es iiii car. t're. sep. i car. tc. val. viii lib. mo. reddit xi lib. x sol. 7 viii*d.* de gersum 7 ht. i leu. long. 7 dim. lat. 7 xxiiii*d.* de gelto.

It was, with Snoring, one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 24*d.* gelt. It was then the king's manor, and Godric was his steward of it, but Ketel was lord before, and deprived at the conquest.

It seems to take its name from its ford; or pass over the water, of the Thur, on which it stands, being wrote in *Domesday* book Turesfort.

William Burgolion had the lete of his tenants in this town and Snoring *Magna*, of the feofment of Sir William de Ken, by the charter of Henry II.

The family of Burgolion held this lordship as a member or beruite to Snoring *Magna*, from whom it passed to the Sheltons, the Richardsons, &c. and was held by Mr Neen, in 1715, as is mentioned in Snoring *Magna*.

The prior of Bynham's manor of Berney extended into this town, which on the dissolution of the convent, was granted to Thomas Paston, Esq; November 15, in the 33 of Henry VIII.

In the 15 of Edward I. the prior had the assise of bread and beer, and amerce-ments of his men. In Queen Elizabeth's reign, it was possessed by the Haydons of Baconsthorp, and afterwards by Sir Thomas Guybon, knight, descended from Tho. Guybon, Esq; of North Lynn, who by Agnes his 2d wife, daughter of Walter Baspole, of Norfolk, gent. had William Guybon of Watlington, gent. who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Drury, gent. of Fincham, and left a son and heir, Sir Thomas Guybon, who was lord of this manor, and died in 1666, and was succeeded by his 3d and only son, then living, Francis, afterwards a knight, and died lord, January 23, 1704, and was here buried by Sarah his wife, daughter of Joachim Matthews, of Great Gobions, in Haveringe parish in Essex, Esq; and sister of Sir Philip Matthews, baronet: he had 4 sons and 2 daughters; William, the eldest, married ——— daughter and coheir of Mr. Napps of Wells, by whom he had William, who took to wife ———, daughter of Mr. Brereton of Brunton; and after Mr. Guybon's decease, this lordship was sold by his executors, to George Chad, Esq; recorder of Lynn, the present possessor of it.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and is a rectory; its antient valor was 10 marks. Peter-pence 11*d.* 6*b.* The present valor is 8*l.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1309, John de Narings was instituted, presented by the Lady Sarah de Burgo-lyon. ——— 1321, Thomas de Brecham, ditto. ——— 1322, Thomas de Eggefeld, by Joan, late wife of Sir Robert de Burgolion. ——— 1349, Richard Law s, by Sir Ralph de Schelton. ——— 1374, John de Honyng, by Sir William de Kerdeston, knight. ——— 1375, William de Elerton, ditto. ——— 1393, Thomas Smith, by Sir Ralph Schelton. ——— 1394, John Tolle, ditto.

1413, Mr. James Wallingham, the bishop's chancellor, by Sir Thomas Erping- ham, &c. ——— 1432, John Clerk, by Catherine, relict of William Shelton, Esq; ——— 1439, John Knyght, by the king. ——— 1440, William Wright, by the king, on the minority of Ralph, son of John Schelton, Esq; in right of Snoring *Magna* manor. ——— 1455, John Dufte, S.T.B. by Ralph Shelton, Esq; ——— 1459, John Styward, ditto. ——— 1471, Thomas Scrowtoby, ditto.

1512, William May. ——— 1518, William Cowper, by Sir John She'ton. ——— 1533, Laurence Sherman, ditto. ——— John Burrell rector. ——— 1554, William Betts, by Anne, relict of Sir John Shelton. ——— 1557, Henry Chamberleyn, by John Shelton, Esq; ——— 1569, Gregory Weston, by the assigns of Ralph Shelton, Esq;.

Thomas Giles, rector, compounded for first fruits in May, 1604. ——— 1611, Thomas Porter, S.T.B. by Thomas Richardson, serj ant at law. ——— Thomas Wilson, rector, compounded in May, 1617. ——— 1626, Nicholas Holman, ditto. ——— 1661, Alexander Anderson, by Thomas Richardson, Lord Cramond. ——— 1666, Samuel Leader, ditto.

1700, Nathaniel Rothwell, by master and fellows of St. John's college, Cam-bridge. ——— 1710, Thomas Langford, S.T.B. ditto. ——— 1734, Robert Leake, ditto. ——— 1762, Reverend Mr. Alwis, the present rector.

The

The church and chancel are covered with lead, and has a square tower with 2 bells.

In the chancel is a monument of black and white marble, with iron rails before it.—*M.S. Domino Thomæ Guybon, equiti aurato, Gulielmi filio Humfridi, — — — — — ex antiquissima Guybonorum gente tertio, vicecomiti, sub Carolo primo et secundo regibus, eirenarchiæ, viro per omnia integerrimo, erga Deum piissimo, ecclesiam orthodoxo, regem et monarchiam maxime devoto, patriam bone merito, vicinos benevolo, seipsum sobrio, omnes humano. Qui temporibus democraticis philobasilus, perfidis fidelis; et ob singularem fidem in principem et patriam non semel afflictus, afflictis patiens, dubiis prudens, arduis, constans, turbidis tranquillus, malis bonus, bonis optimus, omnibus æquus.*

Franciscus Guybon filius natu maximus ex testamento solus executor, ipsius monitu hoc monumentum P.P.—Abi et imitare.

Here lyeth the body of Sir Tho. Guybon, knight, son of William Guybon of Watlington, Esq; grandson of Humfry Guybon, Esq; high sheriff of Norfolk, 38 Eliz. married Barbara, eldest daughter of Sir William de Grey, of Merton in Norfolk, knight, and by her had issue, 3 sons, and as many daughters, viz. William his eldest son, married Mercy, one of the daughters of Sir Philip Parker the elder, of Arwarton in Suffolk, knight, and by her had issue, Thomas, his only son, and Barbara his only daughter, which Thomas died in the lifetime of his father, unmarried. Francis yet living; Barbara, his eldest daughter, died young and unmarried; Ann married with Robert Hall of Heigham, near Norwich, Esq; Mary yet living. A man of a most modest and harmless conversation, humble in prosperity, courteous, discreet, hospitable and exactly just, and upright to all men, by which virtues he preserved himself safe in the worst of times, after 66 years near spent, whereof 52 in happy marriage, he died the 29 of May, 1666.

On this is the arms of Guybon, or, a lion rampant, sable, on a bend over all, gules, 3 escallops, argent, impaling De Grey, azure, a fess between 2 chevronels, or, &c.

In the chancel lies an old gravestone in French.—*De terre je suis faire et formé et à la terre je suis retourné — — — — — Ellertune nom apellé parfone de Thursford, estois, Jesu ave de moy pité.*

This is in memory of William de Ellerton, who died rector in 1393.

In the church and chancel were the arms of Shelton, Stanhow, Calthorp, Woodhouse of Hickling, Butts and Buers, Burgulion, and gules, 6 dexter hands coupéd, argent, Wauncy; Shelton, quartering Illey, Burgolion and Cockfield.

Walsingham temporalities were 5s. 10d.—Bynham priory temporalities for their manor 5l. 8s. in 1428.

The tenths were 47s. 4d. Deducted 15s. 4d.

W A R H A M,

SO called from its scite by a river, and a Watry Place or Ham; thus Warham in Dorsetshire, Ware in Hertfordshire, &c.

Walter Giffard had half a carucate of land, which belonged to two free men, who held it [a] in King Ed. reign, under Gert, when there was a borderer, and 2 carucates of land also, but at the survey a carucate and a half; valued as before at 16s.

Gert was (as I take it) a younger son of the great Earl Godwine, brother to King Harold, slain with him at the battle of Hastings; and on his death, granted to Walter Giffard, created earl of Buckingham, by the Conqueror.

In

[a] T're. Walti. Giffardi—In Warham ten. Gert ii lib'os ho'es. mo. tenet Walt. Gifard p. dim.

car. t're. sep. i bor. tc. 7 p. ii car. mo. car. 7 dimi. tq. val. xvi sol. 7 p. 7 me.

In this town there were also resident 19 socmen, with 2 carucates of land, and the moiety of a mill belonging to the manor of Well, [b] held by Ketel, before the Conquest, and by Aldit, at the survey, who was lord also of Well, out of which Ketel had been ejected (as I shall there observe) wherein it was valued, &c.

W A R H A M - H A L L M A N O R.

HO W long Aldit enjoyed it does not appear; it is probable it came soon after to the said Walter Giffard, or his son Walter, Earl of Bucks, who dying s. p. Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, &c. (descended from Rohais, sister and co-heir of the said Walter, who married Richard Fitz Gilbert, alias De Clare) ancestor of the earls of Hertford and Clare, &c. inherited the same in the reign of King Richard I.

In the 32d of Henry III. Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, granted to his brother William de Clare, this lordship, with that of Wells, &c. and in the 35th of that king, the abbot of Fonteney, in Normandy, gave to William † the advouson of the church of Wells: he is said to be poisoned in the second of the said reign, and on his death, this united manor came to his brother Richard.

Gilbert, Earl of Clare and Gloucester, being slain at Bannockburne, in Scotland, in the 7th of Edward II. his inheritance was divided between his three sisters and co-heirs; Margaret, the wife of Piers de Gaveston, (King Edward II's great favourite) re-married to Hugh de Audley, Earl of Gloucester; Alianore, the wife of Hugh le Despencer, junior; and Elizabeth, wife of John de Burgh, son and heir of Richard, Earl of Ulster, in Ireland; and in 1328, William le Zouche, lord of Glamorgan, presented to the church of All Saint's in this town, as lord in right of Alianore his wife, late the wife of Hugh le Despencer, the younger; and in 1341, Hugh le Despencer, Lord Glamorgan.

In 1389, Elizabeth, Lady Despencer, and in 1406.

Thomas, Lord Despencer, Earl of Gloucester, dying in the first of Henry IV. left Richard, his son, who departing this life without issue in 1414, Isabel, [c] his sister and heir, brought it to Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

Henry Beauchamp, Duke of Warwick, left it to his daughter and heir, Anne, who dying s. p. a minor, it came in the 27th of Henry VI. to her aunt and heir, Anne, the wife of Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick, slain at Barnet field.

His inheritance being settled on his two daughters, Isabel and Anne, by parliament, Isabel wife of George, Duke of Clarence, and Anne, of Richard, Duke of Gloucester, (afterwards King of England) who possessed this; and on his death, King Henry VII. restored this lordship, &c. to Anne, the Countess Dowager of Warwick, who conveyed it, &c. to the said king, from whom it descended to King Henry VIII.

It afterwards was in the Howards family, and Thomas Howard, Earl of Surry, in the second year of King James I. aliened it to Edmund Doyly, Esq; on April 2; from the Doylys it came to the Berneys, and so to the Turners: Sir John Turner, Et. being the present lord.

N O R T H A L L M A N O R.

PA R T of this town, and part of Wells belonged to the king's manor of Wighton, who had one carucate of land in those towns, and there might be made up another, and this was valued, &c. in Wighton; see there.

10 A

The

(b) Terra Aldit—xviii soc. ii ear. tre 7 dim. mol.
7 hij ho'es manent in Warham 7 p'tinent in Guella.
1 William granted to this abbot the church of

Warham, and so it was by exchange.

(c) Isabel died 18th of Henry VI. seized of this manor and advouson.

The king [d] had also in Warham half a carucate of land, an acre of meadow, valued at 2s. 6d. and this is said to belong to his manor of Holt.

I take this to be that lordship which King Henry I. granted to Robert, son of Ernifius, whose son, Eudo, held it, and Robert, Eudo's son, rebelling against King John, he, by letters patents, dated September 15, in his 10th year, gave it to Geff. Fitz Piers, Earl of Essex, with lands in Wells and [e] Maffingham, &c. and in Hatfield-Peverel, and Depeden, in Essex, forfeited by the statute *De terris Normannorum*, whose sons Geff. and William de Magnavile, both Earls of Essex, by his first wife, inherited and held it by one fee, of the honor of Gloucester.

On their demise s. p. it came to John Fitz John, descended by a second wife, from the aforesaid Geff. Fitz Peter, who held it in the 4th of Edward I.

Richard Fitz John enjoyed it on his brother's death, being a baron of the realm, and granted it A^o. 6, of Edward I. to Sir Thomas de Weyland, and his estate being confiscated, &c. it came to the crown, and remained 'till King Edward II. gave it to Sir Walter de Norwich in fee farm, paying 8 marks *per ann.* into the exchequer, by deed dated at Windsor, November 22, A^o. 11.

King Edward III. gave the 8 marks aforesaid, to the priory of Brodholme, in Nottinghamshire: and in the 31st of that king, Sir John de Norwich had a release thereof from the prioress.

On the death of Sir John, it descended to Catharine Brews, a nun at Dertford, in Kent, who held it A^o. 1, of Richard II. and by her trustees it seems to have been conveyed some years after, to Sir Robert Knouls, William Calthorp, jun. &c. who held it in the 3d of Henry IV.

Thomas Stede, by his will dated December 20, 1501, bequeaths to Thomas his son and heir, the manor of Northale, and William his brother died lord, in 1540, and was buried, as was his father Thomas, at Warham.

The Doylys seem to inherit it from the Stedes, and quarter their arms, argent, a lion rampant, azure, and so is now united to the other manors of the Doylys: see the baronettage of England.

The Bishop of † Norwich's lordship of Hindringham extended into this town, and being in the see at the survey, Thetford, the bishop, held one tenant here, with 12 acres.

Alan, Earl of Richmond, had also a lordship in this town, Wells, and Holkham, of which King Herold was possessed; and Ribald [f] held it under Alan, consisting of 11 socmen, and 6 borderers, with 2 carucates of land, and one acre of meadow, valued at 40s. and Edvi, the king's steward, laid claim to one man with 30 acres of land, as the hundred testified.

At the survey, Odo, Bishop of Baieux, in France, the Conqueror's half brother, had 2 socmen, with half a carucate of land, of which Sigand, arch-bishop of Canterbury, who possessed it as a lay fee, and in his own right, had been deprived, and was valued at 30 pence; this on Odo's rebellion against King William II. came probably to the aforesaid Alan, Earl of Richmond.

H A L E S M A N O R.

R I B A L D, who held under Alan, Earl of Richmond, was his brother, and lord of Middleham, in Yorkshire.

In the 18th of King John, a fine was levied between Bartholomew de Wighton and Robert Nugun, by which Robert conveyed to Bartholomew, the advouson of the church of St. Mary Magdalen, in this town, and in the 24th of Henry III.

Bartholomew

(d) Terra Regis—In Guarham, 7 in Guelle i car. tre 13 i car pisset ee. et in Quarham dim. car. tre. i ac. pti. 7 val. ii sol. 7 dim. hoc totu. p'tinet in Holt.

(e) See in Maffingh Ma.

† Terra epi. Tediordenensis ad episcopatu' p'tinens s. r. e.—In Warham, e. i ho. p'tinens maner. de Hindringham de xii ac.

(f) Terre Alani Comitis—Et in Guarham 7 in Holkham 7 in Quella tenet Ribald. de comite i socum. de ii car. tre. 7 vi bord. 7 i ac. pti. inc. val. xl sol 7 mo. et ibi calu'pniatur Edvi p' possus i gis i homine' de xxx ac. 7 hoc testat. hundret.—Tre epi. Baiocensis—In Warha. ten. Stigand i soc. de dim. car. tre. semp. dim. car. 7 semp. val. xxx denar.

Bartholomew, son of Walter de Wycton, sold lands here to William de Boton and Agnes his wife, and was then patron of the aforesaid church; and Pêter de Laringfete, in the said year, is said to hold the moiety of a fee.

William Jordan of Laringfete settled by fine on William de Hales, and Catherine his wife, the manor of Warham, the moiety of Testerton, &c. in tail.

In the 9th of Edward III. and in the 20th, the said William was found to hold the 6th part of a fee, and the 20th part of one, of the Nevills, and of John de Vewtre, (of the Earls of Richmond, and of Arundel;) it is probable that the 20th part here mentioned was the part that Odo, Bishop of Baieux held, and was now in the Earl of Arundel, and so of that king, which the family of De Wighton formerly held.

In the reign of Richard II. Sir Stephen de Hales held it, who dying s. p. Elizabeth, daughter and heir of his brother Thomas Hales, brought it by marriage [g] to William Rokewode, sen. and so to William Rokewode, Esq; his son, by whose daughter and co-heir Agnes, it came to Sir Nicholas Appleyard, whose descendant John Appleyard, Esq; in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, passed this manor of Warham-Hales, with many messuages and tofts, 2 water mills, 400 acres of land, 40 of pasture, 200 of moor, 200 of marsh, 20 of wood, 200 of heath, and 10s. rent, with a foldcourse in this town, Wells, &c. and the advowson of the church of Warham, to Ralph Symonds, Esq;

After this it was in the Doylys of Shotesham, and Henry Doyly, Esq; died lord in 1597, and Edmund Doyly, Esq; died possessed of the manor of Warham-Hales, Warham North-hall, and Warham manors, in 1610.

Sir William Doyly, Bt. was lord in the reign of King Charles II. and alienated this with much of his patrimony.

Richard Berney, Esq; possessed it, in the reign of King William III. and by a decree in chancery, in 1709, it was ordered to be sold, and was purchased by Sir Charles Turner, grandson of Charles Turner, Gent. of Whiffinget, who by Elizabeth his wife, had Sir John Turner, of Lynn, who died s. p. and William Turner, Gent. of North Elmham, father of Sir Charles, by Anne his wife, daughter of John Spooner, of North Elmham.

Sir Charles married first, Anne, daughter of Robert Walpole, Esq; of Houghton, in Norfolk, (sister of Robert, Earl of Orford) and was created a baronet; his second wife was Mary, daughter of Sir William Blois, of Grundesburgh, relict of Sir Nevill Catlyn, of Kirby Cane, in Norfolk: he was member of parliament for Lynn, and a teller of the exchequer, and on November 22, 1738, dying without heir male, was succeeded in estate by his brother, † Sir John Turner, Bt. collector of Lynn, who died 1739, and by his wife, daughter of ----- Allen, of London, left Sir John Turner, Bt. his son, the present lord of this town, member of parliament for Lynn.

On the heath belonging to this town, called the Rayfield, is a square fortification, with a double ditch, ascribed to be the work of the Danes, after their landing at Weyburn.

The temporalities of Norwich priory were in Warham All Saints, valued at 4s. 8d. those of Petreston, in Warham St. Mary's 4s. 4d. those of Walsingham, in the said parish 33s. 6d. Pentney priory's temporalities in Warham 4s. 8d. and the spiritualities of Bynham priory 5s. 6d.

The tenths were 8l.—Deducted 13s. 4d.

Here were 3 churches—All Saints—St. Mary's—and St. Mary Magdalen.

All Saints was valued at 15 marks, and paid Peter-pence 4d. ob. it is a rectory, and the present valor is 16l. and is in the patronage of the king.

R E C-

(g) See in Testerton, and Holt.

† Sir Charles Turner of Warham, created baronet, April 27, 1727, bears sable, a chevron, ermin, be-

tween 3 fer de molines, or, on a chief argent, a lion passant, gules.

R E C T O R S of *All Saints.*

In 1312, Richard de Aston.———, Somervill, was instituted rector of All Saints, on the presentation of Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester.——1328, William de Welyngore, by William La Zouche, Lord of Glamorgan.——1341, Mr. William de Langele, by Hugh le Despencer, Lord Glamorgan.——1342, John de Hayton, by the attorney general of Hugh le Despencer, &c.——1389, John Peyt, by Elizabeth, Lady Despencer.——1393, William Bacon, by ditto.

1406, Mr. Thomas Dallyng, ditto.

Peter Forwardson, occurs rector of All Saints, about 1600: and William Wigfal in 1614.

1731, Joshua Thompson presented to All Saints, on the resignation of John Wells, by the king.——1762, John Robinson, ditto.

The antient valor of St. Mary's was 5*l.* and Peter-pence 9*d.* the present valor is 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is a rectory.

In the 9th of Henry III. Ralph, prior of Pentney, granted by fine to Gilbert, Earl of Clare, the advouson of this church, as long as the earl and his heirs should hold the manor of Warham in demean, or in service, but if the heirs of Robert, son of Ernifius the Norman, should recover the advouson, the prior's right was saved, and saving likewise his old pention out of the said church.

In the 30th of Edward III. licence was granted to appropriate it to the priory of Bromholm.

R E C T O R S of *St. Mary's.*

In 1314, William de Pentbury, was instituted rector ——1318, Jordan de Hyngham, presented by Sir Walter de Norwich. Alan, abbot of St. Stephen's de Fontany, in Normandy, released to [b] Sir Walter, a messuage, 10 acres of land, and the advouson of this church.

1329, Richard de Bernyngham, by Sir John de Norwich.——1330, Edmund Multon.———, Thomas Ryvall, rector.——1358, Ralph de Fenton, by the priory of Bromholme, in Norfolk.——1373, Thomas de Saleby, ditto.——1374, William de Baketon, ditto.——1377, Andr. Goldsmith.——1396, William Hacker.

1404, John Newport, ditto.

In 1474, William Rokewode, Esq; was buried in the north isle of this church.

1730, Joseph Ward, presented to St. Mary's, and St. Mary Magdalen, Warham, by Sir Charles Turner, on the death of Anthony Neach.——1736, Thomas Turner, on Ward's death, by ditto.——1749, Robert Goodwyn, by Sir John Turner, Bt.

The church of St. Mary Magdalen is also a rectory, valued at 5*l.* paid Peter-pence 6*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ and consolidated to that of St. Mary.

R E C T O R S of *St. Mary Magdalen.*

In 1278, Hugh de Corpusti was instituted rector ——1289, Bartholomew de Wictone.

1307, John de Rumeley, presented by Bartholomew de Wycthon.——1311, William de Warham, ditto ——1343, John de Halle de Wyghton, by Peter Atte Mylle de Wyghton, and John, his son.——1349, William de Felton, by Sir John de Norwych.

In the 17th of Edward III. Sir John had licence to grant the advouson to his college of Raveningham, and to appropriate it, but it took not effect.

1354, Hervey de Welham, ditto.——1391, Thomas Merchaunt, by Sir Steph. de Hales.

1403, John Godwyne, by the Lady Joan, relict of Sir Stephen.

William Wigfall, about 1600, succeeded Henry Feake in this church.

In the register of Bynham priory is an account sans date, of the lands of Humphrey de Aula, in the fields of this town, and Wighton, containing 120 acres, of which the rector of [i] St. Mary Magdalen church was to have 2 sheafs, and the sacristan of the aforesaid priory the third.

In this town was also a chapel, with its cemitary, or yard, which before the dissolution belonged to the nunnery of Bradholme, and being ruinous was granted June 11, in the 5th of Elizabeth, to Cecilia Pykerell, of Norwich, widow of John Pykerell, which she the day following conveyed to Nicholas Mynre of Barham, Esq;

G R E A T, O R O L D W A L S I N G H A M, A N D L I T T L E, O R N E W W A L S I N G H A M.

B Y N H A M P R I O R Y M A N O R.

PETER DE VALOINS was lord of a part of the town of Walsingham Magna, at the survey, by the gift of the Conqueror, of which [a] Bund (a thane of King Edward) was deprived; and Humphrey held it of Peter, the capital lord.

It then consisted of a carucate and a half of land, 3 villains, 7 borderers, with 2 carucates, and 4 acres of meadow in demean, one carucate and a half among the tenants, 3 servi, 5 cows, &c. 180 sheep, 9 skeps of bees, and one socman held 4 acres of land, valued at 40s. before this at 30s.

It was delivered, or granted to Peter, to make up, or compleat one of his lordships, but his men, or tenants did not know what manor.

The aforesaid Humphrey, whom I find to be stiled one of this Lord Peter's Knights, gave, according to the practice of those times, 2 parts of the tithes of this lordship to the priory of [b] Bynham, founded by his lord in the reign of Henry I. Roger, Lord Valoins, his son, and Robert, his grandson, confirmed it with the moiety of St. Peter's church, the chantry that Robert Godchild held of the monks of St. Albans: also 2 carucates here, containing 190 acres of land, with the whole homage and demean of Humphrey, held of them, and the mill-meadow. The prior aforesaid, in the 15th of Edward I. had the assise of bread and beer, of his tenants: in 1428 their temporalities were valued at 9*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and their spiritualities here, or portion of tithes at 15*s.*

On the general dissolution it was granted by the crown, to Sir Thomas Paston, November 18, A^o. 33, Henry VIII. paying 9*s.* 7*d.* per ann.

T H E K I N G ' s M A N O R.

KING WILLIAM seized on this, which was one of King Herold's lordships, and a beruite belonging to the royal manor of [c] Fakenham, containing 3 carucates of land, 13 villains, 7 borderers, with one carucate in demean, 2
10 B carucates

(i) Reg. B'nham, fol. 174.

(a) Terre Petri Valoniensis—In Walsingham Magna, tenet Humfridus qu' ten. Bund'. i tan' i car. tre. 7 dim. sep. iii vill. 7 vii bor. 7 ii car. in d'no. iii ac. p'ti. tc. 7 p' i car. 7 dim. hom. 7 mo. i p' iii ser. mo. i di tc. v an. mo. i tc. xx por. mo. xxv sep. clxxx ov. tc. ix vasa apu. mo. v. 7 i soc. iii ac. tre. tc. 7 p' val. xxx fol. 7 mo. xl hec tra. fuit lib'ata ad p' ficiendu' ho'es sui nesciunt qd. manerium.

(b) Regist. Bynham, fol. 134.

(c) Terra Regis—Galsingham ten. Herold'. t. r. e. iii car. tre. beruite in Fagenham, tc. 7 p' xiii vill. 7 mo. vi. tc. 7 p' vii bor. mo. 4 sep. i car. in d'no sep. ii car. hom. silva x por. i ac. p'ti. 7 dim. ii mol. sep. ii r. sep. v. an. tc. xii por. mo. xiiii tc. xviii ov. mo. xl 7 viii socman. de i car. tre. jacent huic manor. ii bor. dim. ac. p'ti. tc. iii car. 7 p' 7 mo. ii hoc tota' e. appretiatu' in Fagenham.

carucates among the tenants, paunage for 10 swine, an acre and half of meadow, 2 mills, 2 horses, 5 cows, and 24 sheep; and there were 8 socmen, with one carucate of land; 2 borderers also belonged to it, half an acre of meadow, the moiety of a mill, and 3 carucates: all this was valued in Fakenham.

How long it continued in the crown does not appear; it seems in the reign of King John to be forfeited by William de Brencourt, or Favercourt, on his rebellion, against that king, and was granted in his 6th year (as an eschaet, and land of the Normans) to Richard, Earl of Clare, of whom and his family, see in the following lordship.

The E A R L of C L A R E 's L O R D S H I P S.

RAINALD, son of Ivo, obtained two of the principal manors in these towns, on the Conquest: one in Great Walsingham, of which [d] Ketel, a freeman was deprived, who had 19 borderers, with 3 carucates of land, 2 servi, 2 acres of meadow, and 2 carucates in demean, &c. 24 socmen belonged to it, with 70 acres of land, the moiety of a mill, and 2 borderers, &c. valued at 6*l.* *per ann.* it was half a leuca long, and the same in breadth, and paid 18*d.* gelt.

The same Rainald had also the grant of a lordship in Walsingham *Parva*, on the deprivation of the aforesaid Ketel, containing 2 carucates of land, 4 villains, 21 borderers, 2 servi, 2 carucates in demean, 2 carucates among the tenants, &c. an acre of meadow, with a mill; and half a carucate, with 14 acres of land, belonged to 5 socmen, &c. valued in King Edward's reign at 4*l.* at the survey at 5*l.* it was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 24*d.* gelt.

Rainald was a Norman nobleman, and attended Duke William on his invasion; how long he possessed it does not appear; Walter Giffard, Earl of Bucks, or his son, seems to have been the next lord, whose sister and co-heir, Rohais, married Richard Fitz Gilbert, alias de Clare, ancestor of the Earls of Hertford and Clare; whose descendants, the earls of Clare, inherited it.

Richard de Clare, Earl, in the 32d of Henry III. gave these lordships to his brother William de Clare, who had a grant of free warren in Walsingham *Magna*, and a weekly mercate on Friday, in the 35th of that king; also of a weekly mercate in Walsingham *Parva*, on Monday, and a fair, formerly granted to the prior of Walsingham, on whose death it came to the aforesaid Earl, and was held in capite by one fee and a half.

Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, was lord in the 14th of Edward I. had the assise of bread and beer, a gallows, and other royal privileges, and they were valued at 3*ol.* *per ann.* after his death it came to Lionel, Duke of Clarence, third son of King Edward III. by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, in Ireland, son and heir of John de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, by the lady Elizabeth his wife, third sister and co-heir of Gilbert, Earl of Clare, Gloucester, &c.

The said Lionel dying in the 42d of Edward III. left Philippa, his only daughter and heir, and on her marriage with Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, he became lord in her right. On the death of Edmund, the last Earl of March, in the 3d of Henry VI. Anne, his sister and heir, being wife of Richard de Coninsby, Earl of Cambridge, Richard their son, Duke of York, was lord, and his son King Edward IV. inherited it.

Elizabeth, queen consort to King Henry VII. Anne, wife of Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, and Catharine, wife of William Courtney, Earl of Devonshire, were daughters and co-heirs of the said king. Anne and Catharine conveyed their right

(d) Terre Rainaldj filij Ivo's.—Walsingaha. ten. Ketel. i lib. ho. t. r. e. sep. xiiii lib. i car. 7 ii car. tre. tc. ii s. mo. ii ac. 7 ii. tc. 7 p' ii. car. in d'no. mo. iii silv. viii p' iii eq. qu'gee. n. an. mo. i. tc. xv. p' mo. xviil sep. cxx ov. xxiiii tce. jacent huic villæ 1x 7 x ac. tre. i. bor. 7 d. mol. tc. iii. car. 7 qu'. rec. 7 mo. i car. 7 d. lat. tc. val. yi lib. mo. simil. 7. h. d. leug. long. 7 d. lat. 7 xviii d. de gelto.—Et

alia Walsingham ten. Ketel. t. r. e. ii car. tre. sep. iiiii vill. tc. xxi bor. ii s. tc. ii car. in d'no. 7 qu. rec. 7 mo. ii car. hom. 7 p' 7 mo. i car. silv. vi. p. i ac. pti. i mol. v scke. xiiii ac. tre. i mol. tc. d. car. 7 mo. qu'. rec. 7 v eq. mo. iiiii sep. v tc. xii p. mo. xiiii lxxx ov. sep. tc. vi vala ap. mo. ii tc. iiiii lib. mo. c. fol. 7 bt. i leug. long. 7 d. lat. xxiiii d. de gelto. quicq; ibi tencat.

fight to King Henry VIII. and King Edward VI. in his 7th year, July 1, granted them to Thomas Gresham, Esq; and Queen Mary confirmed it April 9, in her first year with the lordships of Collingham, Fennes, Marshes, Bottes, Hadshaw's Walsingham Grange, and the demean lands in the tenure of Thomas Sydney; &c. with a fold course, watermill, market, and a fair on the nativity of the Virgin Mary, and a close planted with saffron, for which the town was famous at this time.

Sir Thomas Gresham, in the 16th of Elizabeth, granted to Edward Flowerdew, Esq; in consideration of the faithful counsel given him, an annuity out of it payable for life, and sealed it with his crest, a grasshopper: on his death his lady possessed it, and it came to her son, Sir William Read, lord in 16th of James I. and on his death, to his co-heirs, George, Lord Berkley, Sir William Withipole, the Earl and Countess of Desmond.

After this in 1637, it was conveyed to Dr. John Warner, Bishop of Rochester, a prelate famous for his noble acts of charity, on whose death it descended to his heir, John Lee Warner, D. D. arch-deacon and prebendary of Rochester, son of Thomas Lee, of London, Gent. descended from the family of Lee, of Lee-hall, in Shropshire, by Anne his wife, sister of the bishop, whose eldest son Henry Lee Warner, Esq; was lord in 1680, and his nephew, Henry Lee Warner, (son of ----- Warner, Esq; of Kensington, by -----, sister of Sir James How) died lord on the 13th of December 1760, and by -----, daughter of John Mills, Esq; of Nackington, in Kent, left Henry Lee Warner, Esq; the present lord.

Here were also in antient days several little lordships held of the Earls of Clare.

In the reign of Edward I. Adam, son of William de Romely, is mentioned: in the 20th of Edward III. Henry de Colingham held half a fee; &c.

The town gave name to the antient family of De Walsingham. Sir Richard de Walsingham lived in the reign of King Henry III. and was father of Sir Richard, one of the justices of Trailbaston, in Suffolk, and Norfolk, with Sir John Le Briton, in the 33d of Edward I. father, by Christian his wife, of Thomas de Walsingham, who married Amy, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Stafford, of Egginton, in Derbyshire; this Thomas, (as I take it) had considerable lands, with a foldcourse, here, late Romely's, granted to his father, and was living in the 13th of Edward II. Thomas was father of Sir Richard, living in the reign of Edward III. and by Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Adam Nortoft, of Eggemere, in Norfolk, had Richard, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Dalingrey, and was father of Thomas Walsingham, Esq; who by Catharine his wife, sister of Sir William Belhouse, of Essex, left Thomas, his son and heir, who removed into Kent, and died about 1456: this Thomas took to wife Margaret, daughter and heir of Adam Bam, of Gillingham, in Kent, from whom the great Sir Francis Walsingham, secretary of state in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, is descended.

The tenths of Walsingham *Magna* were 8*l.*—Deducted 1*l.*—of Walsingham *Parva* 6*l.* 14*s.*—Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

The temporalities of Stoke by Clare 20*s.*—of Bury 10*s.*—in Walsingham *Parva*.

The priory of St. Faith's, of Horsham, had a portion of tithe, valued at half a mark.

New Walsingham is a mercate town, and has two fairs in the year.

In the town of Old Walsingham, were two churches, All Saints, and St. Peter's.

The church of All Saints was a rectory, valued at 15 marks, Peter-pence 14*d.* ob. and was given, by deed sans date, to the church of St. Mary, of Walsingham, and the canons there, for his soul's health, and those of his father, mother, &c. in pure alms, with the appertenances in plowed lands, meadows, pastures, &c. by Philip de Terra Vasta (Travers) the seal is oval, and is a knight in compleat armour, on horseback, in full career, the register of Norwich says it was the gift of Roelen de Terra Vasta, and was granted, saving the right of Richard de Draiton, who held the church as rector, for life.

In

In the 52d of Henry III. Richard de Vilechen conveyed by fine a moiety of the church of All Saints, to Alan the prior of Walsingham, and the lands which the prior held of the gift of Richard Ancestor, who was probably Philip abovementioned; and Alan de Romely, son of William, by deed sans date, released all his right in this church given by his ancestor, P. de Terra Vassa, and gave an alder ground to the priory.

On the appropriation of it, a vicarage was settled, valued then at 40s.

John, arch-bishop of Canterbury, granted licence to appropriate it in 1280.

V I C A R S of *All Saints.*

In the 14th of Edward I. Philip de Clopton occurs vicar.

1305, John Badingham was instituted vicar, presented by the prior and convent. —1329, Ralph de Alethorp. —1330, Adam Alexander. —1338, John de Bromholm. —1342, Martin de Sandringham. —1355, Jeff. Derham. —1360, Roger de Wirtham.

About this time, the vicarage was also united to the appropriated rectory, and became a curacy.

Thomas Sydney, Esq; of Walsingham *Parva*, had a grant of the rectories and churches of All Saints, and St. Peter's, in Walsingham *Magna*, and of St. Mary's, in Walsingham *Parva*, lately belonging to the priory, by a patent dated May 3, in the 7th year of King Edward VI. and Henry Lee Warner, Esq; is impropiator, and nominates the curates of the churches, as the Sydneys did.

The church of St. Peter's of Walsingham *Magna*, was a rectory valued at 15 marks, paid Peter-pence 12*d.* and the prior of Bynham, had a portion herein, valued at 15*s.* *per ann.*

R E C T O R S of *St. Peter's.*

In the 21st of Henry III. Thomas de Leche was instituted rector.

Bartholomew de Ferentino occurs rector in the 14th of Edward I. and Philip, in 1307.

Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, gave it to the priory, and it was appropriated in the 8th year of Edward II. and so remains a curacy; Henry Lee Warner, Esq; being the impropiator.

In this church were the gilds of St. Peter, and of the purification.

John Dyx, priest of Walsingham *Magna*, by will in 1524, gave lands with a messuage, and cottage in Walsingham *Magna*, to the repair of both these parish churches, and to the use of a gild hall, for the parishioners of both parishes, on condition that the church-wardens of them, cause to be sung in each church, Placebo, and Dirige, on Tuesday in Easter week.

The church of St. Mary in Walsingham *Parva*, was a rectory valued at 5*l.* and paid Peter-pence 14*d. ob.* it was granted, and appropriated to the priory about the year 1280, by Jeff. de Faverches, and so is a donative, or curacy. A pension of 2*s.* *per ann.* belonging to the see of Norwich, was released by Bishop Thirlby. The impropiation is in Henry Lee Warner, Esq;

A priest, called Jesus' priest, and the mass of Jesus is mentioned in 1526. In the church-yard was the image of our lady, in the wall.—The image of St. Anne, in the chapel, in the church.—St. Catharine's altar and gild, with that of the purification, annunciation, St. John Baptist's, St. Michael's, St. Ann's, St. George's, and the Holy Trinity.

The church is a regular pile, with a nave, north and south isle, and a chancel covered with lead, and has a square tower, with a spire, and 5 bells.

In it hangs a brass branch for candles, the gift of John Portington, Gent. in 1679: the font is of stone, with imagery work, and a wooden cover; carved on it, *Ex dono Jane Dominae Sidney, in piæ mentis indicium.*

In

In the church are several gravestones with brass plates; those which are most material I shall here mention.

Hic jacet Jacobus Gresham, cuj; a'i'a. p'ptr. Deus.

Orate p. a'i'a. D'ni Willi. Weston, capli cuj; a'i'e, &c.

Orate p. a'i'a D'ni. Jacobi Iwe, capellani, qui obiit xviii°. die mensis Junij Ao. D'ni. M.CCCC.LXXXX.iiii°.

Orate p. a'i'a. Christyferi Athowe, sen. qui obt. viii die mensis Martij, Ao. D'ni. M.CCCCC.XLii.

On the south side of the church, against the wall, is a remembrance for one Robert Anguish, with an arrow or dart, and a snake twilted round it; on one side of it is E. R. on the other, xxxii, and under it 1590, setting forth the year of his death, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

*This emblem here is set to view;
*For Robert Anguish' sake,
Hast with wisdom must in few
A happy end to make.*

In the chancel is a curious brass stand, supported by 4 lions.

On a neat mural monument—*Sepultus jacet Gulielmus Miles, medicinae doctor, admodum peritus, apprime doctus, ignotæ virtutis vir, at non ignotus virtuti, nam prospectatissima probitate, fidelitate singulari, clementia admirabili, justitia et charitate præstantissima memoratu dignus. Qui cum ad viceagesimum octavum ætatis attigisset, inevitabili fato, suam passus est ecclipsim, sive biolynchij extinctionem, animamq; fide Christiana Deo Creatori exhalavit die duodecimo mensis Maij A.D. M.D.CCIX.* And this shield, ermine, a ferdemolin, sable, and a chief.

1 On an altar tomb—*Sileant Galeni (si qui sint superstites) nostrates posthac artem Ratcliffii despondeant, cohors erubescat medica, en arte lassus, en vita functus simul, hic jacet noster Esculapius, Edmundus Mott, medicinae doctor, qui obt. 3 die Febr. A.D. 1699, æt. sua 40.*

And these arms—Sable, a crescent, argent,—Mott; impaling sable, 3 bugle horns, or, stringed azure, Thurston.

On another adjoining—*Edmund, the son of Dr. Edmund Mott, and of Mary his wife, was baptised June 10, 1695, buried March 20, 1696.*

On another altar tomb, with this shield,—a feis between 3 mullets, pierced, - - - - - impaling - - - - - 3 chevronells.

Hic situs est Johs. Partingtonus pietate ac probitate Deo et hominibus gratus, amicitia et comitate omnibus bene notus, stirpe antiqua et doctrinâ clarus, obiit quadragesimæ plus minus natus annos Mart. 9, 1674. In cujus memoriam charissima conjux Susanna Portingt. sine sobole relicta, non sine solatio, hunc titulum in æternum amoris et gratitudinis monumentum posuit.

On the north side of the chancel wall, near the east end,—*Dormitorim Edwardi De Fotherby.*

On a stately monument, with the effigies of 2 persons,

Here lyes in hope and expectation of the joyfull and desyred day of resurrection, &c. Sir Henry Sidney, Kt. descended from the stemme of Viscount Lisle, baron of Penburs in Kent, lord chamberleyn to the queen's majesty, and governor of Flushing; his youth was seasoned with the fear of God, duty towards his parents, and love to learning, his following age yielded fruits of hospitality towards all men, of charity towards the poor, of faithfulness towards his friends, and of peaceableness towards his neighbours. He and his end was concluded with piety, with patience, and with a comfortable farewell at the term of 59 years, the 2d of November, A.D. 1612. Here joynd as well in the same hope of a joyfull resurrection, as in all piety and conjugall love to the said Sir Henry Sidney, rests the body of Dame Jane his wife, daughter of Frances Jermy of Brightwall in Suffolk, Esq; who after her peregrination of 73 years, injoying

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• He is called the Foot-post, and married Anne, daughter of ——— Sydney, governor of the Spittle

at Walsingham.

28 thereof in the happy society of her said husband, and continuing his name and memory for 28 more in a most chaste and retired widowhood, upon the 8 of August, 1638, departed this life, no lady more christianly, nor dyed more happily:—"Many daughters have done vertuously, but thou excellest them all." Prov. 3, 29.

Also the arms of Sidney; with his quarterings, viz. first, or, a phaon, argent, Sidney;—2d, argent, 2 barrulets, and in chief 3 leopards heads, fable;—3d, argent, 3 chevronels, gules, and a label of 3 points, azure, Barrington;—4th, argent, on a bend, gules, 3 lozenges, of the first, Mercye;—5th, quarterly, or and gules, an escarbuncle, fable, Maundevile;—6th, azure, a chevron between 3 mullets, or, Chetwind;—7th, argent, 3 lions rampant, gules, Belhoule;—8th, barry of 10, argent and gules, a chevron over all, or, Stokes;—impaling, quarterly, argent, a lion rampant, guardant, gules, in the first and 4th, Jermy, and gules, a bend between 6 martlets, or, in the 2d and 3d.

This Lady Jane gave a close of above 4 acres to the support of the minister or curate of this church, for ever.

In this church were these arms,—or, 3 chevronels, gules, the earl of Clare and Gloucester, &c. impaling or, a cross, gules, Burgh, earl of Ulster;—quarterly, barry of 6, or and azure, an escutcheon, argent, on a chief of the first, a pale between 2 esquires, dexter and sinister, of the 2d. Mortimer, earl of March, &c.

After Sir Thomas Gresham's death the manors of Collingham, Fenn's, &c. were sold to Thomas Sydney, Esq; and upon an inquisition, *post mortem*, 28 of Elizabeth, it was found he died seised of the abby of Walsingham, and the perpetual curacy of All Saints, and St. Peter's in Great Walsingham, and All Saints in Little Walsingham, and diverse lands and mills, late Sir Thomas Gresham's, in Great and Little Walsingham, Houghton *juxta* Walsingham, Hinderingham, Wighton, and Egmore, the rectory of Houghton, and disposal of the vicarage of ditto; and that Henry Sydney, (afterwards Sir Henry) is his son and heir, aged 30 years. Thomas, also left him the manor of Ross in Houghton.

July 8, 1639, Robert Sydney, earl of Leicester, grants, on condition, the manor of Ross and diverse lands, to Sir Ed. Leech, Henry English, and others; and, on July 20, 1650, in pursuance of a decree in chancery, the said earl sells the manor of Ross, the rectory and vicarage, and lands in Houghton, the abby of Walsingham, with the perpetual curacies of the above three churches in Walsingham, with the rectorial and vicarial tithes, with all the lands, late Thomas Sydney's, Esq; to Henry Wynn, Edward English, and others. And on July 3, 1766, there was a bargain and sale of the abby, the manor of Ross, and all the above lands and livings in Walsingham and Houghton, from Henry Wynn, and others, to Dr. John Lee, archdeacon of Rochester, for the use of Bishop Warner. The manors of Walsingham and mills, were separated from the abby, and remained so till 1756, when they were purchased with diverse lands, from Norbone Berkely, Lord Botetourt, by Henry Lee Warner, Esq; who also purchased diverse other lands in Walsingham and Houghton, and the manors of Gaunts and Gurneys, in Houghton; and died, as before mentioned, in 1760, aged 72, and left the whole to his son, Henry Lee Warner, Esq; by will, who was also heir at law, and has built here an agreeable seat, on the site of the priory.

The present Henry Lee Warner, Esq; intends to erect a monument in Walsingham church to the memory of his father, who died as abovementioned, and to his mother, who died in July, 1770, aged 73, and was also buried in a vault in this church.

Mr. Warner's grandfather and grandmother Lee, of Danejon near Canterbury, were buried here. She was daughter of Sir George Howe, of Berwick St. Leonard's, in Wiltshire, and sister to Sir James Howe, who devised his whole estate to Mr. Warner's father, by his will, and who was also heir at law to him, in right of his mother, which estates also Mr. Warner now enjoys.

Bishop Warner and the rest of the family were buried at Rochester, where handsome monuments in that cathedral are erected to their memories.

W A L-

W A L S I N G H A M P R I O R Y.

THE widow lady of Ricoldie de Faverches, dwelling in Walsingham *Parva*, founded there, in or about 1061, a chapel in honour of the Virgin Mary, in all respects like to the *Sancta Casa* at Nazareth, where the virgin was saluted by the angel Gabriel [e] on a vision of the virgin enjoying her thereto; a pretence generally made use of in like foundations. Sir Geoffrey de Faveraches, her son, soon after the conquest endowed it, granting to Edwin his clerk or chaplain, this chapel of St. Mary, with the church of All Saints in the said town, with its appertences in lands, tithes, rents, services, &c. which the said Edwin possessed the day he went to Jerusalem; viz. 20s. *per ann.* out of his demean, for two parts of the tithe of his land, the land at Snaring, which Hawis gave to God, and the said chapel, 8 acres in the field of the said town, with part of a meadow.

The said knight seems to be the first founder of the priory, built the priory church, and gave the chapel of our Lady, all the ground within the scite of the church, 8 acres of land, with 20s. rent *per ann.* out of his manor, if the yearly value of the offerings of our Lady, did not exceed 5 marks.

This grant was confirmed by Robert de Brucourt, and Roger earl of Clare.

In the first of Henry II. William de Hoston (Houghton) answered for 30*l.* for the lands, farm or manor of Wiston, (Wighton) belonging to the king, and 10 marks to marry [f] the widow of Jeffrey de Favercourt, (or Faveraches) with her lands, and to have the custody of her son 'till he was a knight, and then to hold the lands of him; by which it appears that this foundation and part of this town, belonged to the king's manor.

William le Ken gave in King John's time, a messuage and 30 acres of land in Walsingham *Magna* and Wighton.

Damietta de Flitcham and Emma de Beaufoe, gave lands in Flitcham, which was a cell belonging to this priory; William, Earl Warren, Roger de Stradsfete, and Nicholas his brother, with Symon, son of Hugh de Shouldham, lands, marsh ground, and liberty of digging turfs in Marham.

In the 10 of Henry III. the prior had a grant of a mercate and a fair; and on the marriage of that king's sister with the emperor, the prior paid 5 marks, and had a *quietus*; and in the 35 of that king, he had the grant (or confirmation) of the manor of Walsingham *Parva*, and a fair for 8 days.

Roger, earl of Clare, confirmed the grant of All Saints church, and gave the mill, out of which Sir Geoffrey de Faveraches was to pay 20s. *per ann.* and Gilbert, earl of Clare, gave 8 acres, &c. of land, and the ground without the west gate of the yard, called the Common Place.

William de Valentia, brother to King Henry III. gave 40*l.* in Walsingham, of the soc of Wiston, quit of all service and customs.

William de Longespee, earl of Salisbury, gave lands. Roger, son of Ralph de Sall, lands in Sall. Hubert de Brisworth the 3d part of the advouson of St. Andrew's church in Burnham, and 25 acres of land in demean, with meadow and pastures, also 12 acres which Hervey Pike held of him, and several homages and rents.—John Marshall 60 acres in the wood of Folsham, and 2 marks rent, with the church of Thymelthorp, and Richard de Burgh 12 acres in his Assart of Folsham.

Reginald and Stephen de Wharles (Quarles) lands there. Sir John de Nerford, Richard, son of Gilbert de Wichingham, lands at Egmore.—Godwin, son of Reynford de Holkham, lands and a foldcourse; and Ralph, son of Robert Hacon of Holkham, lands there.

Sir Roger Colville several homages in Wells. Bartholomew de Wiston a foldcourse there, with lands. Nicholas Peche the manor of Swifford in Swanington. Walter de Grandcourt lands and common of pasture for 15 sheep, 4 beasts, a horse, &c.

[e] Regist. Walsingh. in Bibl. Cotton fol. 7, &c. in museo. [f] Rot. Pip.

&c. in Fulmodeston. Adelina, widow of Geoffrey Baynard, lands and rents in Byn-tre. Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, the church of St. Andrew of Bedingham, and that of Oulton, with 40 *nummatis terræ*. William le Ventre the church of St. Clement's of Burnham. Olivia le Marshal all her rents, tenements, &c. that she purchased in Folsam and Byn-tre.

Randolf, earl of Chester and Lincoln, Hawis de Quincy his sister, and John de Somery, lands in Lincolnshire. Sir Ralph de Hemenhate conveyed to them his manor in North Creke, with a moiety of the advowson of the church. Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, gave lands to enlarge their court. Richard, earl of Gloucester and Maud his wife, lands also, as did Sir William de Clare, with liberty of common in both these towns; the prior granted to him all the stallage, toll and custom of the fairs, on their lands without the west gate, the prior having the 10th penny of the profits; also a grant of half the profits of the common place where the market on Saturday and Sunday was kept, on which Sir William released to the prior view of frank pledge, assise of bread and beer of their men, and a lete. The fair at this time began on the vigil of the nativity of the Virgin.

In the 21 of Edward I. the prior had temporalities and spiritualities to the value of 157*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* And on June 6, in the 28 of that king, a grant of free warren in this town, Holkham, Burnham, &c.

A patent was granted to them in the 2d of Edward II. for acquiring lands and tenements to the value of 40*l.* *per ann.* and the said king, at the instance of his queen, Isabel, granted license of mortmain to the value of 40 marks *per ann.* and in part thereof, to appropriate the church of St. Peter's in Walsingham *Magna*, the patronage of the priory being then, and long before, in the earls of Clare, &c. — A license to purchase Bedingham manor in Norfolk. 20. 13 Edward II.

In the 30 of Edward III. July 23, license was granted to the prior of Anglesey in Cambridgeshire, to grant to this priory 3 messuages, 3 tofts, one mill, 57 acres of land, 3 of meadow, and 34*s.* rent in Walsingham *Magna* and *Parva*; and in the said year the priory had a patent to purchase tenements here; and in the 40 of that king, one for tenements in Hoghton, Egmore and North Creke.

Sir Stephen de Hales, &c. aliened in the 8 of Richard II. the manors of Ryburgh *Magna* and *Parva*, the advowson of Ryburgh *Magna* church, a messuage and 7 acres here, with the manor of Penshorpe, and lands and tenements in Warham, Snoring, West Barham, &c. to found a chantry for Sir Thomas de Felton, &c. Thomas his son, and Joan, wife of Sir Thomas.

License was granted in the 7 of Henry IV. to John Gourney and John Drew, parson of Harpley, to amortize 20 acres of land in Burnham, to celebrate the *obit* of Sir Edmund de Reynham and Christian his wife; and in the said year to Sir Thomas Erpingham, &c. to sell the manor of Swanton Novers, held by Joan, late wife of Sir Stephen Hales, with that of Branches in Wiveton, to this priory, to celebrate their anniversaries; and about the said time the prior is said to hold the 5th part of a fee of the earl of March.

In the 3d of Henry VI. the prior had a patent for the lordship of Egmore, and tenements in Walsingham, Wighton, Waterden, &c. and in the 28 of that king their temporalities in Norfolk were taxed at 78*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.* 9. and their spiritualities at 78*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* 0*d.* 9.

Richard, duke of York, father of King Edward IV. and patron of the priory, gave 6 acres and a rood of meadow, 26 acres of land, liberty of a fold, and messuages called the Lion, the Hoop, and the Star, and land in Walsingham *Parva*.

It appears that the prior had a mortuary of every parishioner in Walsingham, of the 2d best animal, and if there was but one, then of that. And in the 19 of Edward IV. in consideration that Henry Heydon, Esq; had granted to them his lands and foldcourse in Walsingham *Magna*, and Hindringham, they granted to him their lands, tenements, rents, &c. in Melton *Magna*, Thirsford, Barney, Wode-ton, and many other towns.

In the 30 of Henry III. a fine was levied between Thorald de Briton of Wingham, and Aveline his wife, and the prior of Walsingham, who had a grant of 24 acres of land, the services of several tenants, and 3*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.*

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Aveline seems to have been the relict of Robert Hacon. Ralph de Vileston gave it to his sister Aveline, in free marriage, with the consent of Maud his mother, with his homage in this town.

At the dissolution of religious houses, this fell with the rest, in the 30 of Henry VIII. and was then valued, according to Dugdale, at 39*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* ob. or as Speed, at 44*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

It was dedicated to the annunciation of the Virgin Mary; and the prior and canons were regulars of the order of St. Augustin.

P R I O R S.

It is probable that Edwin, who was clerk or chaplain to Sir Geoffrey de Faveraches abovementioned, was the first prior.

Ralph,—Richard,—Alexander, were priors.——William occurs prior in the first of Henry III.——Peter.——Alan, in 1253 and 1273.——William, in 1276.——John in 1290 and 1298.

1313, Walter de Wightone, admitted prior.——1335, Symon de Wyverton.——Simon Storm or Ston: quere if not the same as occurs in 1344?——1349, Thomas de Clare, admitted prior.——1374, John de Naring.——1389, John de Hertford.

Hugh Well occurs prior, 1428.——Thomas Hunt admitted, 1437.——1474, John Farewell.——William Lowth occurs prior, 1489.

In 1514, on a dispute with his canons, he was then obliged to resign; and was succeeded by Richard Vowell, prior of Lees in Essex†.——In 1519, being then prior of Walsingham, he was instituted October 4, rector of Egmore.

This Richard was the last prior, and surrendered it to the king: he, with Edmund Warham the sub prior, William Rose, and 19 other canons, subscribed to the king's supremacy, September 18, 1534; and on August 4, in the 30 of Henry VIII. he, by deed inrolled in chancery, surrendered this priory, with the cell of Flitcham, and all their possessions.

It appears that Sir Richard Southwell was one of the chief visitors at its dissolution, when John Lampley, William Milam, Richard Garret, Robert Sall, John [g] Clenchwarton, and John Watthy, canons, are said to have confessed themselves guilty of notorious incontinency, and that great superstition and much forgery was found in their feigned, pretended relicks and miracles.

Vowell the prior, on the surrender, had a pension for life of 100*l.* *per ann.* and all the canons that signed the surrender with him, had certain pensions for life. In 1555, those who were then living, had the following pensions;——John Harlow and Richard Garret, each, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.*——William Read, 6*l.*——Simon Brond, 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*——William Watkyn, Humphrey Willson, Thomas Paule, Martin Claxton, and John Clerke, each, 4*l.* *per ann.*——Laurence Kidwell and Thomas Keyme, each, 40*s.* *per ann.*

I have seen a written note that says, in 1536, "This yer was Ralf Rogers and George Gysborow, the sub prior of Whalsyngham, with others, to the number of 15, condemned of trefon, whereof 5 suffered."

The priory church was a grand edifice. The length of the nave from the west door to the great tower, or belfry, in the church, was 70 paces; the breadth of the nave, (excepting the two isles) was 16 paces; the great tower or bell tower, was a square of 16 paces; the length of the choir was 50 paces, and the breadth 17; besides this, there was a building, probably at the east end of the choir, of 16 yards long and 10 broad.

But the greatest beauty and glory of this priory was the chapel‡ of the blessed

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† He had been also rector of Belchamp Osen, in Essex.

[g] Compend. Compertor.

‡ Founded in honour of the Annunciation. John Alcock, bishop of Ely, granted 40 days pardon or

indulgence, to all who before the altar of Sir John Cheney, knight, in the priory church, should hear mass, or the Lo.d's prayer, with the angelick salutation for the souls of Sir John and the Lady Agnes his wife.

Virgin, which is said to have been about 8 yards long and 4 yards and 10 inches wide.

The remains of the building of the abbey, now standing, are a large portall at the west entrance, very entire; the east window of the chapel, a very fine and richly ornamented high arch, built in the reign of Henry VII. the old one being pulled down; the refectory very entire, 78 feet long, and 27 broad; the walls 26 feet and an half high, the measures taken within side. A good west window, and stone pulpit in it; the whole building very entire, with an old very good roof upon it. Buck in his plate of it (published in 1738, and dedicated to Henry Lee Warner, Esq;) has taken the roof off.

Twelve columns with entire Gothic arches, part of the old cloisters, built long before the last chapel.

The old abbey wall near a mile in circuit, very entire. A stone bath and two uncovered wells.

The length of the cloister (which was four square) was 54 paces. The length of the chapter-house 20 paces, the breadth 10.

Erasmus acquaints us that the chapel was a separate building from the priory church, and that it was not quite finished in his time: in this unfinished building there is (says he) "a small chapel, all of wood, on each side of which is a little narrow door, where those are admitted who came with their offerings and paid their devotions, and had no light but from the wax candles, the odour of which was delightful, and glittered with jewels, gold and silver, infomuch, that it seemed to be the seat of the Gods."—At the altar here, was a canon resident, who received and took care of the offerings.

Hugh Blyford, priest, was [b] keeper of this chapel, and buried therein in 1534.

So great was the fame of this idol or image of the Lady of Walsingham, that foreigners of all nations, came on a pilgrimage to her, infomuch that the number of her devotees and worshippers, seemed to equal those of the Lady of Loretto in Italy, and the town of Walsingham *Parva* owed its chief support and maintenance thereto.

On March 24, in his 26 year, Henry III. appears to have paid his devotion to her; his precept enjoyning all who held lands in *capite*, to meet him on the octaves of Easter, at Winchester, on an expedition into Gascoign, being dated here, as above.

* King Edward I. was here on January 8, in his 9th year, and again in his 25th year, on the purification of the virgin; and on October 6, in his 9th year, King Edward II.

In the 35 of Edward II. John de Montfort, duke of Britain in France, came, and had the king's *liberate* to the treasurer and chamberlains of the exchequer, to deliver 9*l.* for the expences of his journey here, and back to London; and in the said year the duke of Anjou had license to visit here, and the shrine of St. Thomas of Canterbury.

David Bruys, king of Scotland, had in the 38 of the said king, a protection to come here, with 30 horse in his retinue; and his queen, Margaret, made a vow to visit also St. Thomas of Canterbury.

Isabel, countess of Warwick, in 1439, bequeathed her tablet with the image of our Lady, to the church of Walsingham, which had a glass over it; also to the Lady there, her gown of alyz cloth of gold, with wide sleeves, and a tabernacle of silver like in the timbre to that of our Lady of Caversham.

King Henry VII. mentions in his will, that he had ordered an image of silver, and gilt, to be made and offered up, and set before the Lady of Walsingham; and orders a like image for St. Thomas of Canterbury.

King

[b] Regist. Briggs Norw. fol. 97.

As appears by a patent dated here for the repair

of London bridge,

King Henry VIII. in his 2d year, shortly after Christmas, between Twelfth-day, and the Queen's churching, rode here; and in the said year, May 14, as appears in a M.S. of payments, by the keeper of the privy seal, 6s. 8d. were then paid to Mr. Garneys, for the king's offering to her; and signed by the king's hand.

Queen Catharine his wife, during the king's absence in France, in his 5th year, came and returned thanks to the Lady, for the great victory over the Scots at Floddenfield.

Sir Henry Spelman says that when he was a youth, it was commonly reported that King Henry VIII. walked barefoot, from the town of Barsham, to the chapel of the Lady, and presented her with a necklace of very great value.

Queen Catharine, in her will, desires that 500 masses should be said for her soul, and that a person should make a pilgrimage to our Lady at Walsingham, and distribute 200 nobles in charity upon the road.—*Smollet's Hist.* v. 6. p. 31.

So superstitious, so weak and credulous were the commonalty, that they believed (as they were then imposed upon and taught) the Galaxias, or (what is called in the sky) the Milky Way, was appointed by Providence to point out the particular place and residence of the virgin, beyond all other places, and was, on that account, generally in that age, called Walsingham-Way; and I have heard old people of this country, so to call and distinguish it some years past.

Among the many miracles, &c. that were ascribed to her, I cannot pass by one;—On the north side, at which you enter the close of this priory, was a very low and narrow wicket door, through which it was difficult for any one to pass on foot, being, as an old M.S. says,—"Not past an elne hye, and three quarters in bredth. And a certain Norfolk knight, Sir Raaf Boutetourt, armed cap a pee, and on horseback, being in days of old, 1314, persued by a cruel enemy, and in the utmost danger of being taken, made full speed for this gate, and invoking this lady for his deliverance, he immediately found himself and his horse within the close and sanctuary of the priory, in a safe asylum, and so fooled his enemy."

A memorial of this miracle was engraven on a plate of copper, whereon was the effigies of the knight, his horse, &c. and nailed on the gate of the priory, and was seen by Erasmus; who also observes that there was preserved one joint of a finger of St. Peter, as large as that of the Colossus at Rhodes, &c.

But this, so famous image of the Lady, was, in the 30 of Henry VIII. brought to Chelsea by London, and there publicly burnt.

The seal of the priory was on the one side, the effigies of the virgin seated, and the child Jesus in her arms; on the reverse the front or west end of the priory church.

The offerings to this Lady, one year, amounted to 260l. 12s. 4d. ob.

The scite of the priory was sold by King Henry VIII. for 90l. to Thomas Sydney, gent. of Walsingham *Parva*, and Agnes his wife; the grant is dated November 7, 20. 31, with the church yard, orchards, gardens, &c. and he was found to die seized of it in 1544.

This Sydney, as Sir Henry Spelman relates, was governor of the Spittle in this town, (as was reported) and employed by the townsmen to buy the scite of the priory for the use of the town, but obtained and kept it to himself.

It appears by an inquisition, on his death, that he was stiled Gentleman, and was 2d son of William Sydney, Esq; by Thomazine his wife, daughter and heir of John Barrington, Esq; widow of William Lunsford, of Battle in Sussex, and brother to Nicholas Sydney, ancestor to the earls of Leicester.

Thomas Sidney, Esq; son and heir of Thomas aforesaid, possessed it on his father's death, was customer of Lynn, and left by Barbara his wife, sister of the great Sir Francis Walsingham, 2 sons: Thomas, the eldest, married Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Southwell, and dying without issue, Henry his brother succeeded, who was a knight, and married Jane, daughter of Francis Jermy, Esq; of Brightwell in Suffolk, and having no children, gave it to Robert Sidney, earl of Leicester.

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After this, it was held by Nicholas Rookwood, gent.

In this town of Walsingham *Parva*, was also an house or priory of Grey Friars, or Friars Minors, founded by the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, countess of Clare, who had a patent for it in the 21 of Edward III.

The prior and convent of the canons here, petitioned that lady against this foundation, as their patroness, and exhibited several reasons:

First, that the parish churches would lose so much tithe as would be within the walls of the house that was to be built.

Secondly, the parishioners would neglect the parish churches, go to their oratory, hear mass, and make their offerings, &c. there.

Thirdly, that the goods of the present priory and canons would not keep them half a year, much less if any other order should come into the town; and whereas this order proposes to give caution that they will not prejudice the present priory, no caution can be taken, for they are to have no lands, nor goods, by virtue of their rule, or can or ought to procure any new habitation without the pope's leave, under pain of excommunication; and they have places enough already hereabouts, viz. at Burnham, 4 miles on one side, and at Snitterley on the other side, &c.

In the 8 of Richard II. they had a grant for turning the way leading from North Barham, and inclosing it, to enlarge their manie.

In the reign of Henry VI. Richard, duke of York, their patron, aliened to them a messuage, 3 acres of land, a garden, 4 tenements, &c.

Robert Grey of Walsingham, gave by will, in 1514, to the friars, two pair of censers of silver, of 10 marks value each.

Robert Pigot buried here, 1491, gives 6s. 8d. for his burial; 6s. 8d. to pray for his soul, and 6s. 8d. for a breakfast.

St. Anthony's altar here.

The scite of this house was granted to John Eyer, Esq; February 20, in the 36 of Henry VIII. then in the tenure of Roger Townsend and Thomas Sydney; valued at its dissolution at 3*l.* *per ann.* and in or near to it was a lady anchoress in 1526, &c.

Nehemiah Bond was owner of it in 1648, and left it to John Bond his son, and he held it in 1715.

The church of this friery is said to have been 54 paces long, and 32 broad, and the length and breadth of the great tower in the middle of it, 10 paces.

[i] Sir Henry Spelman says that Mr. Jener was also possessed of it, and left it to his eldest son, Thomas, who settled it on his daughter, who married Bernard Utber, and was sold, as I take it, by Utber's daughter to Bond.

The free-school here is said to be founded by one Bond, who settled 43*l.* *per ann.* on the master, &c. Robert Baxter at Aylesham, by his will, dated April 2, 1572, seems to be a benefactor.

The bridewell was antiently a spittle house: I find it mentioned in 1486; and in 1491, Robert Pigot, by his will, dated September 13, gives his messuages, called the Spittle Houses, with the lands, free men, and villains thereto belonging, in Walsingham and Houghton, to Robert Godfrey, *alias* Butcher, of Walsingham, and others, on condition that they settle them on John Ederich, a leprous of Norwich, and Cecil his wife, for their lives, and after; their assigns to admit thereto, (for ever to remain) two leprous men, or one, of good families; and when they died, two, or one other of the same sort.

Nicholas Wells, citizen and mercer, covenanted with the earl of March, lord of the town, 16 Richard II. Jan. 17, the prior, John and Thomas de Lexham, &c, of this town, to inclose an old way called Oldmill's Sty, and to lay out another more convenient. He also built a fountain of stone at Blethow.

In 1675, by an account then taken of those in this town, who were above 16 years, the number is said to have been 503. It is a market town, the market being on Friday, and has a fair on Whitfun-Monday.

It

[i] Hist. of Sacr. p. 260.

It gives title to the Lady Melosina de Schulemburge, created by King George I. baroness of Alborough, countess of Walsingham, April 10, 1722, and duchess of Kendal.

W E L L S,

CALLED in the grand survey, Guella, as seated on a rivulet, near the great German ocean: Guy, Qui and Wy, are British words, and many rivers there are which bear these names. [a] The Conqueror gave the principal part or lordship here, to Aldit, (and it was the only one that he possessed in this county) on the deprivation of Ketel, who held it with 2 carucates of land in the reign of the Confessor; 5 villains and 7 borderers belonged to it, and there were 2 in demean, with one among the tenants, pasture for 200 sheep, 4 cows, and at the survey 16; also a mill, and it extended into Warham, there being 19 socmen with their lands, who resided in Warham, as I have there observed.

The whole was valued in Ketel's time at 5*l.* but in Aldit's at 4*l.* *per ann.* was one leuca long and one broad, and paid with Warham 24*d.* gelt.

S T A F F O R D ' s M A N O R.

HOW long Aldit possessed it does not appear; after him the Giffards, earls of Bucks, were lords of it, from whom it came to the earls of Clare, as may be seen at large in Warham-Hall manor.

In the 14 of Edward I. Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, &c. claimed wreck of sea, and it was found, that if a ship was in danger of a wreck, none of the men of Wells, Holkham, &c. dared to help, for fear of the earl of Gloucester's bayliff; that if the ship was broke, and all the men drowned, the earl had all the goods, but if a dog was left alive, then only a moiety; and that the earl had a court in North Greenhow hundred, in which if any one was injured, it was difficult to have any remedy. He had also assise of bread and beer, gallows, tumbrell, infagtheof, &c. and free warren; and this lordship with that of Warham, was valued at 30*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* *per ann.*

On the death of Gilbert de Clare, the last of that name, earl of Gloucester, in the 7 of King Edward II. his estate being divided between his 3 sisters and coheirs, this lordship came to Margaret or Maud, who married first, Piers de Gaveston, (the king's great favourite) and after Hugh de Audley, who in her right, was lord of this town, and earl of Gloucester; and on his death, in the 21 of Edward III. it descended to his only daughter, Margaret, wife of Ralph, Lord Stafford.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Edmund, earl of Stafford, was found to die seized of one fee here held in *capite*, called Colvile's and Hackbeche's, late the earl of Gloucester's.

In this family it continued till the attainder of Edward Stafford, duke of Bucks, who was beheaded May 13, 1521, being then valued at 30*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* *per ann.* and on July 12 in the 14 of Henry VIII. it was granted to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, and so remained in that family till the attainder and death of the duke of Norfolk, in 1572.

King James I. in the beginning of his reign, gave it to Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, who was lord in the 7 of the said king; and in 1626, Thomas Howard, earl of Arundel and Surry.

10 E

By

[a] Terra Aldit. — Guella ten. Ketel t. r. e. lib. ho. ii car. t're. mo. tenet Aldit. sep. v villi. sep. vii bor. sep. ii car. in d'nio. sep. i car. ho'um. pastura ad cc ovs. iiii an. tc iiii p. mo. xvi qu. rec. lx ov. mo.

cc i mol. xviii soc. ii car. t're. &c. tc. val. c sol. mo. iiii lib. 7 ht. i leug. long. & lat. alia 7 xx iiii*d.* de gelt to in. Guella 7 Warham.

By indenture, dated in the 13 of Charles II. John Dix, alias Ramsey, of Wickmere, in Norfolk, heir to his uncle, John Dix, deceased, (a trustee for Thomas, late earl of Arundel) being seised of it, for the payment of that earl's debts, granted and released it to Sir William Playters of Sotterley in Suffolk, baronet, and Sir Richard Onslow, of West Clendon in Surry, knight.

After this, it was possessed by Thomas, Lord Aftley, and by him sold to Sir Cloudesley Shovell, an admiral, and so passed to Sir Charles Turner, baronet, whose nephew, Sir John Turner, baronet, is the present lord.

N O R M A N 's - M A N O R.

PA R T [b] of this town was a beruite to the Conqueror's lordship of Wighton: here and in Warham, one carucate of land belonged to it. This seems to have remained in the crown, 'till King Henry I. granted it to Robert, son of Ernifius, and was afterwards forfeited to the crown, and granted to Jeffrey Fitz-Piers, earl of Essex, as may be seen in Northall manor in Warham.

In the 36 of Henry VIII. Ralph Symonds was found to die possessed of it; and Ralph Symonds of Cley was his cousin and heir.

From the Symonds's it came to Edward Clerk, gent. and after to Mr. Curteys, merchant of Well.

At the survey the Conqueror had also a lordship of which Godric [c] was bayliff, or his steward, and was a beruite to his manor of Stifkey, in King Edward's time, when Toke was lord: there was one carucate of land, but when Godric entered on it, there was none; 4 borderers then belonged to it, with half a carucate, &c. and 4 socmen, with 8 acres and half a carucate, also 13 socmen, with 40 acres of land, and half a carucate in King Edward's time, then valued at 4*l.* now at 6*l.*

This fee seems to have been in the earls of Clare, and so united to the capital manor of Stafford's.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had also a lordship here and in Warham, held of him by Ribald: of this fee in Warham.

[d] There were also 2 men belonging to the bishop of Thetford's lordship of Hindringham, who had 12 acres, with pasture for 100 sheep.

Peter, Lord Valoin's manor of Bynham extended into this town, [e] consisting of half a carucate of land, and one borderer, valued at 4*l.* at the survey, after at 20*l.* together with the lordship of Bynham, &c.

Roger, Lord Valoins, son of Peter, who founded the priory of Bynham, gave to [f] that priory all the land of this fee here, which Robert Godchild held, and Robert his son confirmed it. Richard, prior, and the convent of Norwich, with the consent of William, bishop of Norwich, about 1156, gave to the priory part of Wells-Marsh, for 5*s.* rent.——Several of the family of De Snaring gave lands here.

In the 25 of Henry VI. the prior had a lete, and goods of felons belonging to his manor. About this time their temporalities were valued at 102*s.* and 1*d.* *per ann.* At the dissolution it was granted November 15, in the 33 of Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Paston.

In the reign of James I. it was in the hands of Edmund Doyly, of Shottesham, Esq; and Sir Cloudesley Shovell, admiral, had it about 1700; afterwards Sir Charles Turner, baronet.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints, antiently valued at 32 marks, Peter-pence 9*d.* *ob.* The prior of Bynham had a portion of 10*s.* *per ann.* On a com-

(b) Terra regis——In Guelle 7 in Guarham i car. t're. s. i car. possit e'e.

(c) Terra regis qua' Godric. servat——Et huic ville (Stivecai) jacet i beruita Guella t. r. e. i car. t're. i Godric. nil inven. iiii bor. tc. dim. car. p. 7 mo. i bor. 7 iiii sokem. viii ac. t're. femp. dim. car. 7 huic manerio adjacent xiii socm. xl ac. t're. t. r. e. d. car. 7 mo. tac. val. iiii lib. mo. reddit

vi lib.

(d) Et in Guella ii ho'es q'i p'tinent huic maner. (Hindringham) de xii ac. past. c ovs.

(e) Terre Petri Valonienfis——Et Duella jacet huic manerio (Binham) d. car. terre. i bor. tc. val. iiii lib. 7 p. mo. val. xx lib.

(f) Reg. Bynham, fol. 1, 2, &c.

complaint made by Thomas, rector of this church, to the pope, *sans* date, for tithe, it was ordered that the priory tithes should be demised to him, for 10s. rent *per ann.* who released to them all their small tithes for 3 lambs, and 3 cheefes *per ann.* and for the tithe of the mill; if a lay man held it he should pay to the priory two parts of them, and one to the rector.

The present valor is 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays tenths, &c. Sir William de Clare gave the church of Warham (as 'tis said) to the abbot of Fonteney in France; and the abbot by fine, in the 35 of Henry III. granted to him the patronage of this church.

R E C T O R S.

In 1302, John de Sydeston instituted, presented by Ralph de Monthermer, earl of Gloucester.——1305, Thomas de Ufk.——1316, Richard de Est-Dene, by Maud, countess of Gloucester.——1317, John de Oving.——1327, Philip de Hanbury, by Hugh de Audele.——1366, John de Rothwell, by Ralph, earl of Stafford.——1376, Mr. William Langeton, by Hugh, earl of Stafford, lord of Tunbridge; he was prebend of Apeldurham in the church of Boreham, and of Priestcomb in the church of Crediton, benefices belonging to the church of Chichester.

1414, William Darcy, by Sir William Bouchier, and Lady Anne, countess of Stafford.——1427, Thomas Croxby——1446, Mr. Thomas Bradley, by Humfrey, duke of Bucks.——1463, John Southwell, alias Tatershall, by Margaret, countess of Stafford.——1405, Mr. William Dudley, by Sir Richard Darel, in right of Margaret, aforesaid, his wife: he was afterwards bishop of Durham.——1466, John Barton.——1495, Mr. John Danby, archdeacon of St. David's, by Catherine, duchess of Bedford and Bucks.

1502, Edward Lee, by Edward, duke of Bucks: he was afterwards archbishop of York.——1532, James Lemellinis, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.——Mr. John Reyner, rector.——1558, Richard Brewerner.——1565, John Kellet.——1580, William Toll, by the queen. In 1591, the rector had sentences for his right of tithe of the Iceland fishing, according to antient custom.

James Spotwood compounded for his first fruits as rector, in December, 1603, presented by the king.——George Ramsey, rector, compounded in February, 1621.——Mungo Murray compounded in February, 1638.——About this time the earl of Arundel was patron.

John Garlick, rector, died 1717, and Thomas Jessop was presented by Edward Rolf.——1744, Robert Fountain, on the resignation of William Morgan, by John Cory, clerk.——1755, John Robinson, by James Robinson, gent.

In this church were the gilds of St. Nicholas, and of the Holy Ghost.

The church is a regular pile, built of flint and other stone, as most churches are in Norfolk, consisting of a nave, a north and south isle, with a chancel, covered with lead, and a foursquare tower.

Over the south porch are 4 shields carved on stone;——3 lions guardant, in pale, passant;——a chief indented;——vairy;——a chevron between 3 annulets.

Over the south door in the church, the history of the flood is painted, and over the north door that of Jonas.

In the north isle several of the family of Tyd lie buried.——Here is a gallery.

Also a gravestone *In memory of John Clark, gent. who died September 14, 1707, aged 82; with these arms, argent, a saltire, between 4 nags heads, erased, azure, Clark; impaling ermine, a chief indented.*

In the chancel one for *Elizabeth and Lucy, daughters of John Clarke, gent. and Lucy his wife; with the arms of Clark, impaling ermine, an eagle displayed, gules, Bedingfeld.*

On a gravestone near the communion table, is the portraiture of a priest, in brass; on 2 labels——*Jesu mercy;——Lady help;——and Orate p. a'ia. Thome Bradley qui quondam fuit rector eccl'ie de Wellys, et qui fuit p'bendarius eccl'ie de Plessy, Oct. 5, 1499.*

On

On the south wall,———*In memoria Annæ uxoris Josuæ Sporne filiae Rici. Driv-
er, clerici, &c. obt. 1686.*

Over the vestuary door, on the north wall, a little tablet of marble, with the arms of Murray, azure, 3 mullets, argent, in a double tressure of Scotland,———*Lector, hoc est monumentum Kentigerni Moravi, theolog. philosoph. astronom. ingenio felici et exculto, et vitâ integerrimâ; qui inter Scotos oriundus, antiquâ Moravorum familiâ liberalium artium cognitione animum Andreopoli in Leonardino collegio induit, et ibidem p. undecem annos philosophiæ professione nobilibus undiq; juvenibus frequentata optimam bonæ mentis culturam auxit et probavit, omnibus. Exinde in Angliam commigrans, alieno solo degens, indigena est habitus, nam hic annor. triginta duor. sacro defunctus ministerio, pastor gregis amantissimus, eiq; suo merito charissimus mysta, sym-
mystis conjunctissimus; desideratus obt. moriens collegio Leonardino lætissimis multis in-
structam libris suam legavit bibliothecam, nostrorum pauperum inopiam redditu suble-
vavit, annus, et successorum suor. commodis manifestè prospexit.*

Over the vestuary door———*Orate p. a' i' a. Thome Bradley qui istam cancellam fieri fecit.*

In the east window were the arms of Lord Stafford, or, a chevron, gules, impaling those of Thomas of Woodstock, duke of Gloucester; also Stafford and Nevill—and argent, 3 lioncels passant, in pale.

There is a brass eagle, for the Bible, and to read the lessons.

HAPPING HUNDRED.

IN the reign of King Edward the Confessor, and at the survey, it is written Hapinchā, and Hapinga, and in that of Hen. I. Happeburgh, as appears from the charter of that king to the abby of Wymondham: Will. de Burgh, in the 5 of Hen. III. farmed this hundred, and those of East and West Flegg, of the crown, at 18*s.* *per ann.* In the following year, the abbot of Holm, and William Lord Montchensy, were impleaded for keeping a ferry boat, and taking of every foot passenger an halfpenny. The said abbot in the 3d of Edward I. was found to have made a purpresture on the common bank of the river that ran between this hundred and that of Flegg, and that with the prior of Norwich and Lord Monchensy, hindered persons from fishing on the said bank, (which is common) unless a certain rent was paid to them.

John de Clavering farmed the said hundreds in the 9 of Edward II.

King James I. by letters patents, dated December 29, in the - - year of his reign, granted to Sir Cha. Cornwallis, this hundred of Happing, during the lives of Charles Cornwallis, Esq; eldest son of Sir William Cornwallis, and Thomas Cornwallis, son of Sir Will. and the life of Tho. Cornwallis, Esq; 2d son of Sir Charles, paying for it, with all its rights, court leets, felons goods, &c. 6*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* *ob. per ann.*

Ab,—Av,—and Ap, signifies in the British language water, or a river, and so specifies a hundred in watry meadows, thus Apton in Tunstede hundred.

B R U N S T E A D

WAS a beruite to Roger Bigot's great lordship of Sutton at the survey, and was held of Roger by Robert; of this Edric was deprived on the conquest, who had [a] 2 carucates of land, 2 villains, and 4 borderers, with one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants; a church endowed with 9 acres, &c. 8 acres of meadow;

10 F

[a] Terra Rogeri Bigoti ——— Jacet teiam hūic manerio (viz. Sutton, Brunstada ten. Robts. qua'

ten. Edric. ii car. t're semp. ii vill. 7 iiii bord. tnc. 7 p. i car. in d'nio. mo. ii sep. i car. hom. i ecclia ix

meadow, a mill, &c. 40 sheep, and 30 goats; 17 free men held 110 acres under protection only, and St. Bennet's abbey had the protection of one; and there were 2 borderers with 2 carucates and 2 acres of meadow. One free man also had 15 acres; and this at the survey, belonged to Bigot's fee, and out of this arose 2 lordships.

The family of de Gerner were lords of one in the 41 of Henry III. when a fine was levied between Stephen de Gerner, and William de Gerner, and Alice his wife.

Stephen de Granarijs or Gerner, held half a fee of Hugh de Vere, of the Lord Montchenfy, and he of Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk; in the said reign this Sir Hugh had it in right of Dionysia his wife, daughter and heir of William, Lord Monchenfie.

In the 14 of Edward I. William son of William de Gerner, was under age, and the custody of his lands belonged to John de Rudham, and of his body to Rob. de Tateshale, who granted it to John, son of John L'Estrange-Tateshale, who held it in *capite*, as heir to the Albini's, earls of Arundel, to whom it came by the marriage of a daughter of Roger Bigot's; and in the 9 of Edward I. William de Gerner was lord; and William de Gerner and Roger de Walsham, held each a quarter of a fee.

John de Walsham held a quarter of a fee of the manor of Sutton, of Lord Mowbray, in the 3 of Henry IV.

Griffith Lloyd and Catherine his wife, in the 22d of Edward IV. convey the lordship of Brumstede Walsham's, with lands in Stalham, &c. to John Richers, Esq; who, by certain deeds, appears to be a lawyer of Grey's Inn, from the heirs of Catherine, likely the heirs of Walsham; and in 1500, John Richers of Swannington, by his will, dated March 4, gives it to Henry his son, who conveyed it in the 34 of Henry VIII. to Jeffrey Osborne, in trust, and Henry Richers, Esq; son of Henry, inherited it.

The family of the Parkers had a lordship, held of William, Lord Monchenfie, and he of the Bigots, in the reign of Henry III.

William le Parker had a lordship, and a grant of free warren in the 56 of Henry III. and in the 3d of Edward I. William le Parker and William le Gerner, had wreck at sea in Eccles.

John de Leem, in the 6th of Edward II. conveyed by fine, to William le Parker and Agatha his wife, 13 messuages, 120 acres of land in several towns, with a messuage and lands here, and two parts of this manor and advowson.

Sir William le Parker was lord, and lived here in the 4 of Edward III. as was John Parker in the 20 of that king.

Hugh Falstolf and Robert Caly, settled the manor of Parker's on William Parker and Margaret his wife, in tail, in the 5th of Richard II. and Margaret Parker, widow, of Great Yarmouth, relict of William Parker of Brumstede, by her will, dated June, 1420, [b] requires to be buried in the church of St. Peter's of this town, by her husband; gives her seals, and the arms of Eccles, to Oliver Mendham, clerk, and was proved in 1423, November 29.

This Oliver, on February 20, in the 17 of Henry VI. as a trustee, grants to William d'Engain and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of Margaret, a moiety of this, and Eccles lordships; remainder to Alice, wife of Peter d'Engain, and her heirs; remainder to the right heirs of William Parker.

By this it seems they were the two daughters and coheirs of William Parker, and Margaret his wife. He bore argent, 3 bucks heads caboshed, gules; she seems to be of the family of De Eccles, who bore, argent, on a saltire, gules, 2 crossier staffs in saltire, or, and a leopard's head, of the first, in the center.

Edward Calthorp, Esq; and Thomasine his wife, convey the manor of Parker's to Sir Thomas Wodehouse; and his son, Sir Henry, was lord about 1580, and sold it to Thomas Gryme.

Sir

[b] Reg. Hurning. Norw. fol. 116.

ac. silva xvi por 7 viii ac. p'ti. mo. i mol. i an. mo. x por. 7 xl ov 7 xxx cap. et xvii libi. ho'es. cx ac. com'datione tantu' 7 fcs. bened. com'datione de uno sep. ii

bord. 7 ii car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. et tenet ide. — In Brunestada i lib. ho. xv ac.

Sir Henry Nevil was lord of the manor in 1603, and patron of the rectory; and in 1740 the Lord Abergavenny, from whom it came to the earl of Orford, in whose family it remains.

Robert Malet, in the 20 of Henry III. held one fee here of Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk; and Jeffrey de Turgis and Julian his wife, and Simon de Boleyn, released their interest herein, in the 37 of that king, to Jeffrey de Burdevile, which Petronilla de Malet, widow of Robert Malet, uncle of Julian, and cousin of Simon, held in dower.

Robert Roose or Rouse, held also half a fee of Hugh de Vere, and he of the Earl Marshal Bygot, in Edward I's. reign; one of the same name held it in the 2d of Edward II. and in the 5 of Edward III. Henry, son of Sir Robert Rose, conveyed the manor of Rose Hall in Brunstede, to Margaret, widow of John Elys of Great Yarmouth, &c. Reginald Hervey, and Isabel his wife, convey to John Elys, of Brunstede, four marks rent out of lands held here, &c. in the 18 of Richard II.

Sir Miles Stapleton, Sir Simon Felbrigg, &c. held it as feoffees in the 3d of Henry IV.

The tenths were 3*l.* 9*s.* Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of Bromholm were 12*d.*;—of Weyborn 1*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter. William, Lord Montcheny, was lord and patron in the reign of Edward I. The rector had a manse with 30 acres of land, valued at 8 marks. Peter-pence 12*d.*

R E C T O R S.

1306, William de Lavenham, instituted, presented by Sir Hugh de Veer.——
1307, Richard de Wynneferthyng.——1312, Robert de Stanford.——1335, Henry de Ingelby.——1339, William de Engain.——1339, John Strongman.——1342, Richard de Swaffham, by Laurence de Hastings, earl of Pembroke.——1347, John Bolour.——1349, Baldwin de Merwod, by Lady Agnes de Hastings, countess of Pembroke.——1349, Henry de Plumstede, by the bishop, a lapse.——1350, Adam Charles, by John Hackeluyt.——1352, Walter Amyas, by Sir John Hackeluyt.——1353, John Abraham.——1358, William de Toggsford, by Agnes, countess of Pembroke.——1372, John Curson, rector.——1372, Alan de Lexham, by John Hastings, earl of Pembroke.——1386, Robert Grape, by the king.——1390, William Page.——1390, William Sweyn.——1391, Thomas More, by the king: he was treasurer of the collegiate church of Aberguilly, receiver of all debts due to Queen Ann, deceased.——1396, John Rykinghale, by Richard, earl of Arundel.

In the 2d of Henry IV. Philippa, widow of John de Hastings, earl of Pembroke, had the patronage.

Robert Lord, died in 1727, and Bereford Baker; then presented by William, Lord Abergavenny.——1729, John Gardiner, ditto.

John Riches was rector in 1603, and returned 64 communicants; and Sir Henry Nevill was then patron.

Dr. John Gardiner, rector in 1745.

The present valor is 6*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* and is discharged.

In the church were the arms of Felbrig, Stapleton, Arundel, and Earl Warren; quarterly, argent, in a bend between 2 cottises ingrailed, 3 buckles, sable, Gyvingham.——Hastings and Valence, quarterly.——Parker.——Argent, a chevron, ermin, between 3 crowns, sable, impaling Ingham.——Foulman married a daughter of Sir Oliver de Ingham.

Walcote—gules, a cross, reccercele, pomette, argent, Rose.——Azure, a fess, dauncy, between 6 escallops, argent, D'Engain.——Norwich,—Kerdeston.

C A T-

C A T F I E L D.

THE abbot's manor of Ludham extended into this town, and was part of his barony, and held it by the gift of King Canute. In the reign of Edward I. there was an agreement between Sir Hugh de Vere, and Dionysia his wife, who held a moiety of the town, as heir to the barony of Montchenfy, about the right of common here, as may be seen in Ludham; the abbot enjoyed the same privileges here as in other manors; and his temporalities in 1428, were valued at 40s.

On the exchange of lands, &c. between King Henry VIII. and the bishop of Norwich, it came to that see, and continues so at this day, as it is held of the bishop by lease.

[a] Alan, earl of Richmond, had, at the survey, 5 acres of land, valued at 6*d.* of which a free man had been deprived.

[b] Edric de Laxfield had a lordship here in King Edward the Confessor's time, it being a beruite to Sutton, and granted to Roger Bigot, who had a carucate of land held by 2 borderers, and one carucate in demean, half a one among the tenants, 18 acres of meadow; a church with 20 acres, and 20 free men under protection only, had 2 carucates of land, 4 carucates and 14 acres of meadow; the king and the earl had the soc at the survey.

Roger Bigot's manor of Sutton extended also into this town, and was held in the reign of Edward I. by William, Lord Monchensey, of Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, and was patron of a mediety of the church, which his heirs and descendants enjoyed, as will appear by the presentations.

Walter de Calthorp held in the 17 of Edward II. the 3*d* part of a fee of the barony of Montchenfy, which Adomare de Valentia, earl of Pembroke, held.

The tenths were 6*l.* 14*s.* 0. Deducted 14*s.*

The temporalities of the abbey of Cain in Normandy, were 5*s.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and consists of 2 medieties;—one of them was in the patronage of the abbot of Holm, the rector of which had, in the reign of Edward I. a grange and 8 acres, valued at 19 marks. Peter-pence, 17*d.*

R E C T O R S.

William Cryketot was rector, *sans* date.—1337, Ralph de Depham instituted, presented by the king, the abbey being void.—1338, Peter de Pakefield, by the abbot.—Adam de Stoke, rector.—1375, John Aleyn.—1395, John Lynstock.

1424, Henry Daweson.—1436, John Gnateshale.—1442, Mr. John Aylesham, S.T.B.—1445, John Teryce.—1460, John Walter.—1479, John Purdy.—1486, Thomas, abbot of St. Bennet, by John, duke of Suffolk, *hac vice*.—1493, Mr. Peter Greve, by the abbot, &c.—1495, Walter Cotesey, ditto.

1506, Thomas Lyng.—1518, Peter Duval.—1529, Thomas Barlow, by Thomas Godsalve, *hac vice*.—1538, Richard Mileson, by the bishop, a lapse.—1542, James Routh, by the bishop of Norwich.—Joseph Batteson, rector.

Richard Mileson occurs rector 1693.—1680, John Connould, by the bishop.

1708, Samuel Bond, ditto.—1723, James Virtue, ditto.—1732, Roger Donne, ditto.

The present valor is 7*l.* 10*s.* and is discharged.

[a] Terre Alani Comitit.—In Catefelda i lib. ho. v ac. 7 val. viz.

[b] T're. Rogeri Bigoti—Huic manerio (viz. Sutton) jacet i beruita Catefelda, i car. t're. semp. ii bord. 7

The
i car. in d'nio 7 dim. car. hom. 7 xviii ac. p'ti. i ecclia
xx ac. et xx libi. ho'es com'datione tantu' ii car. t're.
semp. liii car. 7 xliii ac. p'ti. rex 7 com. secca.

The other mediety was also valued at 19 marks, and the rector had a grange with 8 acres. Peter-pence, 17*d.* in the reign of Edward I. and William, Lord Monchen-fey, was then patron.

R E C T O R S.

Landulph de Florentia was rector about 1290.

1303, Robert de Winfarthing, by Sir Hugh de Veer.—1361, John de Kefing, by Sir John de Bromwich, lord of Irchenfeld.—1376, John Simonds, by Sir Giles de Talbot.—1393, Mr. William Frisby, by Richard Talbot, lord of Irchenfeld.

1436, Nicholas Gegsbald, by John, Lord Talbot, and Furneal.—1460, Thomas Chapleyn, by John, earl of Shrewsbury.—1461, Henry Stevenson, by the king.—1463, John Waters, by the king.—1495, Mr. Walter Catesby, by the bishop, a lapse.

1514, John Lyng, ditto.—1518, John Asketyll, by the earl of Shrewsbury.—1537, Thomas Barlow, by the assigns of the earl of Shrewsbury.—1558, George Thurston, by the earl of Shrewsbury.—John Holt or Hart, S.T.B. occurs rector in 1593.

1609, Anthony Harrison, by the king.—1638, Daniel Clayton, A.M. by Richard Wenman, assignee of the earl of Shrewsbury.—1640, William Eaton, by Thomas, earl of Arundel, &c.—1641, Alexander Kirby, by John, earl of Shrewsbury.—Joshua Balleston, rector of both medieties.—1680, John Connould, by Charles, earl of Shrewsbury.

1708, Samuel Bond, ditto, by the duke of Shrewsbury.—1723, James Vertue, ditto.—1732, Roger Donne, ditto.

The present valor is 7*l.* 10*s.* and is discharged.

In the cross isle of the church on a gravestone—*Orate p. a't'a. Rici. Hoo nup. rector. de Thorp juxta Norwicum.*

In the church was the quartered coat of the earl of Shrewsbury in a garter;—also the arms of Calthorp, Bacon, Wythe, Wachesham and St. Omer, quarterly.—Bishop Lyhart of Norwich,—argent, a bull passant, fable, attired, or, in a bordure, bezantee.—Azure, 2 bars, gules,—and St. Bennet's abby;—fable, a crozier between 2 crowns, or, a dexter hand, argent, in the chief sinister point.

Catherine, widow of Thomas Bewfeld, alderman of Norwich, gave 40*s.* to the church in 1504.

Here were the guilds of All Saints and St. Thomas;—All Souls light, St. Mary, St. Nicholas, and Holy Cross lights.

In 1510, Robert Clark wills to be buried in the church, and a table of St. Thomas of "Ynde (India) which I have caused to be made, I wol have it stond in Catfeld church."

In the 22d of Henry VIII. Nicholas Grave and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine to Roger Wodehouse, Esq; the manor of Catfield's, *alias* Cobb's, 4 messuages, lands, and a severall fishery here, and in the neighbouring town, with the advouson of St. Michael de Much Pool, (that is St. Michael at Pleas) in Norwich.

E C C L E S

WA S an hamlet to the great lordship of Hapburgh, held by Edric the Dane, in the Confessor's time, and after by Ralph, earl of Norfolk, who, on his rebellion against the Conqueror, forfeited it. At the survey it was in the king's hands, and Godric took care of it as steward to the king; and it is accounted for in the book of *Domesday*, in Hapburgh.

The conqueror, soon after the survey, gave it to Roger Bigot, ancestor to the earls of Norfolk, in frank marriage with Ida de Tony; and the said Roger gave it on the marriage of Maud his daughter, to William de Albini, ancestor of the earls of Arundel, &c and the king's butler.

This lordship was held by the family of Le Parker, and by that of de Gener, in two moieties. In the 20 of Henry III. John le Parker had half a fee of the honor of Ryfing castle; in the 52 of that king, William de Parker of Brunstead, had wreck at sea here; and in the 54 a fine was levied between him, and William de l' Gerner; by which it was agreed that the patronage of the church of Eccles should be alternate.

On Wednesday after the feast of St. Gregory, in the 33d of Edward I. by an inquisition taken at Eccles, before Robert Hereward sheriff of Norfolk, it was found that William le Parker held this lordship of the inheritance of Nichola, formerly wife of John de Somery, as sister and coheir of the fourth part of the inheritance of Hugh, formerly earl of Arundel, by half a fee; that there was a geld paid to the hundred of Happing, by the men of Eccles, and the tenants of the said William, besides 12d. which he paid for himself; and that the said William had these liberties belonging to his manor:

Cognifance of the pleas of his tenants and others, in his court here, to be held at his will;—also once a year, he had view of frank pledge, at one day's warning, as he pleases, from the feast of St. Martyn, in winter, till Easter, at which day he shall, for the certainty of the lete of his tenants, and residents within the lete, and the capital pledges and headboroughs at that day, pay a geld fee, (sum not mentioned) to the bayliff of the hundred.

Also at that view the headboroughs shall answer the lord for all transgressions done in the said village, by any strangers in the whole year, or deliver to the lord the goods taken by distress of the delinquents.

Also the aforesaid William hath in the said village, wreck of sea, toll, lagan, and resting geld, customs and other profits upon the sea, and upon the land; to gather, and keep which, one bedel ought to be chose by all the headboroughs at the view.

Also the said William hath a custom, that of every crew of a ship, or boat, washing their nets in the said village, after Michaelmas to Martlemas, he shall have an hundred herrings.

Also he claims liberty of resting-geld, of the beasts of any strangers, resting one night on the common of the said village, in shack time, or in the time when the lands are inclosed of any tenant, for every fat beast an *ob.* as for horses, bullocks, oxen, steers and cows, and for hogs not ringed, and for 3 hogs ringed, *ob.* and for 3 sheerlings, *ob.* for 3 calves, *ob.* for four geese, *ob.* and for 4 pigs, *ob.* and so in any other time, as well as in shack-time, he shall have of resting geld double.

And he hath also another custom of resting geld, that of all goods, chattels, things and merchandises, coming to land by sea, without the help of the said William or his servant, or resting upon the land one day and one night, the said William shall have of all things worth 20s. 14d. and the price of those ought to be set by 4 or 6 of the headboroughs of the view of frank pledge; and if the said William or his men, &c. immediately after imminent danger or after shipwreck, shall do their endeavour to save such things, then the said William shall have a third part of all such things, or the value of them, unless of his good will he will omit something, but must not be asked.

And if the aforesaid goods, merchandises, and other such goods and chattels, have rested there above one night and one day, then he shall have of them according to his pleasure, and according to what the possessors of them can agree among themselves.

Also he hath free bull and boar, wherever they shall stray through the whole hundred of Happing, no where to be impounded.

Also weyf and stray, liberty of a gallows and tumbrel, stolen goods of felons, free warren, and whatever is found far in the sea, called jetfan, free fold, so that no man can have a fold, unless for a certain fine, paid to him; common pasture for all

all cattle, and free fishing in the marshes of Ingham, Hickling, Lefingham, Hempstede; Palling; Waxham and Horsey, yet no one of the said villages has any right of common here, or any in the said village, except they hold their tenements of this manor, and unless they hire it yearly of the said William.

Also all the tenants of the said William shall be free from toll in all places in England, for all things to be sold.

He also hath other customs,——heweshift; reveeshift, hirdeeshift; ingeld'felsne; and bed gild, well known among them.

Herderthift, whereby the whole homage ought every year to choose one sheep-herd, for whom they ought to answer for the keeping the sheep of the said William.

Heweshift, reveeshift, and ingel, are tributes paid to the lord's tenants.

Felsne, is money paid by the tenants to the lord, and was 30s. *per ann.* for the common aid.

Bedgeld is at every wedding of the men and women of the homage, the lord was to have a certain bed, or the price, according to the degree of the person married, whether noble or ignoble.

All these liberties and customs were allowed to belong to the aforesaid William Parker, by the high sheriff and jury in the inquisition abovementioned.

Will. le Parker, Esq; was living, and lord in the 9th of Henry IV. and sealed with 3 bucks heads, caboshed, and seems to have left 2 daughters and coheirs, married to the d'Engains.

On February 20, in the 17 of Henry VI. Oliver Mendham, clerk, a trustee, granted to William d' Engain, and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of Margaret, a moiety of this manor and advouson, and in fault of Margaret's issue, remainder to Alice, wife of Peter d' Engain; and William Dengain, Esq; presented to this church in 1446, and 1466.

After this, it was in the Coots. Richard Coot of Blownorton, Esq; who married Margaret, daughter of —— Calthorp, was lord in the reign of Henry VII. and left it to his son, Christopher, who sold it to Ann Stede, widow of John Stede, Esq; in the 30 of Hen. VIII. January 13, and she gave it to her son, William Brampton, Esq; by her husband, John Brampton, Esq; William dying *s. p.* was succeeded herein, by his brother, Thomas Brampton, Esq; who by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of —— Rookwood, of Langham in Norfolk, left Henry his son and heir, who inherited it.

This Henry, and Catharine his wife, passed it by fine to Roger Drury, gent. of Yarmouth, with 10 messuages, 5 cottages, 140 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 30 of pasture, 10 of wood, 200 of heath, and 20s. rent in this town, and Hapsburgh, and kept his first court in the 37 of Elizabeth. Roger was 2d son of William Drury, Esq; of Beshthorp, and father of Sir Drue Drury of this town, and Rollesby, knight and baronet.

The family of De Gerner (as I have observed) held a moiety of this manor; and William de Gerner held it by half a fee in the 41 of Henry III. of the honour of Ryfing castle.

William, son of William de Gerner, was lord in the 14 of Edward I. and had free warren. William de Gerner and Lucia his wife, settled in trust on Alexander, son of Walter de Walcote, and Thomas his brother, 16 messuages, 120 acres of land, 12 of pasture, 31 of wood, and 40s. rent in this town, Hempsted, Palling and Stalham, with the advouson of this church.

Alexander Gerner, and Drogo his son, were living in the 31 of Edward III. and Drogo gave lands in the 40 of that king, in Tunsted, to the vicar of that church, for life.

John de Beketon was lord in the 3d of Henry IV. and held it by half a fee of the castle of Ryfing: and in the 8 of Henry 5, Sir Ralph Cromwell held it in *capite*. After this, it seems to be in the Calthorps; and Sir William Calthorp had an interest herein in the 22d of Edward IV.

Francis Calthorp, in the 19 of Henry VIII. let to farm, to Thomas Woodhouse, Esq; of Waxham, the scite of the manor of Eccles for 99 years, which lease was assigned

assigned November 7, in the 34 of Elizabeth, to Roger Drury, Esq; lord of the other moiety, who conveyed his right therein to Thomas Corbet, Esq; of Sprouton, with his own lordship, in 1611.

Ann Corbet, widow of Thomas Corbet, mother of Miles Corbet, Esq; and Mary his wife, Ed. Corbet, clerk, and Maud his wife, in the 19 of King Charles I. fell it to Thomas Thorowgood and Frances his wife, who let it for 43*l. per ann.*

This Thomas was rector of Cressingham *Magna*, and kept his first court here in 1645, January 15.

On May 20, 1668, Thomas Thorowgood sold it for 720*l.* to Edward Lamb, of Cawston; and Edward Lamb, gent. was lord in the 9 of William III. and John Lamb, gent. presented to the church as lord, in 1738.

In 1605, the inhabitants of this village petitioned that their taxes might be moderated, setting forth that it had been a good town for fishermen, and that 80 or more householders had inhabited it, and 1300 acres of land belonged to it, but there were at that time, but 14 householders, and not above 300 acres of land, the rest being all destroyed by the sea, together with the church; and in the 19 of King Charles I. at a sessions in January, at Norwich, they set forth that there had been 2000 acres, and 100 only were left, and they daily wasting.

In this village the abbey of St. Bennet had, at the survey, a free man who held [a] 15 acres, and paid all customary dues, valued at 15*d. per ann.* The king and the earl had the soc.

How this passed at the dissolution does not appear.

The tenths were 3*l. 12s.* Deducted nothing.

The temporalities of the abbey of Beck in Normandy, with Okeburn priory, 4*s.*

—Of Bromholm priory, 2*s. 8d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and is a rectory; the old valor was 15 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 12*d.*

In the 4 of Henry III. a fine was levied between William de Estre, querent, and Alan de Eccles deforciant, of customs and services claimed by William, out of 16 acres of land in Eccles, granted to Alan, to be held of William by one mark rent *per ann.* Alan releasing to William one acre of land at Thornholm, and his right in the advowson of the church, by fine.

In the reign of Edward I. the rector had 9 acres.

R E C T O R S.

In the 9 of Edward II, Thomas occurs rector, probably Thomas Walcot. — 1347, Thomas le Roper, presented by Alexander Gerner. — 1349, Robert Helwys, by John Godwine, &c. — 1349, John Hakun, by John, son of Sir William Parker, of Brunsted, Knight. — 1365, Thomas Gerner, by Alexander Gerner. — John de Catton occurs rector in 1384. — 1391, Thomas More, by William Parker.

1421, Stephen Myngot, by John Kyghley, attorney of Sir Ralph Cromwell. — 1423, John At-yates, by Oliver Mendham. — 1446, William Pope, by William Dengain. — John Swillington, rector. — 1466, Robert Howys, by William Dengain, Esq; — 1484, Thomas Avour, by Gilbert Broom.

1505, John Underwode, bishop of Calcedon, and rector of North Creke, by Mary Coote, widow. — 1540, Christopher Grene, by William Lyster, assignee of Christopher Coote, Esq; — 1551, John Collison, by Thomas Brampton, Esq; — 1558, Henry Barker, ditto. — 1560, Thomas Rede, ditto. — 1582, John Skynner, by the bishop, a lapse.

1611, Thomas Haslup, by Roger Drury, Esq; — Peter Cushing, rector. — 1661, Christopher Spendlove, by Thomas Thorowgood, clerk. — 1679, Peter Tubbing, by John Tubbing.

1738,

[a] Terra S'ci Benedi'ci 'de Hulm—In Heccles i lib. ho. xv. ac. qd. ten. S'cs. b. c. om'i consuetudine

f. rex 7 comes foca. 7 val. xvd.

1738, Philip Smith, by John Lamb.

The present valor is 8*l*. and is discharged. In the church was the chantry of St. Catherine, and that of Jesus and St. Mary.

There was a family that took their name from this town, and had an interest [a] herein. Agnes, late wife of Reginald de Eccles, by her testament, dated on Wednesday next before the feast of St. Andrew, 1381, gives her body to be buried in the church of St. Peter of Manscroft, by the body of Alexander her husband.

John de Eccles aliened to the prior of Hickling, lands and tenements here, in the 3d of Richard II.

H A P P E S B U R G H.

EDRIC, a thane, or nobleman of Danish extraction, (as I take it) held this great lordship in the reign of King Edward; of whom see in Sutton: 21 villains, 20 borderers, and 3 servi, had 13 carucates of land, there were three in deman also, with 9 carucates of meadow among the tenants, paunage for 16 swine, 4 cows, 18 swine and 200 sheep; and 21 socmen held then 86 acres, and 5 carucates; twelve free men held 4 carucates of land, of whom Edric had the protection only, and 8 villains, [a] and 9 borderers, and a moiety of another belonged to them, with one servus, and half a carucate. These Edric, a man or dependant of Alan, earl of Richmond, seized on or invaded, and pledged them: there were then 10 carucates, and Ralph, the earl of Norfolk, (who had a grant of this lordship on the expulsion of Edric the dean) added those freemen to the lordship, and so subjected them to the lord, with certain rents and duties, who before only chose one of power to protect them.

On this, we find that their tenures were taxed with the lordship, and Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, was their lord, when he forfeited this manor, on his rebellion, valued at 7*l*. and what the free men had at 40*s*.

In Ralph's time it was valued at 10*l*. at the survey it paid in all, 16*l*. quit rent, and 20*s*. for an income, and was one leuca and a half long, and the same in breadth, and 30*d*. also income whoever may be lord. Robert Malet claimed this lordship, and says that his father possessed it, when he was made marshal of the army, and the hundred witnessed this, but yet he did not hold it at the time of his death*.

After this, the Conqueror granted it to Roger Bigot, ancestor to the earls of Norfolk. He gave it in frank marriage with his daughter, Maud, to William de Albini, the king's butler, ancestor to the earls of Arundel and Suffex.

This William, on his foundation of the priory of Wymondham, granted this whole town of [b] Hapesburgh, (except the land of Ansgot the chamberlain) to the said priory, which was a cell to the abbey of St. Alban's; and, afterwards, at the burial of the aforesaid Maud his wife, confirmed the aforesaid grant, and on the said day gave the priory possession by delivering them a cross of silver, &c.— King Henry I. and Richard I. granted them many privileges, and the prior, as lord of this manor, enjoyed the same privileges as the abbot of St. Alban's.

King Henry III. in his 39th year, April 17, directed his writ to Robert Savage, high sheriff of Norfolk, to cause a jury of 12 men, as well knights as lawful free men, to enquire, on oath, whether this prior, &c. had, or ought to have, the privileges that he claimed;—witness, Henry de Bath, at Westminster; and he

io H

proved

[a] Terra R. qua' Godric. servat. — Hapesburc tenuit Edric t. r. e. xiii car. t're. sep. xxi vill. 7 xx bord. sep. iii ser. 7 iii car. in d'no. tnc. ix car. hom. p. 7 mo. vii x ac. p'ti. silva xvi porc. 7 iii an. 7 xviii por. 7 cc. oves. et xvi soc. lxxxvi ac. tnc. v car. p. 7 mo. iii 7 xii libi. ho's de quib; habuit Edric. com' datione' tantu' iii car t're. 7 viii vill. 7 ix bor. 7 dim. 7 i ser. dim. car. ex illis invast Edric. ho. comitis Alani et dedit vade. tnc. x car. p. 7 mo. viii inos lib'os. ho'es. addidit Rad. comes huic manerio, 7 in eode' st. adensati, mo. 7 tenebat eos. qu'do forisfecit. tnc. to-

tu' val. vii lib. 7 libi. ho'es. xl sol. et te'pe Radulfi totu' val. 10 lib. mo. xvi blancas et xx sol. de gersuma, et ht. i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 similiter in lat. quicq; ibi teneat 7 xxv*d*. de gersuma. hanc t'ram. calu'pniatr. Rob. Malet 7 dicit. qd. patr. suus ea' tenuit q'do ivit in marefc. 7 hoc testatr. hundre'; 7 tam. n. tenebat ea die q'a fuit mortuus.

* On Earl Ralph's rebellion it came to the crown, and Godric held it as steward to the Conqueror at the survey.

[b] Monast. Angl. v. 1. p. 339.

proved his right by charter; he had wreck at sea from the bounds of Eccles to the boundaries or division of this hundred, and that of Tunstede, and all ecclesiastical [c] jurisdiction in this manor, as appears by a sentence given for them against the dean of Waxham, &c. by virtue of the privileges of popes to the abby of St. Alban's, of which this priory was a cell.

The temporalities of this priory in 1428, were valued at 59*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* 6*b.* 9.

On the dissolution it came to the crown, and on December 27, in the 3d of Edward VI. was granted to Sir John Clere.

It was, April 11, in 1549, first granted by King Edward VI. to Thomas Thirlby, bishop of Norwich, and his successors; but on June 19, 1550, the king reasumed it, and gave it to Sir John Clere; but by another grant of the said king, in the said year, it came again to the see with the impropriate rectory, and advowson of the vicarage, and so remains.

William de Milliers and William Hawteyn, in the reign of Henry III. held a quarter of a fee of Robert, Lord Montalt, lord of Ryfing, who married one of the sisters and coheirs of Hugh de Albiny, earl of Arundel.

In the said reign a fine was levied between Godfrey de Melliers, petent, and Thomas de Whimpwell, tenent, of 30 acres of land; and in the 41 of that king, the said Godfrey impleaded William de Milliers, on account of land.

In the 3d of Edward I. the heirs of William de Milliers held here and in Wymonchan, one fee, and a fourth part of the castle of Ryfing.

William de Milliers and his parceners, held a quarter of a fee here in the 20 of Edward III.

CRISPIN'S MANOR.

IN the 13 of Edward III. Simon de Crispin granted lands to Robert de Cockfield; and in the 9 of Edward II. Robert Crispin had a lordship in this town. John Crispin and his parceners, in the 3d of Henry IV. held a quarter of a fee of the honour of Ryfing.

John Crispin, Esq; by his will, dated August 2, 1429, desires to be buried in the cathedral church of Norwich. In 1417, this John intailed this lordship and that of Lilleford in Essex, on his nephew, John, son of Roger Crispin, his brother, and gave to Happeburgh church, by will, 3*s.* 4*d.*—and 40*s.* to the building a new rood loft there

The rents of assise of this manor, in the 20 of Henry VII. of the free and copyhold tenants, were 3*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* 6*b.* 9. *per ann.* the whole profits of it in rent, farms of land, &c. amounted to 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* 6*b.* paid out of this to Happeburgh manor, 16*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* and a pound of pepper valued at 12*d.*—To East Rulton manor, 22*d.* *per ann.* and to the lord of the hundred 18*d.* and for Herringby fee (viz. an acre of land) 1*d.*

In the 4 of Edward VI. Sir Roger Townsend is said to have conveyed it to Robert Cook, by fine.

James Scambler, senior, Esq; died seised of it in 1633, and left it to his nephew, James Scambler, Esq; as in Hickling priory.

[d] Alan, earl of Richmond, had a small fee here, of which 2 free men were deprived at the conquest, who held 100 acres of land, 60 of which were the demerit lands of Happeburgh, when Earl Ralph forfeited it, but Edric invaded it, and calls on Ivo de Tailbois and his parceners, to warrant and pledge it; five borderers belonged to it with a carucate, and 60 acres valued at 6*s.* and 40 acres at 4*s.*

This seems to be held of the honour of Richmond, by the Lords de Valoines, who also held Hickling, Ingham, by the same tenure; see there. James Scambler, Esq; lord, died in 1633, and left it to his nephew.

Regi-

[c] Reg. Wymond. fol. 46, 79.

[d] Terre Alani comitis—In Hapesburc ii libi. ho'es. c ac. t're. t. r. e. ex h. c. acris erant 12 in d'no. Hapesburc qu'o R. foris sec. f. Edric.

cas invast 7 revocat warrant Ivone Tailleboise 7 suos socios 7 ex hoc dedit vade' et ht. v bord. et 1 car. 7 lx ac. 7 val. vi fol. et xl ac. val. liii fol.

Reginald Bone, &c. aliened lands to the priory of Wymondham here, in the 2d of Edward II.

The priory of Okeburn had a lordship here, their manor of Lefingham extending into this town, as in Lefingham.

The tenths were 9*l.* 10*s.*—Deducted 17*l.* 10*s.*—The temporalities of the priory of Okeburne, 19*s.* 5*d.* 9.—Of Bromholm 6*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, valued at 53 marks, and granted to the priory of Wymondham, by the founder, soon after, and a vicarage was settled, valued at 5 marks.

In the reign of Edward I. it appears that the vicar had no house or land, and the priory had the patronage of the vicarage, which was settled [e] before the year 1229; it was to consist of all oblations in the tithes of flax, hemp, calves, colts, geese, of merchandise, in wills and oblations of the dead, and of yards, (*curtilagiis*) and home-stalls.

Walter, archdeacon of Norfolk, agreed in 1251, to receive but one mark procurations for himself and successors. The Peter-pence were 30*d.*

V I C A R S.

Nicholas was vicar about 1266.

1304, Mr. Robert de Henney, instituted vicar, presented by the prior, &c. of Wymondham.—1307, Robert de Seyntefoy.—1318, Henry de Maffeworth.—1331, Walter de Tyveteshale.—1333, Walter Speller.—1337, Simon de Banyngham.—1355, Robert de Burghwode.—1359, Hugh Smith.—1361, John Waleys.

1400, William Wimpewell.—1416, Richard Sterre.—1429, John Salle.—1455, Thomas Nynyght.—1491, Nicholas Nark.—1496, Jeffrey Turnour.

1527, John Dry, S.T.B.—1536, William Syleham.—1591, John Bird, by the bishop, a lapse.

1602, Richard Burrage, by the king, a lapse: in 1603, he returned 195 communicants.—1638, William Eaton, by the bishop.—1639, Thomas Bulbeck, ditto.—1640, Nathaniel Vincent, S.T.P.—1661, John Elwood.—1667, John Elwood.—1670, Henry Gooch.—1688, Richard Kippingham.—1692, William Harley, by the king, a lapse.

1706, Jonathan Cha'oner, by the bishop.—1727, Edmund Ludlow, by the king.—1760, Roger Donne, by the bishop.

The present valor of the vicarage is 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, Trinity, St. John Baptist's, and St. Ann; and the lights of St. Mary, St. Nicholas, St. Margaret, and St. Erasmus.—The arms of Clifton, Erpingham, Felbrigg, Ufford, Fastolf, and Allake.

In a letter dated at Norwich, November 17, 1659, of Sir Thomas Browne, to Sir William Dugdale, the great antiquary, he acquaints him that there were then to be seen here the head and bones of a very large fish, by the fall of the clift into the sea, and said to have lain near the top of the clift, which original letter I have:

W I M P W E L L.

IN the survey I find mention made of the town of Wimpwell, of which the abbot of St. Bennet [a] was lord, containing a carucate and half of land, with 5 villains and 2 borderers, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 4 acres of meadow, &c. and a free man who was only under protection, and was expelled, had

[e] Reg. Windh. fol. 32.

[a] Terre S^{ci.} Benédic^ti de Hulmo—Wimpwell.

had 9 acres and half a carucate, valued at 12*d.* the king and the earl had the fee; the whole manor was valued at 30*s.* but Godric paid 4*l.* when he held it, as belonging to the earl's fee. The abbot also held 12 acres, valued at 32*d.* of which a free man had been deprived.

This village is now lost, and the land belonging to it is included, and now part of Hapelburgh; and in the 32*d.* of Henry VI. I find Whympewell field in Hapelburgh, mentioned, and lands sold there.

How the lands of this place passed at the dissolution of St. Bennet's abby, does not appear; probably to the fee of Norwich.

H I C K L I N G.

AT the survey Guihumar held this lordship of Alan, earl of Richmond, Godwine, a free man of Edric de Laxfield, who held it in the Confessor's reign, being deprived of it, to which there belonged 3 carucates and an half of land, 9 villains, 11 borderers and 3 servi; there were 2 carucates in demean, with 2 and a half among [a] the tenants, &c. a church endowed with 20 acres, valued at 20*d.* paurage for 60 swine, 24 acres of meadow, one runcus, and 5 breeding mares, 4 cows, &c. 100 sheep, 2 skeps of bees, and 9 soemen had a carucate of land, &c. and a carucate and a half of meadow.

O V E R H A L L M A N O R, &c.

GEFFREY DE HICKLING held it of Eustace de Vesci, in the 13 of King John, by one knight's fee, as Brian, father of Jeffrey, did of William, father of Eustace, who held it of the Lord Robert de Valoines, and he of the honour of Richmond.

Thomas de Hickling claimed view of frank pledge, &c. in the 14 of Edward I. and Brian de Ikeling and Elizabeth his wife, in the 29 of that king; and in the 2*d.* of Edward II. William de Valoines settled it on his own decease, on Sir Robert de Ufford, of Suffolk, and Cecilia his wife. Thomas de Hickling and Dionysia his wife, held it of Cecilia by one fee, and the service of 10*s.* *per ann.* to Richmond castle, it being valued at 4*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* *per ann.*

Brian was found their son and heir, aged 3 years; Dionysia had dower herein, and paid 1*l.* for license to remarry.

This part, thus held by de Hickling, was the lordship of Netherhall; the lordship of Overhall, in this parish, being held by Valoins, and now by the earl of Suffolk.

In the 19 of Edward III. Sir Edmund de Ufford, le Frere, (that is brother to the earl) settled it as a trustee, on William, son of Robert, earl of Suffolk. William, earl of Suffolk, died seised of Overhall manor in the 5 of Richard II. and it was after held by Isabel his wife, on whose death, in the 4 of Henry V. it came to the Lord Scales, who, with the Lord Willoughby, and Lord Ferrers of Groby, were heirs to William, late earl of Suffolk.

Robert, Lord Scales, dying in the 7 of Henry V. Thomas, his brother, succeeded, who was lord in the 35 of Henry VI. and held it of the honour of Richmond; and

[a] Terre Alani Comitis—Hikelinga ten Goduin. lib. ho. Edrici de Laxfelda t. r. e. mo. tenet Guihumar iiii car. t're. 7 dim. semp. ix vill. 7 xi bord. tnc. iiii ser. ii car. in d'nio. tnc. ii car. 7 dim. hom. mo. iiii, i eccl'ia xx ac. 7 val. xx*d.* silva lx por. xxiiii

ac. p'ti. 7 i r. 7 v eque silvaticæ 7 iiii an. tnc. xii por. mo. xxiiii tnc. c ovs. mo. cc 7 ii vasa apu'. et ix soc. i car. t're. tnc. i car. 7 dim. mo. ii 7 i ac 7 dim. p'ti.

tenet sep. S'cs. b. p. i car. t're. 7 dim. sep. v vill. 7 ii bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. iiii ac. p'ti. 7 i p'nc. iiii por. 7 lib. ho. com'd. tantu' ix ac. 7 dim.

car. vii. xii*d.* R. 7 c foca totu' manerium val. xxx fol. f. Godric. reddebat iiii lib. qu' eu' tenebat ad feudu' comitis.

and Elizabeth, his daughter and heir, brought it by marriage to Anthony Woodville, Lord Scales; and on the death of that lady, in the 13 of Edward IV. it was held by that lord, and granted with the lordship of Middleton in Norfolk, &c. (on his being beheaded) to Thomas, duke of Norfolk, by King Richard III. but on the accession of Henry VII. Sir William Tyndale (being found to be one of the heirs of Elizabeth, Lady Scales,) had, on a division of the estate, this lordship of Overhall assigned to him; and Sir Thomas Tyndale was lord in the reign of Henry VIII. and Queen Mary.

After this it was in the Throgmortons, and was forfeited to the crown by John Throgmorton, in the reign of King James, probably one concerned in the powder plot, or in Queen Elizabeth's reign by plotting against her.

Thomas Cross, Esq; paid a rent of 10s. *per ann.* for this lordship here, to the lord of Swaffham, as Richmond fee.

In 1630, Sir Charles le Gros held it by lease, (as I take it) of the crown, and kept a court and a lete; and in 1638, John Row petitioned the king to have a lease of Overhall manor for 31 years.

Afterwards it was in the Calthorps, lords of Netherhall; also in this town, in 1694, Martin Calthorp, Esq; on his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of William Wilks of London, gent. settled Overhall and Netherhall, &c. upon her.

This Martin spent his estate, and was reduced to great poverty; his lordships here were mortgaged to Wortley Montague, Esq; who entered on them and turned him out, about 1717.

After this it was bought by the Walpoles: in 1740, Robert, Lord Walpole, possessed it, and his son, the earl of Orford, is lord.

N E T H E R H A L L M A N O R.

THE family of de Hickling, abovementioned, held this lordship under the Lord Valoins, but in the 42 of Edward III. Reginald de Eccles; and Richard de Waterden released to Sir Edward de Berkley and his heirs, all his right in the 3d part of Netherhall manor, and in Rishangles manor, in Suffolk; and the said Sir Edward in the 45 of that king, granted to Aubrey de Vere, earl of Oxford, &c. his right in two parts of Netherhall, which he held in right of Jane his late wife, by the courtesy of England.

John de Eccles, &c. aliened in the 4 of Richard II. the 3d part of this manor to the priory of Hickling.

Nicholas Spark, *alias* Chamberlain, released to Ralph Brunkele, cousin and heir of Robert Eillex, of Runham, all his right in the manors, lands, &c. of Hikeling, Stalham, &c. in the 5 of Henry IV.

After this, it was united to Overhall manor, and was held by the earls of Orford.

H I C K L I N G P R I O R Y.

THEOBALD DE VALOINS, son of Rob. Lord Valoins, was the founder of this priory in 1185, dedicated to St. Mary, St. Austin and All Saints, for canons of the order of St. Austine, and endowed with the churches of Hickling, and the churches of Parham and Haketon, or Hasketon, in Suffolk, and lands at Arlun. Theobald and Avice his wife, gave also the church of All Saints of Ditton in Cambridgeshire.

William, Lord Montcheny, gave all his land at Keffingland in Suffolk, with 4 acres of common of pasture there; Mr. Robert de Waxstoneham or Waxham, a moiety of the advouson of that church, and Henry de Fleg the advouson of the other moiety, which was confirmed by King John in his fifth year, when he granted them a charter for a weekly mercate on Friday, in this town.

King Henry III. in his eleventh year, gave license to hold a fair for 3 days, on the vigil, day, and the morrow of the feast of All Saints.

In the 2d of Edward II. Nicholas de Bosio aliened 24 acres and 15s. rent; and in the 7 of the said king the prior had license to purchase 2 acres of meadow of William, parson of Eccles, and in the 25 of Edward III. to purchase tenements in Horsey and Palling, and to appropriate the church of Palling, as they had in the 29 of that king for the church of Shipden.

John de Eccles, in the 4 of Richard II. and Geoffrey de Somerset, convey the 3d part of Netherhall manor, which Sir William Latimer of Danby, Sir Richard Sturry, Sir Lewis Clifford, Hugh Fastolf, &c. held for the life of Sir Edward de Berkley, to find a lamp perpetually burning in the priory church.

In the said year, William de Kerdelton aliened a 3d part of Netherhall manor to the prioress of Redingsfeld in Suffolk, who, in the 8th of that king, conveyed it with the lordship of Boyland Hall in North Waltham, to this priory.

The prior, in the 3d of Henry IV. held here, in Catfield, and Heigham-Potter, 3 parts of a fee of the manor of Sutton, and this lordship, of Isabel, countess of Suffolk, of her manor of Overhall, of the honour of Richmond.

The temporalities here, in 1428, were 9s. 4d.

William Clifford, Esq; by deed, reciting that Sir Lewis Clifford, his uncle, whose heir he is, granted to John Styward, &c. all his part of the manor of Netherhall, late Sir Edward de Berkeley's, and whereas the prior of Hickling gave to the said Lewis and his heirs, an annuity of 20l. *per ann.* to be paid out of their manors of Hickling and Palling.

William hereby assigns the said annuity to Henry Barton, citizen of London, and his heirs, in the 7 of Henry V. and in the 7 of Henry VI. Barton assigned it to Sir John Fastolf.

Adam de Scakilthorp, rector of Causton, gave to this priory, organs, in 1370, and 20s. rent.

At the dissolution it came to the crown, and was granted (as I take it) to Sir William Woodehouse of Hickling, who was lord of it in the 30th of Henry VIII. and 2d of Edward VI.

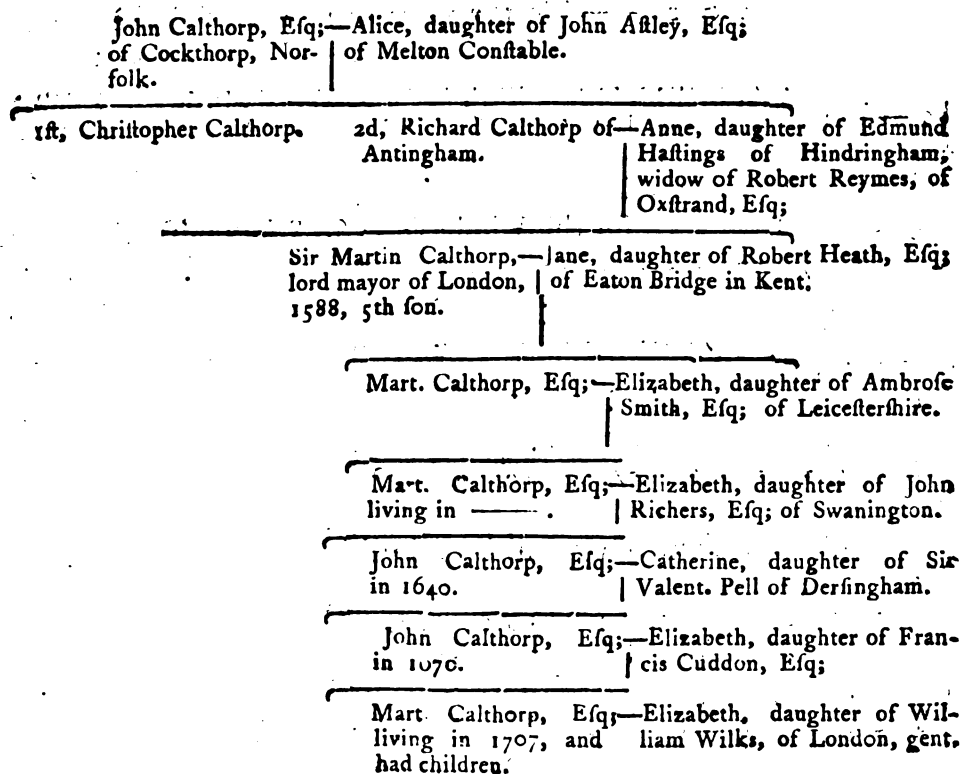
By an inquisition taken at East Derham, April 18, in the 8th of Elizabeth, he was found to die seised of it, Nov. 15, in the 7 of that queen, with the scite and lands of the priory, and appropriated rectory, the manors of Palling, Boyland's in North Waltham, Wyld's and Lynford's manors in Stalham, Houchin's in Edingthorp, Shipdam and the park.

By Elizabeth his wife, widow of Sir Henry Parker, knight, he left Henry his son and heir, Thomas his 2d son, and William his 3d son; and it was sold to Sir Martin Calthorp of London, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by Sir Thomas Wodehouse; Martin Calthorp, Esq; son and heir of Sir Martin, obtained in the first of King James's reign, an act of parliament (the estate being entailed) to sell lands to provide for a numerous family, and sold by license, January 12, 20. 2 of that king, the scite of the priory, and lands, to James Scambler, senior, Esq; who died possessed of it in 1633, and left it to his nephew, James, son of his brother, Thomas Scambler, Esq; of Briston, and a great suit in chancery ensued on this sale, between Scambler the nephew, and John Calthorp, Esq;

In this family it remained till about the year 1717, when Wortley Montague, Esq; entered on it, and is now in the earl of Orford.

C A L-

C A L T H O R P ' S P E D I G R E E.

P R I O R S of *Hickling.*

Ralph occurs prior in the 5th year of King John.——Roger, in the 4 of Henry III.——Alan, in the 41 of Henry III.——And John, in 1308.

In 1319, Richard de Hemesby, admitted prior.——1349, John Grys.——1358, Richard de Hemesby.——1366, William de Wroxham.——1390, John de Tudyngston.——1393, Thomas Haneworth,

1401, John Jenny, occurs prior.——1408, John de Hykelyng.——1424, Richard Norwich.——Roger Okkam, occurs in the 11 of Henry VI.——1481, Thomas Thorp.——1485, Thomas Gregg,

Robert Botyld, alias Wynondham, occurs prior in 1503, and was the last prior, and with 3 of the canons, subscribed to the king's supremacy, June 4, 1534.

On the dissolution, the visitors are said to have found these following, guilty of incontinency;—Robert Waltham, Richard Leke, Robert Bastwicke, Robert Allen, John Michael, and Matthew Wood.

This prior, Bottyld, served the office of *cellarer* from St. Michael, in the 3d of Henry VIII. to St. Michael, in the 4 of that king, and the 10th year of his being prior, and his account containing some things curious to the state of this priory, I shall here insert them.

In stock bought for the priory, 19*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*——In stock for the dairies of Netherhall and Palling granges, 17*s.* 3*d.*——In threshing corn at the priory, 36*s.* 2*d.*——Ditto at Netherhall, 69*s.* 6*d.* and at Palling, 3*s.* 8*d.*——In buying necessaries for husbandry, 4*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*——In necessaries for the priory, 7*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* 6*b.*——Servants wages at Christmas, 70*s.* 8*d.*——At the Annunciation, 76*s.* 8*d.*——At Midsummer, 72*s.* 8*d.*——At St. Michaelmas 69*s.*——In cloth and linnen, livery for the officers and servants, 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*——Repairs of the chancels of Hickling, Palling, Horsey, and Hanworth in Norfolk.——Parham and Hacheton in Suffolk, 3*s.* 8*d.*——Repairs of the houses of Netherhall, Palling grange, and Horsey, 12*s.* 3*d.*——To fresh victuals bought for the priory, 11*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*——Subsidies, tenths and fifteenths, paid to John, prior of Castleacre, for the first moiety of a subsidy, 60*s.* and for a 2*d.*, 60*s.* for Norfolk.——To the abbot of Bury for a sub-

a subsidy, 26s. 2d. and 30s.—For a fifteenth in Hickling, 10s.—Horsey, 2s.—Palling, 6s.—Waxham, 2s.—To fees paid to Sir John Heydon and William Paston, capital steward and counsellours of the priory, 20s.—To Thomas Fenn, steward and auditor.—To Prior Botyld at Norwich, (*jocundant.*) in a party of pleasure, expences 2s.—To the prior at North-Walsham, abutting the lands of Boyland manor, expences, 2 days, 13s. 4d.—Pentions of the canons at Christmas, and St. John Baptist, &c. to Edmund Norwich, 13s. 4d.—Edmund Sparham, 19s. 4d.—John Hykling, 13s. 4d.—Ralph Salle, 13s. 4d.—Jeffrey Bayham, 13s. 4d.—Robert Aleyn alias Walsham, 13s. 4d.—Richard Holte, 13s. 4d.

Moneys paid to the king's and the earl of Oxford's here-ward, and to the king's players.—Barber's fee for the whole year, 6s. 8d.—To the collector of the pope's chamber, 7s.—To the priory of monks at Thetford, for Hanworth pension, 43s.—For the prior's part of Hickling lete, 6d.—To Overhall manor, 10s. *per ann.*—To Ingham priory, 3s.—To Hanworth manor for a pair of gilt spurs, and to Fornset manor, 1d.

6l. *per ann.* was paid fee farm rent for this priory, and 8s. 4. *per ann.* respite of homage with acquittance, &c.

It was valued at 137l. 1d. *ob.* q. as Speed; and at 100l. 18s. 7d. *ob.* as Dugdale.

The whole of their temporalities valued in 1428, at 15l. 12s. 9d. and spiritualities at 31l. 6s. 8d.

Here were a prior and 9 or 10 canons. It was settled by act of parliament, *ao.* 27 Henry VIII. on the bishop of Norwich, in part, as an exchange for old lands of that see.

The tenths were 8l. 18s. Deducted 1l. 10s. 4d.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, valued at 30 marks, and appropriated to the priory, and a vicarage was founded, in the reign of Edward I. The vicar is said to have convenient edifices, and valued at 1l. 10s. and on every institution 10s. was paid to the bishop for first fruits. Peter-pence were 10d.

V I C A R S.

In 1340, Thomas de Baconthorp, a canon, was instituted, presented by the prior and convent.—1350, John de Hempstede.—1354, Roger de Toftes.—1373 William de Salthouse.—1393, Adam Shene.

1403, Bartholomew de Beyghton —1434, John Horning —1459, Richard Walsingham.—1481, Thomas Norwich alias Griggs, —1485, John Norwich.

Robert Clubb occurs vicar in 1503.—1531, Thomas Carter.—1543, Robert Bottild; the bishop consolidated the vicarage to the priorship, during his life, on condition he took care to serve it by a canon.—James Mason, vicar in 1555.—1587, John Ratclyff, presented by the queen.—1595, Thomas Wynington.—1595, John Goggs, by Edward Boys of Nonyngton in Kent, and the Lady Ann Calthorp, his wife.

1361, John Booth, by Mart. Calthorp, Esq;—Bertram Doyly, vicar.—1625, John Hembling.—1650, Mart. Castleton, by John Calthorp, Esq;—Samuel Bing, vicar.—1681, Nathaniel Hindle, by John Calthorp.

1706, Samuel Bond.—1716, Richard Dodge, by Sir James Montague, baron of the exchequer.—1728, John Gardiner, resigned in 1730, and Thomas Deresby, presented by Robert, Lord Walpole.—1732, Mr. John Worts, ditto.

In the church was the guild of St. Ann, St. Mary, and St. Nicholas's lights, and the chapel of St. Mary in the churchyard.

At the east end of the chancel wall, a monument of black and white marble, *In memory of John Calthorp, Esq; of this parish, who married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Francis Cuddon of Shadingfield in Suffolk, gent. by whom he had one son, Martin, and 3 daughters, Catherine, Elizabeth, and Margaret; he departed, &c. August 2, 1688, in his 36 year.*

A monument *In memory of Sir William Woodhouse*, without any inscription over his tomb; his achievement quarterly, in first and 4th, azure, a leopard's face; or, in the 2d and 3d ermin; his gilt sword; &c.

The present valor of the vicarage is 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

The tenths of the town were 8*l.* 18*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—The temporalities of Campsey priory, 20*s.*

In the 18 of Edward IV. Magdalen college in Oxford, had a patent for lands called Effex's, the liberty of a swan mark, granted by William Barforth, and Andrew Riches, in Hickling, to Thomas Woodhouse of Waxham, in the 2d of Edward VI.

In the 14 of Elizabeth, John Allen held 3 messuages, and lands here, in Catfield and Ingham, of the queen, of the honour of Richmond.

The manor of Sutton extended into this town, and was held of the Calthorps, in the reign of King Edward II. who had part of it, and came to Sir Miles Stapleton, and so to the prior of Ingham, in the reign of Richard II.

H E M P S T E D E.

GODWIN, earl of Kent, father of King Harold, was lord of this town, before the conquest, when the Conqueror took possession of it, and at the survey Godric was steward, or took care of it for him: it contained 2 carucates [a] and an half of land with 10 borderers, one carucate in demean, one among the tenants, and 15 acres of meadow, 2 cows, 13 swine, and 160 sheep; and 36 socmen held 108 acres, and there were 6 carucates; 16 free men also had 2 carucates of land, with 3 borderers, and 6 carucates and 14 acres of meadow, then valued at 50*s.* and which the free men had at 40*s.* but at the survey paid 8*l.* quitrent, and 20*s.* as an income in tale; was one leuca long and one broad, and paid 18*d.* gelt whoever held it.

The family of de Colekirk or Colechurch, was soon after the grand survey, enfeoffed of this royal manor

Richard de Colekirk, with William and Richard his sons, were witnesses to a charter of Eborard, bishop of Norwich, in the reign of Henry I.

In the red book of the exchequer, *ao.* 12 Henry II. we meet with this account; "I, William de Colecherch, owe to my lord, Henry the king, the service of half a knight's fee in Norfolk, of the antient tenure from the conquest, for I will not that my service should be concealed, but that I would do that which I ought, and I did homage to thee my lord, and to my Lord Henry your son, and did my service to your sherif."

The tenure was this lordship of Hempstede; and in the 30 of the said king, Richard his son, held the same half fee; Jeffrey Peché [b] married his widow, her custody, with that of Sara his daughter, or niece, and his heir, being granted by the king to Hugh de Cressy, who married her to Roger de S'co Dionisio, (St. Dennis) and in her right was lord, and living in the 4 of Henry III. Sir Richard de St. Dennis was their son, and gave 50*s.* relief in the 22d of that king.

Hugh de St. Dennis had also an interest here, probably brother of Richard, who granted considerable lands to find a lamp burning always in the church of St. Andrew, of Hempstede, before the image of St. Margaret, for the health of his own soul, and that of his father and mother.

Sir Richard de St. Dennis left 2 daughters and coheirs, Isabel, who married John Mansell, and Joan who married Roger le Cook, or Ken, and between these this lordship was divided; and they were living in the 3d of Edward II.

10 K

On

[a] Terra regis qua' Godric servat.—Hempsteda tenuit Goduin. ii car. t're. 7 dim. sep. x bor. tnc. i car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. ii semp. i car. hom. 7 xv ac. p'ti. 7 ii an. 7 xiii porc. 7 clx ov. 7 xxxvi soc. cviii ac. semp. vi car. 7 xvi libi. ho'es ii car. t're. sep. iii

bor. 7 vi car. 7 xiii ac. p'ti. tnc. val. i sol. et libi. ho'es. xl sol. p. 7 mo. viii lib. blancas et xx sol. de gersuma ad numeru' 7 ht. i leu. in long. et al. in lat. 7 xviii de gelt.

[b] Rot. de D'nab; &c. 30 Hen. II.

On the 24 of August, in the 5th of Edward III. Alexander de Walcote paid 15 marks to the king, on his purchasing of Roger le Ken and Joan his wife, their moiety, and having license for it.

In the said year John Mansell died seised of a moiety, and Henry was his son and heir in the 5th of Edward II.

By an inquisition, taken in the 14 of Edward I. February 3, Henry Mansel was found to die seised of a moiety, and John was his son and heir by Beatrix, his wife, (who survived him) daughter of Thomas de Roudham; and Sir Walter Walcot held a moiety in the 29 of that king, and presented to the church in 1355.

John Mansel died seised of a moiety August 6, in the 35 of the said king, and Walter his brother inherited it, on whose death, Alice his sister was found to be his heir, the wife of John Billing, alias de Beckham.

About this time a messuage was found to belong to it;—30 acres of it valued at 7*s.* 6*d.*—3 of pasture at 12*d.*—a windmill, at 3*s.* 4*d.*—rent of assise, 8*s.*—18 days work in autumn, at a penny a day;—100 days in winter, each day an halfpenny;—6 hens at Christmas, each valued at 1*d.* and 120 eggs at Easter, 4*d.*—also 30 acres in demean, held of Reginald de Eccles and the prior of Okeburn, valued at 5*s.* *per ann.*

Alice had, by John de Beckham, 2 daughters and coheirs, Beatrix and Rose; Rose married Robert Robell of Great Yarmouth, and enjoyed the moiety, late Mansell's, and paid relief for it in the 41 of Edward III.

Beatrix married Augustine Colvile, and they, in the 43 of the said king, conveyed lands in this town, by fine, to Robert Robell.

In 1383, John de Eccles of Billockby, had a lordship here, and gives it, by will, to be [c] sold, and appoints Robert Martham his executor.

In 1398, Margaret, relict of Roger Gyney, by her testament, dated February 24, 1395, gives to her younger son, James Gyney, the manor of Hempstede, and lands in Eccles, with all her stock, on her death; and in the 3d of Henry IV. James Gyney, Esq; and Robert Robell, lords of Hempstede, were living; and in the following year, on an inquisition taken on Tuesday before the feast of St. Margaret the virgin, at Norwich, John Strange, escheator, Robert Robell was found to hold, at his death, February 24 past, a fourth part of this lordship, and Thomas was his son and heir.

Beatrix, sister of this Rose, sold to this Thomas, her nephew, all her right in the said lordship, so that he enjoyed all Mansell's part.

John Gurney, Esq; had an interest herein in the 9 of that king; and in the 6 of Henry V. John Crofier had the 4th part of it.

James Gyney abovementioned, married Ela, probably daughter or sister of Thomas Robell. In the first year of Henry V. on St. Valentine's day, Robert Wright of Smalburgh, John Elwyn of Eccles, &c. convey to him a moiety of this manor, and a fourth part of the same, with the advowson of the church, and the lands and tenements, late Reginald de Eccles, so that he had 3 parts of the manor.

Ela seems to have brought with her one moiety, late Robell's: she was in the year 1420, remarried to John Ingram; and in the 22d of Henry VI. she was the wife of William Pickering, when they, with Robert Martham, enfeoffed John Titleshale, &c. of three parts of this manor, late James Gyney's, by deed, dated May 20.

James, dying *f. p.* made Ela his wife, and John Reyner, his executors, and to sell the same.

Soon after this, on the death of the said Ela, it was conveyed by her trustees, Robert *Martham, &c. to Sir Miles Stapleton of Ingham, who settled it on Elizabeth his eldest daughter and coheir, on her marriage with Sir William Calthorp, who was lord of 3 parts in the 6 of Henry VII. and Sir Francis Calthorp was his son by the said Elizabeth, and he died seised of it in the 35 of Henry VIII. and William his son inherited it, who sold it about 1572 to Sir Robert Woods of Norwich, father of

[c] Reg. Harfyeke, fol. 23.—Ditto fol. 256.
* Sir Miles purchased 3 parts of this manor of Robert

Inglose, Esq; late James Jenneye's.

of Robert Wood, Esq; by Anne his wife, daughter of Augustine Steward, Esq; who married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Woolmer of Thurston, whole son, Robert, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Richardson, left Thomas Wood, Esq; father of Thomas Wood, Esq; by Anne his wife, daughter of Thomas Peyton, Esq; which Thomas, by Ellen, daughter of Thomas Eyre, Esq; had Thomas his son, lord and patron of this town and church, and of Braconash in 1746.

The remaining fourth part was in the hands of Thomas Stodhagh, in the 10 of Henry VI. in which year, Thomas Stodhagh and Catherine his wife, John Stodhagh and Catherine his wife, convey it to John Haydon, &c. with 2 messuages, 200 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 60 of heath, trustees, whereby it was settled on Thomas and Catharine for life; remainder to John and Catharine his wife; and John Stodhagh of Hempstede, Esq; in 1485, wills to be buried in this church by his father; gives to Roger his brother, 10 marks, and the same sum to Richard his brother, with a legacy to the rector of this church, to pray for him and Alice his wife, and for John Stodagh and Catherine his wife, [d] (his father and mother) for one year every Lord's day; to William his son and heir he gives the manor of Badew *Parva* and Hatfield in Essex, and to Laurence his son his manor of Hempstede; proved April 21, 1486.

In the 11 of Henry VIII. John Palmer, gent. enfeoffed Margaret Coot, William Paston, Esq; John Brampton, Esq; and Christopher Coot, gent. on May 20, with 2 messuages, 100 acres of meadow, 10 of wood, and 20s. rent, &c. and in the 25 of that king, Christopher Coot and Elizabeth his wife, convey it to William Lyster. After this it was in John Bishop, of Worsted, gent. and William Bishop sold it to Michael Baker of Bacton; Baker to Repps of Hempstead, and Repps to Gyles Godfrey; and John Corbet, Esq; was lord of Stody's manor, alias Bishop's, in the 15 of James I.

The tenths were 4*l* 3*s*. Deducted 1*l* 3*s*.

The temporalities of Okeburn priory in this town, were valued at 3*l*. 6*s*. 0*b*. 9*d*.

—Of Bromholm, 11*s*. in 1428.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew, and was valued in the reign of Edward I. at 14 marks, then in the patronage of John Maunsel, lord of the manor. — The rector had no house, but a grange and 17 acres. — Peterpence, 18*d*.

R E C T O R S.

John de Snitterton occurs rector about 1290.

John Payne, rector. — 1320, John de Banham instituted, presented by Mr. Roger de Thorp. — 1347, John de Denby, by the king. — 1355, Thomas de Wilby, by Sir Walter de Walcot. — Roger le Kene and Joan his wife, sold their right to Alexander de Walcot, father (as I take it) of Sir Walter. — 1361, Hugh Smith, by John Mauncel of Hemsted. — 1383, Roger Kybyte, by Sir Roger Boys, John Eccles, &c.

1401, Robert Smith, by James Gyney, and Henry Leringham. — 1433, William Walton, by John Ingram and Ela his wife. — 1456, John Moykal, by Miles Stapleton. — 1458, William Hukkell, by Sir Miles Stapleton — 1479, Robert Sylvester, by Sir William Calthorp. — 1485, Christopher Gurnay, by Sir William Calthorp.

1519, Robert Wood, by Francis Calthorp. — 1541, Gregory Madys, by Thomas Woodhouse, Esq; on a grant of Sir Francis Calthorp. — 1554, Thomas Tyling, by the king and queen. — 1557, Robert Allen, by the king and queen. — 1560, Christopher Green, by Queen Elizabeth, on the minority of William Calthorp, Esq; — 1582, John Skinner, by the bishop of Norwich, a lapse: he returned 142 communicants in 1603.

1611,

1611, Thomas Haslop, by the bishop of Norwich, when Robert Wood, Esq; brought a *Quare Impedit* against the bishop, the advouson being annexed to the manor.

Thomas Wood, Esq; was patron in 1740.

The present valor is 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is discharged.——In the chancel were the arms of Calthorp, Bacon, Stapleton, and Wythe; in the church, those of Erpingham, Walton, and Stodagh, gules, on a chevron, argent, 3 black birds, proper, beaked, or, in a bordure indented, sable; and against the south wall, near the chancel, the effigies of a man and his wife, kneeling and painted;

*Solvit devotus Thomas Stodagh bene notus
Qui fuerat digna - - - - Katina benigna
Quos vestris gratis meritis commendo beatis.*

HIGHAM - POTTER.

THIS village is not mentioned in the book of *Domesday*, being included and accounted for under the abbot of Holm's lordship of Waxham or Ludham, and was given by King Canute to that abby, on his foundation thereof, and was part of the abbot's barony of Tunsted.

In the time of Walter de Suffield, bishop of Norwich, the rent of assise was - -, and there were 75 acres of arable land at 8*d.* per acre, 57*s.* 6*d.*——10 acres of meadow at 6*d.* per acre, 5*s.* in demean; and in the 14 of Edward I. the abbot had wreck at sea, and other great privileges granted by Edward the Confessor.

In the 34 of Edward I. there was an agreement between Sir Hugh de Vere and his Lady, Dionysia, whose lordship of Sutton extended into this town. that there should be a pound made, 2 parts of it at the charge of the abbot, and one part of it at the charge of Sir Hugh, the drift of the commons to be by their 2 bayliffs, 2 parts [a] of the profits to be to the abbot, and one to Sir Hugh; that the men of both these lords should intercommon, except in Sleight common, which should be wholly to Sir Hugh's men, and that of West Fen to the abbot's men; the fishery of Kindlos to remain to the abbot, paying 12*s.* per ann. with liberty to Sir Hugh to distrain for the rent in the abbot's manor of Ludham.

John Thorp, &c. in the 19 of Richard II. aliened to the abby 10 acres of land here; and the temporalities of the abbot, in 1428, were valued at 7*l.* 1*d.*

On the dissolution it came to the crown, and on the exchange of lands between King Henry III. and the bishop of Norwich, was granted to that see.

In Bishop Hopton's time the rent of assise was 7*l.* 15*s.* and the manor is in the see of Norwich at this time.

The tenths 5*l.* 15*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 15*s.*

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prior of Ingham had lands here, held of the manor of Sutton.

The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was a rectory.——In the reign of King John [b] the abbot presented Peter Bardolf to be vicar, who was to have all the altarage, tithe of hemp and flax, wool, cheese and hay, all the free land of the church, and a sheaf of the tenths of the demean of the abbot.

In the reign of Edward I. it was a rectory, and the rector had a manse with the vicarage, valued at 30 marks; and the vicar had then all the land belonging to the church. The abbot was patron, had a portion of tithe valued at 4*s.*

R E C T O R S.

Jeffrey de Hecham, rector.——Richard Redmild occurs rector about 1260, and Hugh, rector, about 1270.

[a] Reg. Holm. fol. 173.

[b] Reg. Holm. 59, 1.

1313, John de Hoveton, instituted rector, presented by the abbot. — Alexander de Remes, rector. — 1345, Mr. Thomas de Honyng.

In 1351, the rectory, which had been formerly appropriated to the abby, by pope Lucius, and many secular clergy had after possessed it as rectors, was this year appropriated by William, Bishop of Norwich, [c] to that abby, for the support of two students (monks of this abby) in divinity, or canon law, at Cambridge, saving to the bishop the nomination of a vicar, with an annual pension of 30s.

1351, John Colyn, collated vicar, by the bishop, the abbot refusing to present on the bishop's nomination; and in 1354, it was ordained, November 29, that the abbot, &c. should pay yearly to the vicar 100s. and he was to have all the altarage: the rectory was taxed at 20 marks, and the vicarage at 10 marks. — 1359, Simon Bere, nominated by the bishop, presented by the abbot, &c. — 1359, William de Leverton. — 1361, William de Swanlond. — 1396, Roger Segrave — 1398, John Tome.

1446, John Bertram, 1474, John Smith. 1479, John Brother.

1503, Mr. John Swanton, *M. A.* — 1506, William Childerhouse. — 1527, Thomas Franceys. — —, John Saunders, vicar. — 1562, John Cook, by the bishop. — 1572, George Magnus.

Francis Pewsey, occurs vicar in 1603. — 1626, Robert Mihil. — 1664, George Thomason. — 1681, Clement Atwood. — 1699, Nathaniel Hindale.

Charles Trimmell, resigned in 1718, and Edmund Cale, collated by the bishop. — 1736, Richard Tapps, ditto. — 1737, Dudley Butts, ditto.

The present valor of the vicarage is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the Bishop of Norwich is patron, and has the impropriated rectory, the vicarage is discharged from tenths, &c.

On the south side of the chancel is a mural monument of white marble,

In memory of Robert Mihil, clerk, vicar, who built the vicarage house, and suffered much in the Oliverian times, for his loyalty, for his piety, charity, and sufferings, was beloved in his country, and died 22d, of February, 1663.

On a grave-stone, in the chancel,

Hic jacet Will. Childerhouse, clericus, hujus ecclesie vicarius, ob. 4, Feb. 1524. — Richard Baspole, gent, June 19, 1613.

Here were the guilds of St. Nicholas and St. John.

The lights of St. Nicholas, of the high road; St. Thomas, Lady of Pity, Lady of Grace, St. Catherine, and St. Anthony.

H O R S E Y.

FOUR freemen held in the Confessor's time, the principal tenure, or manor here, under the commendation, or protection alone, of Edric de Laxafeld; the king and the earl had the soc, [a] 50 acres, with a carucate, and 6 acres of meadow belonging to it, and what they possessed was then valued at 40*s.* at the survey; when they were deprived, and Roger Bigot, ancestor of the Earls of Norfolk, was lord, at 63*s.* 8*d.* the whole, with its beruits, was valued in King Edward's time at 90*s.* at the survey at 6*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* and together with what the freemen had enjoyed at 10*l.* and was one of the lordships that Ralph, Earl of Norfolk had, and was deprived of, on his rebellion against the Conqueror, and was taxed at 10*l.* per ann. when the Conqueror granted it to Roger Bigot, (as he says) when his brother came from Apulia, with Geff. Ridel.

10 L.

Roger

(c) Lib. Infit. Norw. 4.

(a) Terra Rogeri Bigoti — In Horfeia iiii libi. ho'es com'datione tantu. rex 7 comes soca' 7 ht. 2. ac. 7 i car. 7 vi ac. pti o'nes isti lib ho'es val. 4*l.* xl fol. mo. lxxviii fol. 7 viiid. et totu' maneriu' cu' beruitis tnc. val. lxxxix fol. mo. vi lib. 7 xi fol 7 iiiid. mo. totu' simul c. libis ho'ib; val. x lib. hoc ruit de maneris comitis Radulfi, et erit ad censatu' x lib. 7 mo. dedit eu' Rex Rog. Bigot ut ipse dicit quando fr.

suus venit de Apulia cu' Goisfredo Ridel — In Horfeia lib. ho. xii ac. ex his non habuit Ailwin suus antecessor, etiam com'dat. t. r. e. 7 tamen eos revocat ad suu' feudu' e. don. Regis quia ille Ailwin. habuit com'dat. ex eis t. r. w. sep. i car. 7 iiii ac. pti. 7 val iiii fol. Rex 7 comes soca. — Lib. ho'es Regis — In Horfeia iiii xx ac. 7 dim. car. 7 val. ii fol. — In Horfeia Rad. xxi ac. 7 dim. sep. iii bor. 7 dim. car. 7 iiii ac. 7 dim. pti.

Roger Bigot had also 12 acres belonging to a freeman in King Edward's reign, by whom, and others in Stalham, Brunsted, &c. one carucate and 4 acres of meadow were held; of these Ailwin, his predecessor, had not even the commendation in King Edward's time, yet he claims them as belonging to his fee, by a grant of the Conqueror, because he had the commendation of them in the Conqueror's time: this was valued at 4s. and the king and the earl had the soc.

The king had 4 freemen who held of him 20 acres, and half a carucate, valued at 2s. which also came to Roger. Ralf had 31 acres and an half, and 3 borderers, with half a carucate, and 4 acres and an half of meadow.

Thomas de Thirne had an interest herein, and gave to Joseph, son of Bond de Horsey, and Hellen his niece, all the land that Bond held in this town, and what he held of his father, his mother, and his brother, paying yearly 4s. 3d.—witness, Sir Jeff. de Hickling and Brian his son, Sir Warin de Rolvesby, Sir Warin de Waxtonesham, William de Colekyrke, &c. by deed *sans date*: Thomas also grants to Reginald de Gelham, his nephew, son of Walter de Gelham, all the land of the fee of Joseph de Horsey, which Bond held of him and his ancestors, paying 3d. *per ann.*

In the 10th of Edward I. Sir Oliver de Ingham held of Thomas de Horsey, by the service of a rose, a messuage, and 40 acres of land, 10 of meadow, and Elizabeth, his widow, held it in dower, in the 15th of that king, as Mary, widow of Sir John de Ingham, did in the 9th of Edward II. from the Inghams it came, by marriage, to the Stapletons, and from them to the Calthorps, as in Ingham.

After this it was in the Pastons, and Sir William Paston died lord, in the 11th of Philip and Mary; in this family it continued many years, the Earl of Yarmouth being lord in 1740; after this it was sold to the Lord Anson, who died lord and patron, and his heirs possess it.

The tenths were 2l. 8s. 4d.—The temporalities of Hickling priory 9s. 6d.—of Weybridge 4s. 5d. 9.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and was a rectory. Peter Bardolph was rector in the 13th year of King John, and had been presented to it by Godwin de Horsey: his son and heir, Adam, gave it to the priory of Hickling, and was appropriated thereto, and a vicarage was settled, in the reign of Edward I. The rectory was valued at 2 marks, the vicar had no manse, and the sacrist of that priory was said to occupy the manse which formerly belonged to the vicar. Petre-pence 8d. 6b.

V I C A R S.

In 1315, John de Limpenhawe instituted vicar, presented by the prior ——— 1349, Alexander Derver.——1361, Adam de Limpenhawe.——1393, Adam Sheve.

1401, John Water.——1406, Richard de Auburn.——1427, John Smith.——1452, Richard Franceys.——----, John Bullock, vicar.——1458, Thomas Fakenham.——1482, Robert North Repps, *alias* Webster.

1521, Edmund Whisted, after this it was held several years by sequestration.

On the dissolution this rectory impropriate, and the patronage of the vicarage was granted by King Henry VIII. to Sir William Woodhouse, and Sir Henry Woodhouse sold it to Sir William Paston.

In 1603, Richard Allen, the curate, certified that there were 58 communicants, and that for serving the cure he had some small tithes worth 40s. *per ann.* and that Sir William Paston had the rectory.——1609, Thomas Sadlington, vicar, presented by Sir William Paston.——1612, William Comfort, by Thomas Knevet.——1615, Richard Skipp.——1636, William Woodroff, by William Paston, Esq;

Here were the guilds of All Saints, St. Mary, St. Ann, and St. John Baptist.

In 1740, the Earl of Yarmouth was patron, but the church has been several years in ruins: the present valor is 3l. 1s. 4d. and is discharged.

William

William, Bishop of Thetford, held at the survey, in his own right, as a lay fee, a lordship of which a freeman, under the commendation of Almar, Bishop of Elmham, [b] was deprived, consisting of 25 acres, 3 borderers, with half a carucate and 10 acres of meadow, valued at 11s. the king and the earl had the soc, and there were also 2 freemen under the commendation of Bishop Almar, who had 16 acres of land, and 5 of pasture, valued at 30d. of which they were deprived, and William de Noers held this under Bishop William aforesaid.

Bishop Rugg, in Henry VIII's time, is said to have alienated revenues belonging to the see in this town, and Palling, with their appropriated rectories, &c. for Ingham Grange, rectory, &c. to Thomas Woodhouse, as I take it: See in Palling.

I N G H A M.

IN this town, which takes its name as seated in the meadow, 4 freemen held in King Edward's time, 12 acres and half a carucate, and of these the king and the earl had the soc, and was then valued at 40s. but at the survey, when [a] Alan, Earl of Richmond, was lord of this, and many other tenures here, by the grant of the Conqueror, it was valued at 9l. per ann.

Edric, also, the man of Edric de Laxfeld, held in the days of King Edward, 3 carucates of land, 9 villains, 14 borderers, 4 servi, and there were 2 carucates in demean, with 2 carucates and a half of the tenants, and 24 acres of meadow, 2 runci, 6 cows, &c. and 350 sheep, with 44 goats, and 7 socmen had 35 acres, and a carucate and a half of meadow. Edric, also, the man of Edric aforesaid, held then a carucate of land, to which there belonged 3 villains, 6 borderers, with a carucate in demean, &c. and 4 acres of meadow, 7 breeding mares, 6 cows, &c. with 60 goats, and there were 16 freemen under Edric's protection only, who held a carucate and 20 acres of land, also 2 borderers, with 3 carucates. This manor of Edric, was valued at 12s. and that of the freemen at 12s. and they were in all 11 furlongs long and 7 broad, whoever may possess them, and paid 11d. 7. gelt.

The first tenure, or lordship abovementioned, held by the four freemen, was at the survey claimed together with a lordship in Stalham, (as appears there) by Robert Malet, but the Earl Alan held all the aforesaid tenure of the Conqueror in capite.

A family that took their name from this town, was very early enfeoffed thereof. Oliver de Ingham was living in 1183. John de Ingham was lord in the reign of Richard I. and in the seventh of King John, Robert de Tateshale gave 100l. to have the custody of all the lands of John de Ingham deceased, with the marriage of his heir, as freely as John held it, when he died.

John de Ingham, heir of John, married Albreda, daughter and co-heir of William Waleran, a great baron, in Wiltshire: she after married William Botterell, who gave to the king, 2 horses for the great saddle, and a Norway gofhaw, for license to marry her: by her first husband, she had Oliver de Ingham, to whom she gave the manor of Codeford, in Wiltshire, in the 51st of Henry III. In the 52d of that king, he had all forfeitures in his lete, as lord of this town, and in the 54th was found heir to Albreda; and Walter de Ingham was living in the 19th of Henry III.

In

(b) Terra Willi. Episcopus Stapleton—E. Feudo— ii car. in d'no. tnc. ii car. 7 dim. hom. mo. ii silva
In Horfeia. ten. W. d'ngam. | Ufford, &c. | 1x por. xxiii ac pti. tnc. ii r. mo. i 7 vi an 7 vis
comd. tantu. xxv ? | earl of Suffolk. | soc. xxxv ac. sep 3
pti. 7 val. ii fo | ho. E. Sall.
lib. ho. A. c. c) Sir Brian Stapleton—Cecilia, daughter of the Lord Will. Bardolf.—Ela—Sir Rob. Brew. or
xxxd. |
(a) Terre |
hoes xii ac. Catherine, daughter of Sir—Sir Miles Stapleton—Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Simon Felbrig.
val t. r. c. homas de la Pole. |
tenuit E. |
tre. fem 1st, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir 2d, Jane, daughter and coheir.
10 M

[a] Sir

[a] Sir Miles had license to found a chantry for one priest in the church of North Morton in Berkshire, in the 23d of Edward III. May 14, and to settle 22 acres of land on it.

In the 14 of that king, he and Joan his wife, settled by fine, the manor of Ingham and the advouson on themselves in tail, remainder to John, son of Sir Miles, by his first lady, Isolda, which John seems to have died *s. p.*

In the 26 of that reign, he and his lady granted to Sir Edmund Thorp, their right in a messuage in Nether Conesford street in Norwich, and their right in the advouson of the church of Frefingfeld in Suffolk, on St. John Baptist's day.——His seal was argent, a lion rampant, sable; his lady's seal was the arms of Le Strange, 2 lions passant, impaling Ingham, and on the edge or verge of this shield, were three coats or shields in a triangle,——checque, on a fess, 3 crescents; and by the same deed Sir Edmund had power to take down and carry away the building about the moat in the manor of Horham in Suffolk.

In the 28 of that king it appears that he was lord of Cotherston and Askham in Yorkshire; was knight of the garter, one of the founders, and in the wars of France with King Edward III. from his 16th to the 38th year of his reign, and died in the said year, on Wednesday before the feast of St. Nicholas; and the custody of his lands was granted on February 21, *ao.* 39, to the queen, who, on May 12 following, granted them to Sir Brian Stapleton and Sir Roger de Bois.

At this time were living Sir Brian Stapleton of Hathesey, and Sir Brian Stapleton of Carleton, (as I take it) in Yorkshire, both relations of the aforesaid Sir Miles; Sir Bryan, probably, being his brother, famous for military services, being governor of Calais in the reign of King Edward II. and a commissioner to treat of a peace between that king and the king of France.

[b] Sir Miles Stapleton and the Lady Joan, convey in the 32 of Edward III. the lordship of Horbling in Lincolnshire, which she held in joynture to Sir Alexander Aunsel.

Sir Miles died in the 5 of Henry V. lord of Waxham, Horsey, Thursk in Yorkshire, and Waybread in Suffolk: his badge was an owl with wings expanded, and crowned.

[c] Sir Brian Stapleton, son of Sir Miles and Ela his wife, daughter of Sir Edmund Ufford, by Eva his wife, daughter of Sir John Pierpoint, in the 3d of Henry VI. granted to feoffees all his right in the manor of Baynton Westhall, in Yorkshire, late his brother Edmund's, (which Edm. died in 1417) sheriff of Norfolk in 1424, aged 40 at his father's death; by his testament, dated April 5, 1438, and proved on August 5. he orders a priest to sing for him and Cecilia his wife, in the chapel of his son, * where he keepeth his household; gives to Brian Stapleton his younger son, and Isabel his wife, *20l. per ann.* to be paid by Miles his son and heir, out of the manor of Cotherston in Yorkshire; money to the repairs of several churches; legacies to the friers of the 4 orders at Norwich.

His will is dated May 4, in the said year, whereby he gives to Miles his son, all his household stuff, &c. at Ingham, with all his swans, and sygnets of the new and old mark: he had a daughter Ann, married to Thomas Heath, Esq; of Hengrave in Suffolk.

Sir Miles died lord of Codeford, and Longford in Wiltshire, Bekar in Lincolnshire, and Stow Qui in Cambridgeshire.

[d] Sir Miles was son of Sir Brian Stapleton; in 1428 he was a commissioner to look after the beacons of Norfolk; in 1457 conveyed the manor of South Cove in Suffolk, to William Calthorp, Esq; who married Elizabeth his daughter, which lordship he bought of Ralph Estley, Esq; and Julian his wife; and in the first of Edward IV. that of Kessingland in Suffolk, on his brother Brian, and was knight of the shire in parliament in the 28 of Henry VI. and at his death, September 30, 1466, left 2 daughters and coheirs, by Catharine his 2d wife, Elizabeth and Joan: by his last will, he devised all his goods, chattels and moveables, to be dispensed to pious uses, and all his manors to his feoffees, Thomas Betts, Humphrey Forster,

ter, John Heydon, John Fyncham, &c. for 4 years, to raise money for almshouses, for his soul's health; and by his testament in 1444, wherein he styles himself Miles Stapleton, Esq; of Ingham, he gives legacies to this priory, this church and that of Waxham, to the Friars Preachers of Yarmouth, and Norwich, &c. appoints the Lady Catharine his wife, Lady Ela Brewes, John Fastolf, Edmund Clere of Stokesby, Esq; Symon Gunnore, &c. executors; Thomas, Bishop of Norwich, and William, earl of Suffolk, supervisors: proved December 21, 1468, by William Pykenham, L.L.D. commissary of Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury, having *bona notabilia*; he died seised of this lordship, and those of Horsey, Waxham, Lammas, and Sterston in Norfolk; Weybread in Suffolk; Bedal, Cotherston, and Askham Brian in Yorkshire.

Catharine his widow, remarried Sir Richard Harcourt of Ellenhalé in Staffordshire; and, on January 2, in the 7 of Edward IV. Sir Richard, and Dame Catharine his wife, received of Sir William Calthorp of Burnham Thorp, 80*l.* sterling in full for the farm of the manor of Ingham, for 2 years, due at St. Michaelmas last past.

Sir Rich. was father of Chris. Harcourt, Esq; by Edith his first wife, who married Joane, the youngest daughter and coheir of *Sir Miles Stapleton, but having interest in this lordship, I return to Sir William Calthorp, and Elizabeth his wife, the eldest daughter and coheir, who, on the death of Sir William, married Sir John Fortescue, lord chief justice of England, who was living here with his lady, Elizabeth, in the 22 of Henry VII. in great hospitality, as appears from his steward's account, John Glavyn, whose fee was 13*s.* 4*d.* per ann.

His expences for 100 salt-fish, called ling, were 6*s.*—For 200 salt fish, 66*s.* 8*d.*—8 cades of red herrings, 28*s.*—8 barrels of white herrings, 53*s.* 4*d.*—Malting of barley, charged at 6*d.* per quarter, and the carriage of it to Sir John's city house, at Norwich, was at 2*d.* per quarter from Ingham, (this was the house of the late Sir William Calthorp's, in St. Martin's, by the palace.)—Paid for a mare to ride to London, 20*d.*—For grinding a quarter of wheat, 3*d.*—Wheat then 4*s.* 8*d.* per quarter.—To a chandler for making candles, 4*d.* a day.—Paid tithe of Sir John's garden, 2*s.* 6*d.*

On the death of Sir John she married to Sir Edward Howard, lord admiral, and brother to the duke of Norfolk, rather before Fortescue; Sir Edward was her husband in 17 of Henry VII. she died in the last year of the said king.

Sir Francis Calthorp, son of Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Miles, and 2d wife of Sir William Calthorp, inherited this lordship, which Sir William died in 1494, and was buried in the priory of Carmes at Norwich, by his wife. Sir Francis had 2 wives, the first was Elizabeth, daughter of John Windham of Crownthorp, by whom he had no issue; his 2d wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Berney, Esq; of Gunton in Norfolk, by whom he had William Calthorp, Esq; &c.

C A L T H O R P ' s P E D I G R E E.

Sir William Calthorp,—Elizabeth, daughter and coheir—Joan, 2d daughter and coheir,—Christopher Harcourt, Esq;
of Sir Miles Stapleton.

1st, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir—Sir Francis Calthorp.—2d, Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Berney, Esq;
John Windham.

William Calthorp, Esq;—Thomafine, daughter of Sir Thomas Tyndale, of Hockwold.

William Calthorp, Esq; sold it to Sir Thomas Woodhouse of Waxham; Sir William Woodhouse possessed it after Sir Thomas his brother; and Sir Henry, son of Sir William, sold it to Sir Nicholas Bacon in 1583.

Atter

* Joan, after the death of Christopher Harcourt, married Sir John Hudleston of Millum Castle in Cumberland, and occurs his wife in the 4 of Henry VII.

After this it came to the Johnsons; William Johnson of Catton in Norfolk, gent. by his last will, dated August 9, 1636, gave it to his son, William Johnson, which will was proved in 1641: he was son of William Johnson, Esq; alderman of Norwich, and married Hester, daughter of Francis Smalpiece, Esq; alderman and mayor of Norwich.

William Johnson, and Mary his wife, were living in 1658, and he was lord likewise.

* The abbot of Holm had an interest herein in the time of the Confessor, 30 acres of land, and half a carucate, and an acre of meadow, valued at 6s. 8d. and the abbot had a lordship in the 3d of Henry IV. On the exchange of lands with King Henry VIII. and the bishop of Norwich, this was granted to that see, and is now held by the bishop with the priory grange, &c.

The tenths were 3*l.* 14*s.* Deducted 14*s.*

The church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity; it was antiently a rectory, valued at 26 marks in the reign of Edward I. when the rector had a manse, and 30 acres of land, and paid Peter-pence, 12*d.*

The abbot of St. Bennet had a portion of tithe valued at one mark.

R E C T O R S.

Reginald le Gros occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

1302, Fulk de Kerdeston, instituted, presented by Sir John Ingham.——1349, William de Bruggs, by Sir Roger Straunge.——1360, John de Baynton, by Sir Miles Stapleton of Bedale.

On June 12, in the said year, Thomas Percy, bishop of Norwich, (on the petition of Sir Miles Stapilton, lord of the town, and patron of the church, who had rebuilt it, and founded a college of the religious order of the Holy Trinity and St. Victor, for the redemption of captives, and enlarged it with its church, and a tower for bells,) appropriated it thereto, Robert Marleburgh being appointed the first prior, and John Pevesey sacrist, who was to have the cure of the parishioners, with ordinances and statutes, a pension being reserved of 10*s.* *per ann.* to the bishop: it consisted of a prior, sacrist, and 6 canons.

At its dissolution it was granted to Sir William Woodhouse of Waxham; and bishop Rugg aliened the priory of Hickling, with revenues belonging to his see in Horsey, Palling, &c. and their appropriated rectories, for Ingham priory grange, lands and rectory, and the rectory of Walcote, to Sir Thomas Woodhouse.

It was valued at 61*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* 9. as Dugdale; at 74*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* as Speed.

The church is served by a stipendiary curate, nominated by the bishop. In 1603, here were 140 communicants.

At the west end of the steeple, are the arms of Stapleton, impaling de la Pole, and those of Ingham; and there are 5 bells; part of the church is leaded, and part tiled, the chancel leaded; over the south porch is a room, and in the south isle is the chapel of St. Mary.

It consists of a nave, a north and south isle, all formerly covered with lead, and the tower is beautiful.

In the chancel or choir lie many gravestones curiously ornamented, formerly for the family of Stapleton, &c. but have suffered much through length of time, and for want of the chancel's being well covered.

Under an arch on the north side, lies the effigies of Sir Oliver Ingham, in complete armour, on a mattress, with his guilt spurs, and a garter on his leg, as knight [f] of that order, beholding (as Weaver says) the sun, moon and stars, all very lively set forth in metal; at his feet a lion couchant, his helmet supported by 2 angels; his arms, per pale, or and vert, a cross moline, gules; crest, an owl with wings expanded, and crowned; also 24 mourners about his monument, and on the side

* Terra S'ci. Benedi'ci de Hulmo—In Hincham xxx ac. v're. tenet sep. S'cs. b. sep. dim. car.

7 i ac. p'ti. val. vi sol. 7 viii*d.*
[f] Fun. Monuments, p. 817.

side of it,—*Mounſier Olivier de Ingham giſt icy, et Dame Elizabeth, ſa compagne, que luy Dieux de les almes eit mercy.*

On the pavement of the chancel a pourtraiture of a knight in compleat armour, and his lady on the right hand, in braſs; round the grave-ſtone,

Priez pour les almes Monſieur Miles de Stapleton, et dame Johanne, ſa femme, fille de Monſieur Olivier de Ingham, fondeurs de ceſte mayſon, que Dieu de leur almes eit pitee.

On it the arms of Stapleton, and of Ingham.

On a grave-ſtone; the pourtraitures in braſs of a knight in armour and his lady; with this epitaph,

Icy giſt Monſieur Miles de Stapleton ſils al fondeur de ceſte Meſon, et dame Ela ſa compagne, auxi Dieu de leurs almes eit mercy.

On it remains the arms of Stapleton, impaling Ufford, ſable, a croſs ingrailed or, a fillet over all, argent.

On another, a knight and his lady; as before,

Hic jacet Dn's Brianus Stapleton, fil. D'ni Milonis Stapleton, filij fundatoris qui obt. 29 die menſis Auguſti, anno quadringenteſimo, -----, et D'na Cecilia, filia D'ni. Bardolf, uxor ejusd. D'ni. Briani que obt. 29°. die Septembris A°. D'ni 1432; quor. a'iab; p' pitietur Deus.

On it remains Stapleton, impaling Ufford as above—Lord Bardolf, azure, 3 cinquefoils, pierced, or, impaling barry of 6, a bend over all, Lord Poynings, as I take it—Stapleton; impaling Bardolf.

On a like ſtone, the pourtraiture of a knight and his two wives:

Orate p. a'ia D'ni Milonis Stapleton, militis, filij D'ni Briani Stapleton, filij D'ni Milonis Stapleton, filii D'ni Milonis Stapleton, mil. fundatoris ecclie hujus qui obt 1, die Octob. A°. D'ni 1466, et p. a'ab; D'ne Catherine, filie D'ni Thomæ Poole, fil. Michaelis nup. comitis Suff. et Eliz. filie D'ni Simonis Felbrigg, mil. conſortium primi p' miſſi D'ni Milonis.

On it were Stapleton, impaling Delapole, azure, on a feſs, between 3 leopards faces, or, a mullet, ſable—Stapleton, impaling, or, a lion ſalient, gules, Felbrig—Stapleton and Ufford—Stapleton and Bardolf.

On a graveſtone, with the portraiture of a lady in braſs;

Icy giſt Jone, jadis femme a Mounſieur John Plays, fille a Mounſieur Miles de Stapleton que amouroit le ſecond jour de Septemb. l'an de grace n're S. Jeſu Cryſt, mil. trecent. huitante cinq. de quel alme Dieu eit mercy.

On this were the arms of Plays, per pale; or and gules, a lion paſſant, in feſs; argent, impaling 2 bends, -----, the reſt reaved.

On another, a lady in braſs, the epitaph reaved, with the arms of Ufford, as above, impaling, -----; azure, a chief, checque, or and gules, Perpoint: alſo Stapleton, impaling Ufford; this ſhows it to be in memory of the Lady Ela, daughter of Sir Edmund Ufford, &c.

On another, with a braſs plate,

Hic jacet D'ns Rogerus Boys miles cuj. obitus fuit 25 die menſis Febr. A°. D'ni. 1421: at the entrance of the choir, alſo, John Boys, Eſq;

Alſo on one—*Hic jacet venerabilis Edmund. Stapleton, armiger, quonda' camera-rius ſereniſſimi principis Jobs. Ducis Norf. et filius Milonis Stapleton fil. fundator. bujus domus, qui obt. 1462, et D'na Matilda, conſors ejus, uxor quondam, Hugonis Faſtolf, mil. que obt. A°. 1435.*

On this remained Stapleton, impaling Ufford—quarterly; argent, 4 bends, gules; in the 1ſt and 4th Talbot, in the 2d and 3d Clifton.

Alſo one with a braſs plate,

Preces fundite p' a'ia Dne Elizabeth Calthorp, nup. D'ni Franciſci Calthorp, toſortis, que obt. 1536, July 23; with the arms of Calthorp, impaled between his two wives, Windham; and Berney; this being in memory of his firſt wife.

At the eaſt of the church, juſt by the rood loſt, is a tomb raiſed, on which was the effigies of a knight in compleat armour of alabaſter; under his head, was the head and body of a Saracen, coupè; at his feet, an hound; and this inſcription about it,

Monſieur Roger de Boys giſt icy, et Dame Margarete ſa femme; auxi vous, qui paſſer icy priez Dieu de leur almes eit mercy. Elle morout l'an n're Seigneur mill. trecent et quiniſieme et il morout l'an de dit noſtre Seigneur, 1300.

On the tomb were theſe arms—argent, 2 bars, and a canton, gules; over all a fillet, ſable, Boys—Argent, a bend ingrailed azure, and a chief, gules; Cromwell, impaling, Bois—Bois, Impaling, azure, 3 cranes, or, beaked, &c. gules, Boys, impaling Stapleton;—Boys, impaling Gimmingham, argent, 3 maſcles between 2 bendlets, ſable—-----, † quarterly, or and ſable; a bend, gules, impaling Gimmingham, argent, 3 greyhounds curreant, in pale, ſable, collared, or—Whigmore, impaling Boys.

John Bradle, Eſq; buried by the north door of the church, 1431.

In the body of the church a grave-ſtone, and a knight and his lady, the arms reaved.

*Hic miles gratus, Thomas Saukville vocatus;
Ponitur et digna ſibi conjux Anna benigna;
Auguſti pr. idus, M. C. quater, L. q. ſecundo;
Hunc Chriſtus Dominus fecit valedicere mundo:
Hec cum Clementer uit anno poſt veniente,
Illorum funus abſolvat trinus et unus.*

Alſo one—In memory of William Johnson, Eſq; lord of the manor of Ingham, only ſon and heir of William Johnson, Eſq; citizen and alderman of Norwich, he took to wife, Heſter, eldeſt daughter of Franc. Smalpiece, Eſq; citizen, alderman, and mayor of the ſaid city, by whom he had 3 ſons, and 10 daughters, whereof ſurvived 2 ſons, and 7 daughters, viz. William, and Robert; and Ann, who married Robert Fitchbourn, Eſq; of London; Heſter, Mary, Frances, Roſe, Elizabeth, and Sarah; he departed this life, Jan. 2, 1640, ætat. 41.

John de Saxham was buried in the chapel of St. Mary, of this church, in 1384; he gave the manor of Weſt-hall, in Cley, by Swaffham, and the patronage of the church of All Saints, to this priory, and the convent was to find a chaplain in their convent, to pray for him, and his anceſtors and ſucceſſors.

A grave-ſtone, in the middle iſle—In memory of William Johnson, Eſq; and Heſter his wife, he died Janu. 2, 1640, aged 41, with the arms of Johnson—gules, on a ſaltire, argent, 3 croſſes moline, of the fiſt, impaling, ſable, a chevron ingrailed, between 3 cinqfoils, argent—Smallpiece.

The PRIORY, or COLLEGE MANOR

OF Ingham, was founded by Sir Miles Stapleton, and the Lady Joan his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Oliver de Ingham, in the 34th of King Edward III. dedicated to St. Mary and the Holy Trinity, for redemption of captives taken by the Turks, (an order of friers, called Mattarins and Trinitarians founded by John de Matta, and Felix de Valois, in 1200) confirmed by pope Innocent III. who gave them leave to wear white robes, with a croſs, red and blue, on their breasts, appointing all their poſſeſſions to be divided into three parts,—one part for their own ſubſiſtence, another for the relief of the poor, and the 3d for the redemption of captives, according to the rule of St. Victor; this houſe is ſaid to have been the chief of this order, that is in reſpect of value. I meet with but 3 others in England; Theleſford, in Warwickſhire; Mottinden, in Kent; and Knareſburgh, in Yorkſhire, all founded before this of Ingham.—Brother Richard of the houſe of Mottinden was provincial of the order in England.

All their churches were dedicated to the Trinity.

This priory to conſiſt of a prior, miniſter, or cuſtos, who had the care of the college, a ſacriſt, who had care of the pariſhioners, and to officiate for them; the church appropriated to the college. Richard Marleburgh was the fiſt prior, and John de Peveſey the fiſt ſacriſt, and there were 4 more brethren. They were to officiate and pray for the ſouls of King Edward III. Sir Miles Stapleton, and the Lady

† Likely Faſtolf impaling Gimmingham.

Lady Joan; the founders; Sir Briant Stapleton, and the Lady Alice his wife, Sir Miles Stapleton de Hathesey, in Yorkshire; John de Boys, and Roger de Boys, his brother, Mr. Laur. de Thornhill, clerk; William de Hemelesey, and Catharine his wife; and Reginald de Eccles, then living, and for the souls of Sir Gilbert de Stapleton, and the Lady Agnes, father and mother of Sir Miles, the founder, Sir Oliver de Ingham, and the Lady Elizabeth; Sir Nicholas de Stapleton, and the Lady Catherine Boys, deceased, and on the 2d of July, in the aforesaid year 1360, Thomas, Bishop of Norwich, appropriated to them this church, but at this time there appears to have been but a custos, and 2 chaplains or brethren.

In the 36th of the said king, they had a patent to enlarge their house; Sir Roger Boys in the 2d of Richard II. &c. aliened a messuage, 84 acres of land, 2 of meadow, and one of pasture, in Worsted and Scothow.

John de Saxham, by his will in 1384, gives his lordship of Cockley-Cley, in Norfolk, with the advowson of the church of All Saints, and lands and tenements in Treston, and Saxham *Parva*, and in the 16th of Richard II. Thomas Moor, &c. aliened the said manor of Cley; with 8 messuages, 221 acres of land, 22 of meadow, 4 of moor, and the rent of 11s. 11d. in Ingham, Walcote, Worstede, Hickling, Catfield, Horsey; and the church of Walcote, and lands in Beacham Well, and Barton.

In the 2d of Henry IV. a patent was granted for lands in this town, Stalham, Walcote, and in the following year, for the church of Walcote.

Elizabeth Atte Fenn, and John de Northgate, gave lands in Westwick, and Worstede, and Robert Stutvile, capellane, left them by will, 6l. in 1481. Robert Smith, of Cley, gave 12 acres and an half to keep a mind-day for the souls of his father, mother, and himself and wife, on the vigil of St. Peter *ad vincula*, in the church of Cley St. Peter's; by Swaffham.

In the 27th of Henry VIII. 17l. *per ann.* was paid by Edward Garrard, to the prior, for their lands in Ingham, Hickling, Stalham, Sutton, &c. the services and rents of Stalham-hall; &c. being excepted, and 20 comb of wheat, yearly by the tenant, who farmed their grange here, and the prior paid 3d. *per ann.* to the sheriffs turn, 5s. 4d. to Sir Thomas Tindale's manor, and 13s. 4d. to the bayliff of Ingham manor, for their grange.—Their cloister joyned to the north side of the church.

P R I O R S.

Richard Marleburgh was appointed the first prior, 1360, and was living in 1373; and John de Pevesey was sacrist.—1383, John de Trowes, admitted prior.

1429, Thomas Neteshead.—John Blakeney, occurs prior, 1439.—John Norwich in 1447.—1476, Thomas Ranworth.—Thomas Catfield, *alias* Godrede, occurs 1492, and in 1520.—John Say in 1534, and the last prior. He with Robert Barham, and four other brethren, subscribed to the pope's supremacy August 5, 1534, and the prior with Christopher Brumstede, were found by the commissioners guilty of incontinency.

The seal of the priory was oblong of red wax, the impress was the figure of the Trinity in an arch, under that a lion rampant, the arms of the founder.

L E S I N G H A M

WAS the manor of William the Conqueror, and farmed, or managed by Godric his bayliff, or steward, at the survey; [a] Godwin, a thane of Edward the Confessor, was lord of it, this Godwin was Earl of Kent, &c. and father of King Harold, and had 3 carucates, and 30 acres, held by 15 villains, and

16

(a) Terra Regis qua' Godric. servat.—Lefingham tenuit Godwin' tēgn t. r. e. iii car. 7 xxx ac. semp. xv vill. 7 xvi bor. 7 vi ser. t'nc. ii car. in d'niō p' 7 mo. i semp. iii car. hom. 7 xii ac. pti. silva x porc. ii r. 7 iii an. 7 vii porc. et. xx ov. et viii lib. ho'es c.

ac. sep. ii car. 7 ii ac. pti. tnc. val. 1x fol. 7 lib. ho's x fol. p' totu' iiii lib. ho'es mo. vi blancas 7 xx fol. de gersuma ad numeru'. 7 ht. i leu. 7 dim. in long. 7 xd. 7 obolu' de gelto. Rex 7 comes foca'.

16 borderers, with 6 servi, 2 carucates in demean, 3 among the tenants, and 12 acres of meadow, paunage for 10 swine, 2 runci, 3 cows, &c. and 20 sheep; eight freemen held 100 acres, with 2 carucates, and 2 acres of meadow, then valued at 60s. and what the freemen held at 10s. the whole after at 4*l.* and at the survey; and four freemen paid 6*l.* quit rent, and 20s. for an income in tale; it was one leuca and a half long, and the geld was 10*d. ob.* the king and the earl had then the foc.

Afterwards this lordship was granted from the crown, and given by Gerard de Gurnay, lord of it, to the abby of Benedictin monks, at Bec, in Normandy, which abby subjected to their cell, at Okeborne, in Wiltshire, as appears from a charter of King Henry II. exemplified among the rolls of the Tower, tho' not mentioned in *Neustria Pia*. King Edward I. in his 14th year, claimed 2*s. per ann.* rent, due to the hundred of Happing, out of it, but the abbot of Bec pleaded an exemption by grants of that king's ancestors; and King Henry VI. in his 13th year, granted licence to John Norman, son of Henry Norman, a villain of this manor, to be promoted to any ecclesiastical benefice, notwithstanding his villanage.

By a parliament in the 2d of Henry V. it was dissolved among other alien priories, and seized by the crown, and so remained for some time. King Henry VI. in his 19th year granted the custody of it to Edmund Clere, for 20 years, paying 16*l. per ann.* but was soon after re-conveyed to the king, in order to settle it with many other on King's college, in Cambridge, and Eaton college, on his foundation of them, and confirmed to them by his charter in 1444, and confirmed again by King Edward IV. on February 22, in his first year, with many privileges as enjoyed by the abbot of Bec, &c. and remains so at this time.

The tenths were 3*l. 8s.*—Deducted 0.—The temporalities of the prior of Hykling here were 6*d. 8d.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to All Saints, and was in the patronage of the priory of Okeburn, as a cell to the abby of Bec: in the reign of Edward I. the rector had a manse with 15 acres, valued at 10 marks. Peter-pence 3*d. ob.*

R E C T O R S.

1317, William Ery, instituted, presented by the procurator general of the abby of Bec.—1331, Thomas le Bret, ditto.—1333, Thomas de Eure.—1349, John Aylmer, by the prior of Okeborn's procurator general.—1353, Ralph Burgeys.—1386, John Janne, by the king, the temporalities of the priory being in his hands.—1391, Henry Thirninge.—1394, John Smith.—1396, Thomas Mafon.

1415, Thomas Letton, by Sir Thomas Erpingham, in right of Lefingham manor, which he farmed of John, Duke of Bedford, son of King Henry IV.

1439, John Idewyn, by the king.—1480, Mr. Thomas Pety, *A.M.* by the provost, &c. of King's college Cambridge.

1514, Roland Geffrey.—1515, John Adderton.—1523, Peter Major.—1528, John Wade.—1554, Robert Webster.—1557, Thomas Fraunceys.—1559, Christopher Green.—1582, Robert Spooner: he certified in 1603, that there were 75 communicants.

1634, Nathaniel Vincent, *S.T.B.*—1662, Peter Cushing.—1672, William Willis.—1681, James Ferrer.—1710, Jonathan Challoner, by the provost, &c. of King's college Cambridge.

1727, Benjamin Hunt, ditto.—1739, Benjamin Shipman, ditto.

The present valor is 6*l.* and is discharged.

King's college has the patronage.

Here were the guilds of All Saints, and St. Mary: the lights of St. Nicholas, All Saints, St. Mary, and St. Blase, and in the church, gules, a cross flurt, argent, an annulet in chief, sable, Rose.

L U D H A M.

THE abbot of St. Bennet was lord in King Edward's reign, this town, (granted by King Canute) being part of the abbot's barony; at the survey he was found to have 5 carucates of land, held by 15 villains and 13 borderers, 2 servi, with 3 carucates in [a] demean, 2 carucates, and half a carucate of the tenants, 100 acres of meadow, &c. and 115 socmen and the moiety of another, held 3 carucates of land with 15 acres; and there were 10 carucates and 15 acres of meadow; four free men and the moiety of one, had a carucate and 15 acres; there were 3 borderers with 2 carucates, and 5 acres of meadow, of these, the abbot had the protection or commendation only; the king and the earl had the soc; the whole was valued at 5*l.* at the survey at 6*l.* and it was 2 leucas and an half and 15 perches long; and one leuca and an half with 70 perches broad, and paid 5*d.* gelt. — and there was one socman, with 30 acres and 4 borderers, with 3 acres and half a carucate of meadow; valued at 11*s.*

By this account, it appears to have been a very extensive manor. In the 30 of Henry III. the abbot had free warren; the rents of assise were 6*l.* 10*s.* there were 105 acres of arable land, at 5*d.* per acre, 10 acres of meadow at 6*d.* per acre, and was part of his barony of Tunstede, which barony is said to be held by two fees, and the moiety of a fee; and in the 14 of Edward I. he had the assise, view of frank pledge, a tumbrel, &c.

In the said year, Robert de Ludham, one of the justices of the Jews, having committed a falsity, or breach of trust, was at the instances of the queen's attorney, &c. brought before the treasurer and barons of the exchequer, was put out of his office, and committed to prison, probably of a family that had an interest here.

Sabina, daughter of John de Ludham, and John, son of Sabina, gave to the abbot and his successors, 35 acres of land in this town and Catfield, in exchange for other lands in the 34 of the said king.

On the dissolution of the abbey, this lordship came to the crown, and on an exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and the bishop of Norwich, was granted to that see with the impropriated rectory, and patronage of the vicarage.

In the 3d and 4th year of Philip and Mary, the rents of assise were 21*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* the scite of the manor was 40*s.* and 16*l.* *per ann.* for the farm of 100 acres of pasture in 3 closes; the herbage of the park, 33*s.* 4*d.* 17 acres of arable land, 30*s.* &c. with sales of wood, profits of a warren, perquisites of court, &c.

[b] After this exchange, several bishops resided here and made it their country seat, being formerly only a grange or farm house of the abbey; the bishops Freak and Jigon, erected several useful buildings to it.

In bishop Jigon's time, August 10, 1611, by the negligence of persons employed in brewing, a great fire happened, which burnt that and many other parts of it, with the bishop's study, many books, MSS. and rolls, relating to the see, with 800*l.* in gold and silver, great part of which was found unmelted, with much furniture and goods of the bishop, so that there were left unburnt only the gentleman's and chaplain's lodgings, these alone being tiled and built by bishop Freak.

After this, bishop Harsnet who resided here at times, built a chapel of brick, &c.

In a glass window of the hall, before this accident, the arms of the abbey were painted, and these verses setting forth the time of the building of it.

10 O

Anno

[a] Terra S'ci. Benedi'ci de Holmo—Lodham ten. semp S. B. p. v car. t're sep. xv vill. 7 xiii bor. ii ser. iiii car. in d'nio ii car. 7 dim. hom. silva xvi por. c ac. p'ti. iiii runc. xvi por. iiii vasa apu' 7 cxv soc. 7 dim. iiii car. t're. 7 xv ac. sep. x car. xv ac. p'ti. 7 iiii libi. h'os. 7 dim. i car. t're. 7 xv ac. sep. iiii bor. ii car. v ac. p'ti. ex his habuit abbas comd. tantu' rex 7 comes soca. tc. val. totu' c sol. mo. vi lib.

7 ht. ii leu. 7 dim. 7 xv perc. in long. 7 i leu. 7 dim. in lat. 7 lxx p' c. 7 v sol. de g. q'c'q; ibi teneat. — In Ludham i soc. S. B. xxx ac. iiii bor. iiii ac. p'ti. dim. car. val. ii sol.

[b] The bishops of Norwich have here, and near to it, about 300*l.* or 400*l.* *per ann.* in demean, supplying them in all kind of provision with great plenty, till leased out by bishop Montague.

*Anno milleno C. quater et L. jubileo
Est t̃pus hoc factum, finem simul usq; redactum.
In Christi laude, qui munera d̃t sine fraude.*

Dr. Redman, bishop in Queen Elizabeth's time, procured a fair for this town, and a market. The bishop of Norwich is lord.

The fair is yearly, on Thursday and Friday after Trinity Sunday.

The convent had also formerly a lordship here; the rents of it belonging to the cellarer, were 13s. 4d.—to the sacrist, 53s. 4d. ob. 9.—4 bushels of oats to the almoner,—10d. ob. to the penitentiary, and 5s. a portion of tithe to the infirmary, which came by the aforesaid exchange also, to the see of Norwich; it was valued at 3l. 6s. per ann.

The temporalities of the abbot of Holm, in 1428, were 30l. 9s. 5d.

In this town also 7 free men held half a carucate, the king and the earl had the soc, and there was a carucate and a borderer.

Edric, a free man [c] of Edric de Laxfield, had 60 acres of land in King Edward's time, 4 borderers, half a carucate, with 2 acres and an half of meadow, and 11 free men had 80 acres of land; 19 socmen also held a carucate of land belonging to St. Bennet's abby in King Edward's reign.

Edric, a man of Alan, earl of Richmond, invaded or seized on it in the time of Ralph, earl of Norfolk, and was possessed of it when there was a division made of the lands of Ralph, between the king and Earl Alan, and the earl had a carucate and an half, with 4 acres of meadow, valued at 10s.

All these tenures abovementioned were, at the survey, possessed by Alan, earl of Richmond, and made up what was after called Bacon's manor in Ludham, &c. as will appear.

Sir Bartholomew de Bacon of Erwarton in Suffolk, died lord of it, as by his will, proved in 1391, whose sister and heir, Isabel, brought it, by marriage, to Sir Oliver Calthorp; and Edward Calthorp, Esq; of Kirby Cane, sold it, with its appertinances in Catfield, Heigham Potter, &c. for 350 marks, to John Corbet, gent. in the 30 of Henry VIII.

Bishop Rugg exchanged the manors of Wood-Bastwick, and Chamberer's, and Wood Bastwick rectory, for this manor, with John Corbet, Esq; October 12, 1545.

The tenths were 7l. 15s. 4d. Deducted 1l. 15s. 0d.

The church is dedicated to St. Catherine, and was a rectory, valued at 43 marks, and appropriated to the abby of St. Bennet, by Pandulf, bishop of Norwich, on the 6th of the ides of June, in the 4th of Pope Honorius III. and a vicarage was ordained, valued at 8 marks.

In the reign of Edward I. the vicar had a manse and 16 acres of land; and the Peter-pence were 28d.

The presentation was in the abbot, &c. but nominated by the bishop of Norwich.

Robert de Gloucester was presented to the rectory by King John, *an.* 15, in the vacancy of the abby.

V I C A R S.

In 1318, Robert de Biskele instituted vicar, presented by the abbot, &c. but nominated by the bishop.—1342, Roger de Stow.—1361, William de Laverton.—1388, John Ulvestoft.—1390, John Moris.

1418,

[c] T're. Alani comitis.—In Ludham, vii libi. ho'es. dim. car. t're. rex et comes foca sep. i car. 7 i bor.—In [Ludha' ten. Edric. lib. ho. Edrici. de Laxefeld t. r. e. lx ac. t're. 7 iiii bord. 7 dim. car. 7 ii ac. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 xi libi. ho'es. lxxx ac. t're.—

In Ludham i car. t're. xviii soc. S'ci. Ben. t. r. e. 7 hoc invasit Edric. ho comitis Alani t'pr. R. comitis et erat inde scitit quando facta e. divisio t'raro' int. regem et comitem 7 ht. i car. 7 dim. iiii ac. p'ti. et val. x sol.

1418, William Watton.——1424, Thomas Thelnetham.——John Robyns.——1439, Henry Candeler.——1452, Edmund Oldcorn.——1462, John Phelip.——1466, John Osmond.

1515, John Adderton.——Richard Garnon.——1554, John Acres.——1583, John Wright; in 1603 he returned 260 communicants.

1610, Thomas Haselop, A.M.——1611, Thomas Jermin.——1612, Robert Gitt, A.M.——1631, Jeremiah Watts.——John Waterfon, vicar.——1662, Robert Darley.——1664, George Thomason.——1671, William Barker.——1675, Nathaniel Hindle, vicar.

Charles Trimnell, resigned in 1718, and Edmund Cale, presented by the bishop.——1736, Richard Tappe, ditto.——1737, Dudley Butts, ditto.

Here were the guilds of St. Catherine, St. Mary and St. John; the lights of St. Catherine, St. Mary, St. John, the Trinity, the rood, and St. Nicholas; and in the church the chapels of St. Mary and St. John.

The church is a regular building with 3 isles, a chancel, and a tower with 5 bells;

Bishop Harfnet repaired and ornamented the church, and made the ring of 5 bells out of 4 old ones.

In the church were gravestones *In memory of Christopher White, gent. who died in 1659.*

One for *Thomas Pettus, gent who died August 27, 1679.*——Also for *Thomas Littlewood, gent. October 12, 1683.*

Here were the arms of Marshal, Bacon, Jermy, and Mounteney; argent, a bend, between 6 martlets, or; gules, on a cross, argent, 5 eaglets, fable, Diggs;——and Calthorp, quartering Bacon, Wachesham, Withe, &c. also impaling, quarterly, Stapleton and Ingham.

The present valor is 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d* and is discharged. The bishop is patron.

P A L L I N G.

GODWIN, earl of Kent, and father of Harold, king of England, had a lordship in this town in the reign of the Confessor; William the Conqueror seized on it, and at the grand survey, Godric was bayliff or steward of it for that king; [a] 3 carucates of land belonged to it, with 9 villains, and 14 borderers, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 20 acres of meadow, 14 breeding mares, 2 runci, 23 swine, 71 sheep, then valued at 4*l.* at the survey at 6*l.* quit rent: it was 8 furlongs and 12 perches long, and 8 furlongs broad, and paid 12*d* ob. gelt *per ann.*

This lordship seems to have been held by the lords of Hempstede. In the 4 of Richard II. John de Eccles aliened to the prior of Hickling a messuage, 40 acres of land, 30 of pasture, 10 of furse, and the rent of 60*s.* here, with lands in Waxham, and other lands here as will appear.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had a small fee belonging to a free man in King [b] Edward's time, who had 30 acres and half a carucate; Edric, Alan's man or tenant, had seized on this in the time of Ralph, earl of Norfolk, and it was valued at 2*s.* *per ann.*

In the 19 of Henry III. Walter de Ingham held this; and in 1261, there was an agreement between Adam, abbot of St. Bennet, and Sir Oliver Ingham, about wreck at sea, between Palling Cross and Wenkel Ditch, when Oliver released to the abbot his right therein, and the abbot regranted to him and his heirs, half of it, and they

(a) Terra regis quam Godric. servat.——Pallinga tenuit Godwin t. r. e. iii car. t're. sep. viiii 7 xiiii bor. semp. i car. in d'no. 7 i car. hom. xx ac. p'ti 7 xlii que silvaticæ 7 ii r. 7 ii xlii por. 7 lxxi ov. tnc. val. iiii lib. p. 7 mo. vi blancas et ht. viii

quar. et xii perc. 7 in long. viii quar. in lat. 7 xlii. 7 ob. de gelt.

(b) Terra Alani comitis——In Pallinga i lib'm hom. de xxx ac. t. r. e. invasit ide, Edric, t. R. comitis 7 ht. dim. car. 7 val. ii fol.

they were to [c] gather it and keep it at their charge, 'till the abbot's bayliff of Ludham should come, and if any royal fish should come on shore, it was to be carried to Oliver's court at Waxham, and there be equally divided.

In the 3d of Edward I. Sir Oliver was lord, and died seised of 30 acres of land above specified, which after came to the Stapletons, &c.

Roger Bigot, ancestor to the earls of Norfolk, had, at the survey, one carucate of land with 5 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 24 acres and one carucate among the tenants, of which a free man, Guert, (brother to King Harold) was deprived; [d] 5 free men also in this town, held 33 acres, and one carucate, which Hugh de Holden was entcoffed of by Roger Bigot, valued at 20s. but at the survey at 40s. 4 of these 5 free men could not leave it without paying 2s.

The family of de Felbrigg were enfeoffed of this by the Lords Bigots, of whom see in Felbrigg.

Sir Roger Bigot of Felbrigg, had a grant of free warren in the 9 of Edward I.—Sir Simon Felbrigg was lord in the 6 of Edward II. and had lands here conveyed to him by Richard de Refham, and Joan his wife.

In the 25 of Edward III. the prior of Hickling had license to purchase this manor, (as I take it) and held in the 11 of Hen. VI. half a fee of John Mowbray, duke of Norfolk, late Sir Simon de Felbrigg's.

The prior held also in the 3d of Henry IV. a quarter of a fee here of Sir Thomas Bardolf, which was held in the 19 of Henry III. by William de Ages.

In the 14 of Edward I. one of the same name had wreck at sea, &c. as lord.—The temporalities of this priory, in 1428, were 42s. 10d.

The abbot of Holm's manor or revenues of Horsey and Palling, were, in the 33 of Henry VIII. April 9, let to farm to Sir Thomas Woodhouse, of Waxham, for 99 years, with the parsonages and vicarages, and wreck at sea, and Sir Hen. Woodhouse sold the lease in the 31 of Queen Elizabeth, to Nathaniel Bacon of Stivekey, the wreck at sea extending from a tree called Mark Tree, standing between Eccles and Palling, from thence to a cross in Palling, and so to a dike called Wynkel Dike, and a cross in the ground called Headless Cross, by the said dike, dividing the bounds or hundreds of Happing, and of East and West Flegg, with all tithes and offerings, paying 25*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.*

On May 30, *ao.* Elizabeth 31, Sir Henry Woodhouse and Thomas Grime of Folsham, gent. for 450*l.* grant the same, (except the wreck at sea) to Nathaniel Bacon, Esq; of Stifkey.

Before this, on the 12 of July, in the first and 2d of Philip and Mary, Sir William Woodhouse, of Hickling, granted to Sir Thomas his brother, and his heirs, his right in the wreck at sea, which he had by the grant of King Henry VIII.

After this, it came to Sir Martin Calthorp, lord of Hickling, and his son, Martin Calthorp, Esq; in 1604.

In this family it remained as in Hickling:—and Martin Calthorp, Esq; was lord in 1717, when Wortley Montague, Esq; entered on it; afterwards purchased by the Lord Walpole, who possessed it in 1740, and his son, the earl of Orford, is the present lord.

The tenths were 44*s.* Deducted 4*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and was a rectory, valued at 5 marks, and appropriated to the priory of Hickling, and a vicarage was settled in the reign of Edward I.

There was a manse and 3 acres belonging to the rectory. The monks of Thetford had a portion of tithe valued at 3*s.* Peter-pence 12*d.*—The prior had license to appropriate it in the 25 of Edward III.

R E C-

(c) Reg. Holm. fol. 100.

(d) Terra Rogeri Bigoti.—In Pallinga i lib. ho. Guert i car. t're. sep. v bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 xxiiii ac. p'ti. 7 i car. hom. In eade' v ho'es. xxxiii

ac. quostenet Hugo de Holdene, sep. i car. tc. val. xx fol. mo. xl ex istis erant iiii libi. ut non possent recede ai dando ii fol.

R E C T O R S, &c.

1301, John de Rudham, rector, presented by the prior of Hickling.—1319, Mr. William de Hemesby.—1328, John Nichol.—1349, Andrew de Hemesby.—1375, Ralph de Hanworth.

1403, John Gottes, vicar, to the vicarage newly erected; presented by the prior.—1403, William Ive.—1444, William Bertram.—1454, Robert Hempstead.—1485, Thomas Elyngham.—1493, Robert Botyld, he was prior of Hickling, alias Robert Wymondham.

1503, Thomas Alford.— — —, Thomas Carter, vicar.

On June 13, 1532, Richard, Bishop of Norwich, annexed it to the priory of Hickling, to be served by one of their canons.

In 1603, there was no vicar, and it had been served by a carate, as an impropriation. Sir Henry Woodhouse sold the impropriated rectory and patronage of the vicarage to Nath. Bacon, who conveyed it to the Calthorps, and Martin Calthorp was patron, in 1717.

In 1612, Edmund Sayer, occurs vicar.

The vicarage is charged at 2*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* and is discharged; the earl of Orford is patron.

William Gostelyn, of this town, wills in 1473, to be buried in this church, and gives an acre and half of land, in Cotyote field, to fynd the holy brede lof, as long as the world indureth, and to the church, a messuage, in Merefeld, &c. *Reg. Castron, Norwich*, 188.

Here was the guild of our lady.

R I S T O N E A S T.

RALPH BAYNARD [a] was lord of this town at the survey, and had enfeoffed Jeffrey Baynard of this manor, of which Ansger, a freeman, who held it under Anger Stalra, was deprived; it consisted of 2 carucates of land, 16 villains, 5 servi, 2 carucates in demean, 2 of the tenants, &c. 5 acres of meadow, 5 runci, 10 cows, &c. 12 sheep, 40 goats; and 41 freemen had a carucate of land, and 8 carucates of meadow, valued at 4*l.* there was one freeman with 30 acres of land, and 2 borderers, and a carucate valued at 6*s.* and 1 free man who held under Stigand, 2 carucates of land, 15 villains, &c. and one carucate and a half in demean; one carucate of the tenants; and 5 acres of meadow, valued at 40*s.* and 3 freemen 12 acres; and half a carucate valued at 4*s.* A freeman of Bishop Almar had also 2 carucates, and 15 villains, &c. with a carucate of the tenants, and 5 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 20*s.* and 3 socmen, 5 acres; and there was a mill, valued at 2*s.* the whole valued at 10*l.* 12*s.* at the survey at 20*l.* it was one leuca and a half long, one leuca and four furlongs broad; and the gelt was 19*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$.

This appears to have been a very great manor, made up of several fees, and different tenures; before the grant of it to the Lord Baynard, and afterwards was divided, and made several distinct lordships. Geoffrey, who held it under the Lord Ralph Baynard, was (as I conceive) a brother, or near relation of the said lord.

10 P

(a) Terre Rad. Bainardi—In Ristun ten. Gaostrid. i lib. ho. qua. ten. Ansger. sub. Angero Stalra, ii car. tre. tc. xvi vill. mo. x tc. v ser. mo. i sep. ii car. in d'nio. tc. ii car. hom. mo. i silv. iiii por. 7 v acr. p'ti. tc. v r. x an. 7 mo. ii tc. xl por. mo. xiiii tc. xii ov. mo. xxvi tc. xl cap. mo. lx. 7 cxli lib. ho'es i car. tre. tc. 7 p' viii car. mo. iiii 7 ii ac. pti. sep. val. iiii lib.—In ead. i lib. ho. xxx ac. tre. sep. ii bor tc. 7 p' i car. mo. dim. 7 val. vi fol.—In ead. i lib. ho. ii car. tre. sub Stigando tc. xv. vill. mo. xi tc.

William

iii ser. mo. i tc. 7 p' i car. 7 dim. in dno. mo. i sep. i car. hou' 7 v ac. p'ti. silv. iiii por. sep. val. xl fol. 7 iii lib. ho'es. xii. ac. sep. dim. car. 7 val. iiii fol.—In ead. i lib. ho. Almar. ep. ii car. tre. tc. xv vill. mo. xi tc. iii ser. tc. 7 p' i car. mo. nulla semp. i car. hom. 7 v ac. pti. silv. iiii por. 7 val. xx fol. 7 iii soc. v ac. tc. i mol. 7 val. ii fol. int. totu' erant x lib. 7 xii fol. mo. totu' reddit xx lib. totu' h'et i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug. 7 iiii q. in lato 7 xviii d. 7 obol. de gelto.

William, Lord Baynard, a descendant of Ralph, who held it in capite, rebelling against King Henry I. forfeited this lordship, and his barony, and that king granted it to Robert, a younger son of Richard Fitz Gilbert, ancestor of the earls of Clare, and from this Robert, the noble family of the Lords Fitz Walter take their rise. The head of this barony was Baynard castle, in London, which gives name to a ward in the said city.

From Geoffrey, who was enfeoffed of it, by the Lord Ralph, descended Sir Robert Baynard, who held it of the Lord Fitz Walter, of his barony of Baynard castle, as Sir Fulk Baynard, his son, did about the 20th of Henry III.

In the 52d of Henry III. Bartholomew Baynard, son of Sir Robert Baynard, (third son of Sir Fulk Baynard) dying s. p. Petronilla, his widow, re-married Hervey de Vaux; and Isabel, Maud, and Emme were his sisters; and co-heirs, who granted to Petronilla, the lordship that he held here for life, with a messuage, 72 acres of land, 2 of pasture, &c. in this town, and Happeburgh, by fine, remainder to Richard Esturmy, who with Joan his wife held it in the 54th of that king; but in the 1st of Edward I. William Esturmy, brother of Richard, conveyed his right herein to Robert Burnell, bishop of Bath and Wells, with the lordships of Helagh, upon Swale, Kirkeby, Herblawere, and Osmunderley, in Yorkshire; Morely, in Devonshire. In the 9th of that king the bishop had a grant of free warren here, and in the 12th Peter de Huntingfeld, and Immania, who had a lordship in this town, convey that to him, with that of Wyckham, in Kent, and Joan de Muncey, relict of Sir Richard Esturmy, released to him, in the 13th of that king, her interest herein, with messuages, lands, a mill, &c. and from this lord, it was after called the manor of Burnell, and he left it to his nephew.

Ingelram Berenger, in the 5th of Edward II. conveyed to Edward, Lord Burnell, and Aliva his wife, (as a trustee) this manor, with that of Thurning, and 100s. rent in Gunton, in Norfolk; Eydon, Crofton, and Acton Reynold in Shropshire; and Compton Danno, in Somersetshire; this Edward dying, left Aliva his wife, by whom he had no issue, and Maud his sister, and heir, and was found to hold this lordship by the service of 40d. at the end of every 24 weeks, to Baynard castle, then valued at 15*l.* *per ann.*

Maud, his sister and heir, married Sir John de Handlo, Lord Burnell, in her right; in this family it remained 'till in the 4th of Henry V. Edward, Lord Burnell, was found to dye possessed of it, leaving by Jocosa his wife three daughters, and co-heirs, Joyce, Catherine, and Mary; and on a division of the estate, this came to Cath. who married Sir Jn. Ratcliff; and they were possessed of it in the 18 of Henry VI. and the said Lady Catherine held it in dower, in the 31st of that king, and John Ratcliff, her son and heir, inherited it, ancestor to the Earls of Suffex.

In 1721, on June 27, an act passed for vesting the manor of Burnell, in Ruston, part of the estate of Jonas Rolf, Gent. and Lucy his wife, in trustees, to be sold for discharging of incumbrances thereof; and it was soon after possessed by the earl of Orford, in which family it continues.

K E R D E S T O N ' s M A N O R.

TH E family of Kerdeston was enfeoffed of a lordship here. William de Kerdeston, in the 6th of Henry III. was petent, and Robert Baynard, tenent, of common of pasture in 80 acres of land, in a fine, before Fulk Baynard, &c. the king's justices, and the said William held half a fee of the Lord Fitz Walter, and one of the said name was returned to be lord in the 9th of Edward II. Maud de Kerdeston, widow of Sir Roger, held it in the 20th of Edward III.

Sir William Kerdeston (son of Sir Roger) and Cecilia his wife, in the reign of Richard II. and Sir Thomas Kerdeston, and Elizabeth his wife, in the 3d of Henry VI. being then called Netherhall, alias Kerdeston's, [b] and in the 24th of

(b) Of this family see in Beddestern, and Reefham Kerdeston.

of that king, it was settled on Sir Thomas Kerdeston and Philippa his wife in tail, remainder to William de la Pole, Marquis of Suffolk, and Alice his wife.

In the 16th of Edward IV. John de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, was lord, and Edmund de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, who was beheaded in the 5th year of Henry VIII. after this it was granted by the said king, as a forfeited estate, to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suff. and being after his death again in the crown, was granted April 11, in the 4th of Edward VI. to Thomas Thirlby, bishop of Norwich, and his successors, and so continues in the fee of Norwich.

V A U X M A N O R.

IN the 20th of Henry III. William de Vaux, and Peter de Huntingfeld were found to hold one fee of Sir Fulk de Baynard, and Fulk of Robert, Lord Fitz Walter; and in the 56th of that king, Hervey de Vaux, and Isabel, or Petronilla his wife, were querents, in a fine, Rich. Esturmy and Joan his wife, deforciant; of a messuage, 60 acres of land, 2 of pasture, &c. in this town, Happeburgh, &c. which Hervey and Isabel held before for the life of Hervey, by grant from Isabel Baynard, Maud and Emme her sisters, in demean, with homages, rents, services, &c. hereby granted to Hervey and Isabel, and the heirs of Hervey; to be held of the heirs of Richard and Joan, by half a fee, and the moiety of the fourth part of a fee, and paying castleward to Baynard castle, 12*d.* yearly for all services; Hervey paying to Richard 300 marks of silver.

In the 9th of Edward II. Burga, widow of William de Vaux, held it, and in the 5th of Edward III. the said lady; a fine was levied in the 50th of the said king. between John de Eccles, querent, and Sir John de Weyland and Burga his wife, who was daughter and heir of William de Vaux, deforciant, of this manor, who granted to John, two parts of it during the life of Robert de Martham and Sibilla his wife, and by an other fine, in the said year, Sir John and his lady were querents, and Robert and Sibilla, deforciant, of the two parts, now settled on Burgh and her heirs: Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John, and the lady Burga, married John Harewell, Esq; of Warwickshire, and had Joan, a daughter and heir, who married John Stretche, Esq; and enjoyed it in the reign of Henry V.

This lordship has been united to that of Burnel's, and is now in the Earl of Orford.

The Earl Warren had at the survey 10 acres and half a carucate, which four socmen held of [c] Stigand, arch-bishop of Canterbury, in King Edward's reign, as a lay fee: this stands under the hundred of Tunstede, and not in Happing, (as Ralph Baynard's is) and was valued with the earl's manor of Coltesham in South Erpingham hundred.

In this family it continued till the last Earl Warren, who died s. p.

It was afterwards granted to the Earl of Lancaster, and so to King Henry IV. and the crown.

The abbot of St. Bennet [d] had a carucate and 60 acres valued in Scothow; it appears that Stephen de Redham held lands here, and in Scothow, in the 33d of King John, paying 50*s.* *per ann.* and 50 combs of barley: this tenure is also placed in the hundred of Tunsted.

Roger of Poitiers [e] had also 6 acres of land and one of meadow; of which a free man was deprived: this was valued, and went with his lordship of Tunstede.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory; Jeffery and Ralph Baynard, about the reign of William I. gave the advowson to the priory of Lewes: Sir Fulk Baynard, son of Sir Robert, confirmed it; and the prior in the 25th of Edward

(c) Tre' Will. de Warrenna—In Ristuna iiii soc. Stigandi x ac. sep. dim. car. 7 e in p'tio de Coltesham, hoc e. de escang. de Laq's.

(d) Tre' sci Benedi'ti de Holmo—In Ristuna.

iii soc. S. B. 12 ac. sep. dim. car. in p'tio de Scothow.

(e) Tre' que fuer'. Rog. Pictaviensis—In Ristuna, i lib. ho. vi ac. tre'. 7 i ac. pti. in ead. p'tio.

Edward III. granted it to King Edward III. who settled it on the dean and canons of Windsor, on his foundation thereof. The register of Castleacre says that the advowson of this church with those of Fishlake, and Sandale *Magna*, in Yorkshire; Whaddon, and Caxton, in Cambridgeshire, were granted [*f*] by the prior, to that king, that the priory of Lewes might be made an Indigena; as by letters patents, May 20, *A*^o. 47, of Edward III.

William the second Earl Warren, is said to have granted his interest in the patronage of this church, to Lewes priory; Roger de Kerdeston, and William, his son, the tithes of their lands; by an inquisition *sans date*, it was found that Fabian, late parson of Ryston, presented Roland, his son, to the vicarage of this church, by a grant from the prior, tho' Robert Baynard opposed it.

R E C T O R S.

In 1270, William de Lewknore was rector.—1277, Ralph de Fremingham, instituted rector, presented by the prior of Lewes: at this time the rectory was valued at 55 marks, a manse and 60 acres belonged to it, and there was a vicarage valued at 12 marks. And before this, Peter de Hay, paying 3 marks, had by the gift of the prior, this church, with a moiety of the chapel of Ridlington; for life, and in 1254, Mr. John Pagrave died rector.

1332, William de Burstowe, presented by the prior.

In 1351, the rectory was appropriated to the chapel of St. George, at Windsor. a pension of 20 marks *per ann.* being reserved for the vicar, with a manse, stable, and $\frac{1}{3}$ acres of land, who was to find bread, and wine; and the custos, and canons of Windsor, to pay a pension of 4 marks *per ann.* and the vicar 2 marks *per ann.* to the bishop of Norwich.

V I C A R S.

1359, John Rest, vicar, presented by the custos, &c. of Windsor.—1366, Andrew de Goldings.—1386, Thomas Nyman.—1394, Robert Steele.

1400, William Buskin.—1429, Henry Pert.—1431, Francis Norwich.—1440, Thomas Depham.—1457, John Bukke, alias Bosse.—1466, John Eston.

1500, John Hunton: he wills in 1516, to be buried in the chapel of our lady, edified in the church-yard.

1516, William Bukwell.—1530, Henry Barker.—1591, Robert Wood, by the bishop, a lapse.—1592, Robert Wood, by the queen.—1592, John Haylet, by the queen.

In 1603, Richard Burrage was curate, and certified that there were 260 communicants, and then there was no vicar.

1605, John Jenyson, instituted vicar, presented by the king.—1623, William Hamblyn, by the dean of Windsor.—1661, John Elwood.

1710, James Grey, by the dean, &c.

George Monk died vicar, 1750, and John Whiting, was presented by the dean, &c.—1757, Thomas Hewet, ditto.

Here were the guilds of the purification, and of the Trinity, the lights of our lady, the Trinity, and St. Ann.

The tenths were 12*l.* 6*s.*—Deducted 4*l.*

The temporalities of Windham¹ priory were 32*s.*—Of Bromholm, 9*s.* 4*d.*—The spiritualities of Carhow priory 10*s.*

The vicarage is valued at 11*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* and pays first-fruits, &c. the dean, &c. of Windsor has the patronage.

S T A L H A M,

(f) Fol. 135.

S T A L H A M.

TH E abbot of St. Bennet at Holm, had the principal lordship of this town in King Edward's time, and at the survey, when there was one carucate of land held by 2 villains and a borderer, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, &c: 4 acres of meadow; one runcus, 6 swine; and one of the abbot's men held [a] 29 acres of land of the abbot in King Edward's reign, and half a carucate and 2 acres of meadow; the king and the earl had the soc, and 9 free men held 75 acres and 2 carucates then; the abbot had only the commendation of them; the king and the earl had the soc.

The whole manor was valued at 20s. and what the free men held, 2s. It was one leuca and three furlongs in length, and 5 furlongs in breadth, and paid 17d. ob. gelt.

The family of De Stalham were, soon after the conquest, enfeoffed of this lordship.

[b] William de Stalham was found to hold of the abbot of St. Bennet, the 5th part of a fee of the old feofment here, and in Beston, in the 12 year of King Henry II.

In the 34 of Henry III. Sir Will. de Stalham, son of William, released to the abbot all his right in the advouson of this church. Nicholas, abbot of St. Bennet, brought a writ of escheat, in the 11 of Edward I. against William de Stalham, for lands in Irstede, &c.

Sir Robert de Curzon dying *j. p.* Sir William de Stalham, father of this William, had entered on the lands of Sir Robert, though no relation, but the abbot finding by an old roll, that Will. son of Ralph, sometime held the lands in Stalham, Beston and Irstede, by the 5th part of a fee; and, in another roll, that William, son of William de Stalham, and Bartholomew de Calthorp, held the same, Bartholomew holding them in Beston, by the tenth part of a fee, and the said William, half the lands in Beston, and the lands in Stalham; and Irstede, by the 10th part of a fee.

The abbot continued the same to William, who gave to the abbot 60 marks of silver, and 2 villains, and performed suit of court for the same; dated at St. Bennet's.

This William de Stalham married Isabel, daughter and heir of Matthew de Gunton. And in the 22d of that king, the abbot impleaded Jeffrey Wythe and Isabel his wife, daughter and coheir of William de Stalham, for the guardianship of Joan, Alice, and Ellen, her sisters and coheirs.

In the 20 of Edw. III. Oliver de Wythe, and John, son of Robert de Ingham, held this lordship of the abbot, by the 4th part of a fee: Robert probably married also one of the aforesaid daughters and coheirs; and in the 3d of Henry IV. the prior of Ingham, John Colvile, and Richard de Stalham, are said to hold the said fee.

* In 1285, it appears that the abbot and convent had a pound of incense yearly, and 2 garbs or 2 parts of the tithes of the antient demean's of William de Stalham.

In an extent of the revenues of the see of Norwich, after the death of Bishop Ruggs, among the rents of several towns, mention is made of the rents belonging to the see in Stalham, on the exchange of the lands belonging to the abbey of Holm, made with Bishop Rugg and Henry VIII. no doubt the interest and lands in this

to Q.

town,

[a] Terra S'ci Benedi'ci de Hulmo. — Stalham tenet sep. S'cs. B. i car. t're. sep. ii vill. 7. i bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. silv. iii porc. illi ac. p'ti. i runc. vi porc. 7 i ho. xxix ac. tenens t'ra. sua' de S'co. Ben. t. r. e. sep. dim. car. ii ac. p'ti. R. 7 C. foca. 7 ix libi. ho'es. lxxv ac. tc. ii car.

mo. i 7 dim. ex his habuit abb. com'd. tantu' 7 R. 7 C. foca' totu' man. val. sep. xx sol. 7 lib. ho'es. ii sol. 7 ht. i leu. 7 iii qr. ia lon. 7 v qr. in lat 7 xviii. 7 ob. de g.

[b] Lib. Rub. S'c'ij.

* Reg. Hulm. fol. 131.

town, that belonged to that abby, were granted to that bishop, and alienated after by him to Sir William Woodhouse, as is said.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had a lordship of which eleven free men were deprived, who held 100 acres of land and 2 carucates of meadow, and the moiety of the soc, under commendation only, and the king was possessed of the other moiety of it; Alan had also 15 [c]. acres of land here, of which 2 free men were deprived, of whom Edric had the commendation, with the moiety of the soc, and the king and the earl the other moiety; valued (with the manor of Ingham, &c.) at 100s. and at the survey at 6l.

Robert Malet laid claim to these 2 manors, which Edric his predecessor had only, in King Edward's time, the commendation, and says that his father was seised of them, and Roger Bigot witnesses the same; and they were 2 leucas and an half long and 12 perches, and one leuca and 10 perches broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

The family of de Ingham held this lordship and that of Ingham, in the reign of Richard I. from whom it came to the Stapletons; part of it seems to be given to the priory of Ingham; and in the 3d of Henry IV. the prior of Ingham was returned to have a lordship here, and part of it came from the Stapletons to the Calthorps, and was sold by them in the 26 of Henry VIII. to Thomas Woodhouse, Esq; of Waxham, was afterwards in Sir William Woodhouse, and Sir Hen. his son was lord in 1575.

Roger Bigot had also at the survey a lordship with 60 acres of land, and a carucate [d] and a half, and 3 acres of meadow, of which 9 free men, who were only under commendation of Edric, were deprived, who had half the soc, and the king and the earl the other half, also 15 acres of which a free man was deprived; to this belonged many privileges.

Several persons had an interest herein; Richard le Butler and Nicholas de Stalham, in the 24 of Henry III. divided by fine, this inheritance, here and in Wykmere; Nicholas had Stalham, and Richard Wykmere, who dying soon after, *f. p.* Nicholas enjoyed the whole.

In the 37 of Henry III. Geoffrey de Turgijs and Julian his wife, with Simon de Boleyne, released to Jeffrey de Bourdevile, 2 parts of a manor, and 2 knight's fees here, and in Brunsted, which were to descend to them from Robert Malet, uncle of Julian, and cousin of Simon; the 3 part of the same belonging to Jeffrey de Bourdevile, from Robert Malet his uncle; and Petronilla, widow of Robert, held the same in dower.

This afterwards came to Rob. Rose and Petronilla his wife, and Jeffrey Wyndlefs of Chickering; and Henry Rose was returned as lord in the 9 of Edward II.

Sir William de Stalham had an interest here in the 17 of Edward I. and sealed with an estoile of 8 points.

Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, in the 22 of that king, claimed the guardianship of the daughters and coheirs of this William.

In the 14 of Edward III. John, son of Robert de Ingham, had an interest here and in Brunstede; and in the 9 of Edward II. Jeffrey Wythe was returned to be lord, as marrying Isabel, a daughter and coheir of Sir William de Stalham.

Edmund de Clipsby was lord, and John Clipsby, Esq; his son, released all his right to the same, and lands here to John Derby, Esq; in the 2d of Henry V. and John Limford, by his testament, dated August 2, 1456, gives his body to be buried in this church; appoints Sibilla his wife, and John Stokewyke, of Somerton, his executors; gives certain lands and tenements, to Sibill, in this town, Ingham, and Hickling, for life, and mentions Margaret his late wife.

This afterwards was part of the possessions of the college of Heringby in Norfolk;

[c] Terre Alani comitis.—In Stalham xi libi. ho'es. c. ac. t're. com'datione tantu' et dim. soca 7 rex alia' medietate' foche. tnc. ii car. mo. i 7 ii ac. p'ti.—In Stalha' ii libi ho'es. xv ac. t're. de quib; habuit Edric comd. 7 dimid. soca. et rex 7 comes alia' medietate' tnc. 7 p. val. e sol. mo. vi lib. 7 tenet ide. hec duo maneria calupniatr. Robt. Malet qd. Edric suus antecessor habuit com'datione' tantu' t. r. e. illor. qui tenebant 7 dicit qd. pater suus ex eis seisit.

fuit 7 hoc testatr. Rog. Bigot. 7 ht. hoc man. ii leu. 7 dim. in longo, 7 xii pc. 7 in lato i leu. 7 x perc. 7 xvd. de gelt.

[d] Terra Rogeri Bigoti.—In Stalham de ix lib. ho'es. com'datione Edrici tantu. 7 dimidia soca rex 7 comes alia' medietate' 7 ht. lx ac. t're. 7 i car. 7 dim. 7 iii ac. p'ti.—In Stalham i lib. ho. xv ac. hoc tenet ide.

folk; and on April 13, in the 36 of Henry VIII. the manors of Stalham Hall, Linford, and Wild's were granted by that king to Sir William Woodhouse, being given by Hugh Attefenn's will, in 1475, to that college, the founder of it, with 10*l.* *per ann.*

In 1750, Mrs. Delf of Norwich, had the manor of Linford and Wild's for life, remainder to Capt. Delf.

The tenths were 9*l.* Deducted 15*s.*

The temporalities of the priory of Campesey in Suffolk, were 15*s.*—of Bromholm, 4*s.*—of Holm, 7*d.*

R E C T O R S.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, in the patronage of the abbot of Holm.

Mr. Peter de Acres occurs rector in 1247.—Opizo de Castellis, Decret. Dr. rector: he complained, That whereas he had been rector of this church for 20 years, and received the profits, the abbot and convent of Holm feigning him to be dead, had presented to the bishop, Alan, son of Gilbert de Thornton, and afterwards, in 1290, feigning him dead, presented twice; first, Mr. Bartholomew de Beneville, and secondly Mr. William de Luda, to the great damage of the said Opizo, in 500 marks, Alan receiving the profits of one year, to the value of 60*l.* sterling.

On this the abbot was summoned to appear personally at Rome, to make answer.

1302, John de Ferentino, presented by the abbot. The rector had then a manse with 20 acres, valued at 35 marks; the abbot had a portion of tithe valued at one mark. Peter-pence were 14*d.*—1332, Mr. Thomas Falstoff, by the abbot. —1349, Richard de Thoresby, by the king, in the vacancy of the abbot; he was prebendary of Langley, in the church of St. David's.—1351, Richard de Mores, by the master, &c. of Trinity Hall in Cambridge.—1352, Roger de Holere, ditto.—1352, Mr. Robert de Stratton.

V I C A R S.

1352, Robert Burewode to the vicarage: the rectory was appropriated to Trinity Hall, on November 10, this year, for 10*l.* *per ann.* being settled on the vicar, which was taxed at 5*l.* and to be in the patronage of that hall; and the rectory was valued at 27 marks and an half, and the bishop was to have a pension of 20*s.* *per ann.* the vicar was also to have an agreeable dwelling; the hall was to present two persons to the vicarage, and the bishop to chuse one.

1355, Simon Attebrig, presented to the vicarage, &c. by that hall.—1366, John Styward.—1388, John Harpele.—1399, William Howlet.

1402, William Coopere.—1440, William West.—William Burton.—1451, John Walters.—1460, John Phelip.—1462, Richard Frankceys.—1482, Thomas Herte.—1497, John Frampton.

1505, Ralph Bockyng —1531, John Kellale.—Robert Some.—1592, John Riches, presented by Richard Bayspooll, gent. in 1603 he certified that there were 180 communicants, and that John Cobbs, gent. was then patron.

1624, Robert Gill, by the bishop.—1630, Daniel Clayton, by Matthew Matchet, James Calthorp, &c.—1640, Henry Dickinson, by the bishop.—Edmund Shilling, vicar.—1681, Andrew Thexton, by John Riches, gent.

The vicarage valued at 5*l.* and discharged.

1713, Reverend Mr. Rich. Aram, by Catharine Smith, widow.—1730, Timothy Jones, by Edward Browne, Esq;—1736, James Tayler, by Anthony Brown, Esq;—1738, William Lubbock, by Anthony Brown, Esq;—1742, Richard Chase, by the bishop, a lapse.—1745, William Adams, by the earl of Orford.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary and St. John Baptist.

In the chancel, on gravestones.—P.M. *Jobs. Riches generosi, qui ob. 1 Apr. 1688, ætat. 69.* Hic

Hic jacet Will. Riches, gen. ob. 30 Oct. 1624; ætat. 54.

One In memory of Samuel Puckle, Esq; late mayor of Norwich, who died August 22, 1661; ætat. 73.

In Memory of Margaret, late wife of Mr. Mart. Puckle of Norwich, merchant, daughter and heir of John Riches, gent. who died August 19, 1678.

On the south side of the chancel a mural monument,——Here lyes the body of Katharine, one of the daughters of Thomas Castell of Raveningham in Norfolk, who first married John Riches of this town, gent. and afterwards the Revd. William Smith D.D. one of the prebendaries of the cathedral church of Norwich, and was his widow; she departed, &c. May 26, 1718, aged 78;——and these arms, Castell impaled between Riches and Smith.

Against the north wall on an altar tomb,——Here lyeth John Riches, clerk, vicar of Stalham, and rector of Brunstede, aged 82, and died January 4, 1624.

In the cross isle a gravestone for Elizabeth Burton, relict of William Burton, clerk, who gave to this town 5l. 13s. 4d. per ann. for ever, and died January 6, 1682, aged 59.

In memory of William Burton, gent. late alderman of Yarmouth, who died July 19, 1686, aged 39.

In the middle isle——*Hic jacet sepulta Bliiba Copeman, uxor amantissima Rici. Copeman, armigi. quæ obt. 15 Junii, 1654.*

Redit ad requiem pia anima Rici. Copeman, armigi. 13 Aug. 1656.

The arms, 2 bars, and a bend over all.

Robert Stoteville, chaplain, buried here in 1481, and gives to Trinity guild of Ingham, 6l.

Sir Reginald le Gros gave, in Henry III's. time, several lands to this church; about 1247.

There is a monument on a pillar in the middle isle, with these arms,——gules, 3 dexter hands, coupé, in a triangle, argent, ——Puckle.

S U T T O N

WAS a very considerable large manor, and extended itself into many towns; Edric de Laxfield possessed it in the reign of the Confessor, but the Conqueror gave it to Rog. Bigot, who was lord of it at the survey; in Edric's time there were [a] 3 carucates and an half of land belonging to it, 6 villains and 17 borderers, with 2 carucates in demean, 3 among the tenants, paunage for 60 swine, 39 acres of meadow, half a salt pit and 2 runci, 23 breeding mares, 12 cows, &c. 180 sheep, and 4 skeps of bees, two socmen also had 12 acres and an half, and there was a church endowed with 10 acres, and the king and the earl of Norfolk had the soc.

Edric appears to have enjoyed many lordships in this neighbourhood, in the reign of King Edward I. that he was a Dane by extraction is probable, and perhaps bore some relation to that remarkable Edric, the traitor to King Edmund Ironside, of whom all history makes mention.

One thing is remarkable of Edric, the lord here; that he had, after the custom of the Normans, assumed his name from a town, probably Laxfield in Suffolk, a practice begun in the days of King Edward, and after the conquest generally followed.

Agnes, widow of Warine de Monte-Canisio, or Lord Montchenfy, held it in dower of Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, in the 30 of Henry II. valued at 16l. per ann. and in the 20 of Henry III. Warine de Montchenfy held it by one fee; in the said year, Richard de Wendover, bishop of Rochester, Sir Robert de Lexington, William de

[a] Terre Rogeri Bigoti——Suttuna ten. Edric de Laxfelda t. r. e. iii car. t're. 7 dim. semp. vi vill. 7 xvii bor. 7 ii car. in d'no. 7 iii car. hom. silva ix por. xxxviii ac. p'u. d'm. salia. 7 ii r. tnc. xxiii

equæ silvaticæ mo. vii tnc. xii an. mo. xxii tc. ix por. mo. xxiii tnc. clxxx ovs. mo. cc. 7 iiii vasa apu' 7 ii soc. xii ac. 7 dim. i ecclia 7 x ac.—Rex 7 com. soca.

de York, William de Culeworth, and Henry de Bath, the king's justices, were witnesses to the release of the advowson of the church of Swanscomb, in Kent, (the head of the barony of Montchenfy) to this lord, from the prior of Southwark, on the payment of 5 marks pention *per ann.*

In the 20th of Edward I. Sir Hugh de Veer and Dionysia his wife, daughter and heir of William, Lord Montchenfy, claimed the assize of bread, &c. view of frank pledge, a tumbrell, &c. and in the 34th of that king, one part of 500 acres of waste and marsh ground here, in Catfield, Ludham, and Heigham Potter, were assigned to them, and 2 parts to the abbot of Holm, as lords of those towns. Adomare de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, was lord in the 9th of Edward II. and died in the 17th of that king, and was then found to hold it of the Earl of Norfolk.

After this it descended to the Hastings, Earls of Pembroke, and in the 41st of Edward III. Juliana, Countess of Huntingdon, late wife of John Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, died possessed of it; and in the 49th of that king, John Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, dying beyond sea, Ann his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Walter de Manny, held it in dower, valued at 21*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.*

From the Hastings, it came to the Greys, Lords of Ruthin, and in the 21st of Rd. II. Rich. Earl of Arundel, and Philippa his wife, were found to be lords: the said Philippa was widow of John Hastings, (the last of that family) Earl of Pembroke, and held it in dower; and on her decease, Reginald, Lord Grey of Ruthyn, enjoyed it, together with Brumsted, and valued at 50*l.* *per ann.* but in the 14th of Henry IV. Joan, widow of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny, possessed it, and it descended to Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard, Earl of Worcester, son of Will. who was married to Edward Nevill, fourth son of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland, and Edward Nevyle, Lord Abergavenny, presented to the church in 1436; in this family it still continues: See in Bergh-Apton, in Loddon hundred.

In the 35th of Henry VIII. Thomas Alverede was found to hold the manor of Osmond's, in Sutton, 100 acres of land, &c. of the Duke of Norfolk, and left two daughters and co-heirs, Margaret; and Anna, the wife of Richard Holditch, Esq;

The tenths were 3*l.* 8*s.*—Deducted 8*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, consists of two isles; a square tower, with three bells, and a south porch, with a room over it, and is a rectory.

In the reign of King Edward I. William, Lord de Montchenfy, was patron, when it was valued at 10 marks, the rector had a manse with 12 acres of land, Peter-pence 12*d.* and the abbot of St. Peter de Dyna had a portion of 13*s.* 4*d.* paid by the rector. In the 10th of Richard I. the sheriff of Norfolk certified that he had taken possession of the advowsons of this church, and of Brumsted, with the moiety of Catfield church, for the king, which William de Monchenfy claimed against the abbot of St. Peter, *sup. dinam*, and that abbot quit claimed to William de Montchenfy, and his heirs, all his right in the said advowsons, on a grant of 40*s.* *per ann.* to be paid by the rectors of the said churches, *A^o. 12.* of Richard I. &c. the present valor is 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

John Hasting occurs rector, *A^o. 10.* Richard I. &c.

1300, John de Haverhill, instituted, presented by Sir Hugh de Veer.—1304, Jeff. de Brundeleis.—1312, Martin de Fakenham.—1343, Edmund de Clynton, by William de Clynton, Earl of Huntyngdon.—1346, William de Draicote.—1354, Robert Filcot, by Juliana Hastyngs, Countess of Huntyngdon.—1361, John Russell.—William Honey, rector.—1377, Roger Culf, by the king, guardian of the heir of the Earl of Pembroke.—1391, John Clerk, ditto.—1391, Henry Atte Milne, by the king.

10 R

1408,

1408, Edmund Berry, by Sir William Beauchamp.

In 1431, William Jekington, *L. L. B.* was rector.—1436, Godfrey Burgh, by Edward Nevyle, Lord Bergavenny.—1439, William Dalton.———, John Ceton, rector.—1443, William Lovel.—1454, Robert King.—1489, Robert D' Engayn, by George, Lord Bergavenny.

1504, John Heydon.—1520, Thomas Percival, by Lord Bergavenny.—1530, George Maxwell.—1533, Jeff. Kingfman, by Sir George Nevill.—1538, John Saunders, by the king, as guardian to the Lord Abergavenny.—1559, John Ryvers, by the bishop's vicar general, *hac vice*.—1586, John Jones, by Edmund Nevill, Lord Abergavenny.

In 1603, communicants 86.

1617, Thomas Heath, *A. M.* by Thomas Dod, and John Butcher.—1625, Bertram Doyly, *A. M.* by Edward Doyley, by a grant of the Lord Abergavenny.—1640, Edward Green, by the chancellor, &c. of the University of Cambridge.—1671, Robert Lord, *A. M.* by Mary, Lady Abergavenny.

1729, John Gardener, by Lord Abergavenny, on Beresd. Baker's resignation.—1732, Thomas Williams, ditto.

In the chancel a grave-stone *In memory of Mary, daughter of Robert Lord, rector of Sutton, and Hester his wife, who died 1683. Orate pro a'i'a Roberti King, quod. rector' hujus eccles. qui obt. 25, Feb. 1485.*

One—*In memory of Mary, late wife of Edward Doyley, Esq; who died October 4. 1649.*

In the church were the arms of Nevill, Lord Abergavenny,—gules, on a saltire, argent, a rose, of the first; also Nevill, quartering the Earl Warren and Surry, in the 2d quarter;—in the 3d quarter, the Earl of Clare, and Spencer, Earl of Gloucester, quarterly;—in the 4th quarter, gules, a fess between 6 cross croissants. or.—Beauchamp, in the chancel east window.

Here were the guilds of St. Michael and Corpus Christi.

Lights of the Trinity, Crucifix, St. Nicholas, St. Mary and St. Michael.

W A L C O T E.

RALPH, brother of Ilger, had a grant of this town, on the deprivation of Edric, a thane, or one of the lords of the Confessor, and Humphrey held it at the survey of [a] Ralph, when there belonged to it 4 carucates, and 6 acres of land, 8 villains, and 16 borderers, with 2 carucates in demean, and 2 among the tenants, with 8 acres of meadow, one mill, 3 cows, &c. 4 swine, &c. 80 theep, &c. and 4 skeps of bees, a church endowed with 20 acres, valued at 20*d.* and 7 freemen, with the moiety of another who were only under commendation, had 70 acres, and 2 carucates, &c. there were also 4 freemen added to this lordship, in the Conqueror's time by Ralph, and Humphrey had them; they held 90 acres, formerly 3 carucates, and now 2 and an half valued at 15*s.* of two of these his predecessor had only the commendation, and the predecessor of Robert Malet the commendation of one, the king and the earl had the soc, valued then at 40*s.* at the survey at 60*s.* and it was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt, whoever was lord.

This Ralph had also a grant of Edesfield and Stody, in Holt hundred;—of Erpingham, in South Erpingham hundred;—of Honing, in Tunstede hundred, with Ridlington.

E A S T-

(a) Terre Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri—Walscota ten. Hunfrid. qua' ten. Edric. tegnus, t. r. e. iiii car. tre. 7 vi ac. sep. viii vill. 7 xvi bor. te. 7. p'. ii car. in d'no. mo. iiii sep. ii car. ho'um viii ac. pti. 7 i mol. mo. ii r. tc. iiii an. mo. xvi tnc. iiii por. mo. xviii tc. lxxx ov. mo. lxx. 7 iiii vasa apu'. i ecclia xx ac. 7 val. xxd. 7 vii lib ho'es 7 dim. comd. tantu' lxx ac. tenet ide' tc. 7 p'. ii car. mo. ii 7 dim. 7 iiii lib. ho'es . . .

qui s't additi huic manerio t. r. w. xc ac. quos addit ran. fr. Ilgeri 7 humfrid. eos tenet. tc. iiii car. mo. ii 7 dim. 7 val xv sol. de duob; habuit suus antec. comd. tantu' 7 antec. Rob. Malet, de uno similit. Rex 7 comes soca' tc. val. xl sol. mo. x 7 ht i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xvd. de g. q'icq; ibi tenet.

E A S T H A L L.

H U M P H R E Y, who held it of Ralph, at the survey, was nephew, or a near relation to Ralph who enfeoffed him of this and other lordships, and assumed his name from the town of Edesfeld, or Edgefield; of which he was also lord.

William de Edesfeld, and his mother Maud de Walcote by deed, [b] sans date, granted to the monks of Bromholm, two parts of the tithe of his demeans here, and confirmed the gifts of Peter his father, and Humphrey his grandfather, to that priory, which Humphrey was probably the lord above mentioned. William de Edesfeld was living and lord, in the reign of Henry II. Peter de Edesfeld, by Hawise his wife, had a daughter and heir, Letitia, married to Sir William de Rosceline, and brought it into that family, as may be seen at large in Edgfield, in Holt hundred.

In the 51st of Edward I. the lete was in the king, and the lord paid 2s. *per ann.* for it. Peter de Rosceline, in the 14th of Edward I. claimed wreck at sea, frank pledge, &c. he and Mabel his wife, living in the 9th of Edward II. Sir Thomas his son, inherited it, and dying s. p. his six sisters and co-heirs inherited it, as in Edgfield; Joan, the fourth sister and co-heir, married John, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, who purchasing their rights herein, died seised of it, held of the manor of Horsford.

On the death of William, Lord Willoughby, in the 18th of Henry VIII. it descended to his daughter and sole heir, Catherine, who married Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk: she survived him, and having no issue by him, re-married Richard Bertue, Esq; by whom she had a son, Peregrine, Lord Willoughby of Eresby.

After this it came to the Woodhouses, and Sir Henry Woodhouse was lord of this manor, called East Hall, and that of West-Hall, in this town, in the 18th of Elizabeth, and sold the demean and copy-hold lands to the tenants.

This lordship is now in the Earl of Orford.

W E S T H A L L.

A B O U T the reign of Henry III. this town seems to have been held by two different lords; and divided into East Hall, and West Hall. In the 24th of Henry III. Sir Jeffrey Tregoz, Sir And. de Hengham, Sir Thomas Bacun, and Sir Adam de Tyveteshale, with Roger de Thurkelby, and Letitia his wife, were petents in a fine, and Thomas de Walcote, deforciant, of the advouson of this church, who was lord of this moiety, and living in the 34th of that king, and in the 9th of Edward II. Alexander de Walcot was lord, and pretended to this church in 1302, and this lordship was settled with 120 acres of land, 15s. rent, &c. on Alexander and Maud, in the 9th of Edward II. and on Cecilia, Elizabeth, Mariota, and Margaret his daughters.

In the 13th of Edward III. Alexander de Walcot conveyed his right herein, to Sir Walter de Walcote, who was lord in the 20th of Edward III. and died in the 29th of that king, leaving three daughters and co-heirs, (as in Snoring *Parva*) who conveyed their right to Robert Herward, Esq; and Margaret, widow of John Elys, in the 6th of Richard II. and in the 6th of Henry IV. Thomas D'Engain, Esq; and Margaret his wife passed it to the Lord Willoughby, and so was united with that of East Hall.

The church is a rectory dedicated to All Saints, and in the reign of Edward I. valued at 20 marks, and the rector is then said to have most beautiful edifices,
and

and many acres of land: the prior of Bromholm had a pension of 20s. Peter-pence 20s.

R E C T O R S.

In 1302, Hugh de Walcot, instituted, presented by Alexander de Walcote. —1329, John de Walcote, ditto. —1347, Symon de Walcote, by Thomas de Walcote, rector of Felbrigg. —1383, Walter de Feundenhale, by John Plays. —1389, Mr. John Deen, by Sir Roger Boys.

1400, William de Sheffield, by the prior of Ingham, alienated to him, by Thomas Moor, in the 16th of Richard II. as in Ingham, and after appropriated thereto. —1402, Ralph de Middleton, ditto. —1403, Warin Jeffrey, vicar, presented by the prior. —1409, Robert Pays. —1414, Alan Smith. —1416, John Reve. —1422, Roger Maggys. —1424, John Avelyn. —1447, John Straget. —1450, William Dancastre. —1457, William Langton. —1460, And. Smalbergh. —1477, Robert Calow. —1487, Sim. Sheringham. —Nicholas Crow.

In 1555, Robert Constable, curate. —1591, John Bird, vicar, by the bishop.

William Hembling, occurs curate in 1618; and before this in 1603, Thomas Canon, who certified that there were 110 communicants.

This rectory ipmropriate was granted (as I take it) with Ingham priory, to Sir William Woodhouse, by King Henry VIII. who exchanged it with Bishop Rugg, with the said priory, for Hickling priory, &c. and this impropriated rectory remains in the fee of Norwich, and is served by a stipendiary curate, nominated by the bishop.

In the chancel—*Hoc in busto mortalitatis suæ exuvias spe resurrectionis lætus deposuit Job. Collings, S. T. P. qui Boxstedæ, in agro Essexiensi natus, Oxon. in colleg. Lincoln. educatus, Norwici S. Ministerio, 44 annis functus, illic et educatus. Gregem, concives omnesq; pietatem vere amantes, summo in luctu reliquit. Gregis sui pastor vigilantissimus, veritatis pugil, errorum malleus. Theologiam sanam, morum integritate illustravit, eruditionem multiplicem vitæ simplicitate ornavit, humilis et humanitatis exemplar, non vulgare. Benevolentia, et beneficentia, nulli secundus, qui cum verum Dei minister, p. famam et infamiam, illam merendo, hanc ferendo se diu approbaverat tandem secutum hoc tanto hospite indignum deseruit, cælumq; ubi diu antea versatus est lubens immigravit, xv calend. Febr. A^o, salutis 1690, ætat. 67.*

In the church were the arms of Calthorp.—Also Felbrigg; and ermin, a maunch, gules, argent, on a fess ingrailed, between 3 escallops, argent—and ermin, on a fess gules, 3 escallops, argent;—gyrony of 10, or and gules.

Thomas, son of Walter de Walcot, confirmed by deed sans date, the deed of the land, which Peter, parson of this church, gave to his successors,—witnesses, Master Walter de Sudfeld, Sir Adam, parson of Worthested, Mr. Peter la War, dean of Waxtonesham. &c.

In the church was the altar of St. Mary.

The tenths were 6*l*.—Deducted 2*l*.

The temporalities of Bromholm, 17*s*. 4*d*. ob.

Besides the lordships abovementioned, Ralph, brother of Ilgar, had [c] invaded, or seized on the property of 3 freemen, who had 90 acres, and 3 carucates, valued at 20s. *per ann.* this was also held by Humphrey, and added to his manor aforesaid.

W A X H A M.

(c) Invasiones—In Walcheta iii lib. ho'es xc ac. tc. iii car. mo. ii 7 dim. val. xx fol.

W A X H A M.

AL A N, earl of Richmond, had the principal part of this town at the survey: two free men, one of whom belonged to Edric, the other to St. Bennet's abby, were deprived of 161 acres, and had 13 borderers, and 2 carucates and [a] an half, and 18 acres of meadow.

The said earl also possessed 80 acres of land, of which the said Edric, a free man, was deprived, with 12 borderers, and a carucate in demean, one among the tenants, and 6 acres of meadow, 6 swine, 2 cows, and 100 sheep belonged to it, valued at 10s.

There was also a church endowed with 18 acres, valued at 18d. Edric added to it 2 focmen of St. Bennet's abby, in the time of Ralph, earl of Norfolk, with 3 acres and an half, valued at 6d. and 8 free men; under protection only, had 80 acres of land and 2 carucates of meadow, valued at 5s.

Edric had the whole at the time when Earl Ralf forfeited; the king and the earl had the soc.

There were formerly two towns of this name, one called Waxham *Magna* or Waxham St. John's, and Waxham *Parva*, or Waxham St. Margaret; great part of both these made up Earl Alan's manor, of which the antient and noble family of Inghams were soon after the conquest enfeoffed.

Oliver de Ingham was lord of it in 1183, (when the 3d part of his great tithe belonging to it was confirmed to the monks of St. Bennet) as was Sir John de Ingham in the reign of King John.

From this family it came by marriage, to Sir Miles Stapleton, and from that family, by marriage, to Sir William Calthorpe, whose grandson, William Calthorpe, Esq; sold it to Sir Thomas Woodhouse, and Sir William his brother succeeded him, and left it Sir Henry Woodhouse, who was lord in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and of the manor of Ingham, as may be seen there at large.

This family of the Woodhouses is a distinct family from that of Kimberley, and bore, for their arms, quarterly, azure and ermin, in the first quarter a leopard's head, or; which arms belong to the family of Power, and I find these Woodhouses to be formerly stiled Woodhouse, *alias* Power.

John Woodhouse of Waxham, Esq; married Alice, daughter of William Croft, of Whitton in Norfolk, Esq; and was father of Sir Thomas and Sir William Woodhouse.

IO S

W O O D-

[a] Terre Alaní comitis.—In Wactanest ii lib. ho'es. un' fuit ho. Edrici 7 altr. ho. Ed. S'ci Bened. clxi ac. semp. xlii bord. 7 ii car. 7 dim. 7 xviii ac. p'ti.—In Wactanesham lxxx ac. terre ten ide' Edric. lib. ho. semp. xii bord. 7 i car. in d'nio. tunc. 7 p. i c. r. hom. mo. dim. 7 vi ac. p'ti. 7 vi por. 7 i ann. et c ov. sep. val. x fol. i ecclia xviii ac 7

val. xviii. huic additi Edric. ii foc. S'ci. Benedicti t. R. comitis et ht. iii ac. 7 dim. 7 val. vid. et viii libi. ho'es. comd. tantu' lxxx ac. t're. tc. 7 p. ii car. mo i car 7 dim 7 iii ac. p'ti. 7 val. v fol. Hoc to u' tenebat Edric. q'n'o. Rad. foresfecit, rex 7 comes foca.

WOODHOUSE'S PEDIGREE.

John Woodhouse, Esq;—Alice, daughter of William Croft, Esq;

| | |
|--|--|
| 1st, Sir Thomas Woodhouse—Margaret, daughter of William Hubbard. of Waxham, died <i>f. p.</i> | 1st, Ann, daughter of—Sir William—2d, Elizabeth, Henry Repps of Thorp Woodhouse, daughter of Market, Esq; 2d son. Sir Philip Cal- thorp, widow of Sir Henry Parker. |
|--|--|

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Sir Thomas Woodhouse married Ann, daughter and coheir of John Wootton of Tudenham, Esq; and died <i>f. p.</i> | 1st, Ann, daughter of—Sir Henry Woodhouse,—2d, Cecily, daughter Sir Nicholas Bacon. 2d son, died 1624. of Thomas Gresham, Esq; | 2d, Ann—Sir William Heydon. Mary—Sir Ralph Shelton. |
|---|--|--|

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1st, Sir William Woodhouse—Frances, daughter of Sir Robert Jermyn of Rushbrook, | 2d, Henry |
|---|-----------|

Thomas Woodhouse, Esq, son and heir.

Gresham Wood-
house, Esq;

Mary, ———— Kilgrew.
Vere, ———— Godfrey.
Elizabeth, ———— Sir Francis Stoner.
Ann, ———— Hungate,
and afterwards to Sir Julius Caesar.

Sir William, son of Sir William Woodhouse, lived in the reign of King James I. and is said to have been the first person in England that erected and invented decoys for the taking of wild ducks.

In 1733, Thomas Blofield presented, as lord, to the churches of St. John and St. Margaret of Waxham.

The abbot of St. Bennet of Holm, was lord of a manor here at the survey, and in King Edward's reign, consisting of 2 carucates and 8 acres of land, [b] with 3 borderers, one carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, 60 acres of meadow, &c. and 25 socmen and the moiety of one, had 160 acres, and 3 carucates and an half of meadow; 2 free men under protection only, had 20 acres and a carucate; of these two the king and the earl had the soc, and there was another, the soc of whom was in the abby of St. Bennet.

The whole was valued at 4*l.* and what the free men had at 34*d.* It was one leuca and an half and one furlong long, and one leuca broad; the gelt was 30*d.*

This lordship, which appears to have been a very considerable one, was no doubt, at the dissolution of religious houses, in the said abby, and granted with its other lordships, &c. on the exchange of lands between the king and the bishop of [c] Norwich, to that see.

The manor of Gelham Hall in Waxham was leased to Thomas Woodhouse, Esq; in 1549, and valued at 7*l.* 7*d.* per ann.

It probably took this name from an antient family, De Gelham, who might have held it of the abbots. Soon after the exchange, which was in 1535, bishop Rugg seems to have leased it to Thomas Woodhouse, who had several large grants of lands, &c. belonging to the abby of St. Bennet, &c. from the said king; and rents are mentioned payable out of Waxham, in an extent of the revenues of the fee, made after

[b] Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo—Wactanesham ten. sep. S'cs. B. p. ii car. t're. 7 viii ac. sep. iii bor. 7 i car. in d'nie. 7 dim. car. hom. lx ac. p'ti. ii runc. vi porc. viii ov. 7 xxv soc. 7 dim. clx ac. tc. iii car. 7 dim. mo. iii xii ac. p'ti. 7 ii libi.

ho'es. com'd. tantu' xx ac. 7 i car. ex his ii h. rev 7 comes ht. foca' 7 de alio toto S'cs. Ben. totu' semp. val. iiii lib. 7 libi. ho'es. xxxiiii. 7 ht. i leu. 7 dim. 7 qr. in lon. 7 i leu. in lat. 7 xxxd de gelt.

[c] Blomf. Hist. of Norf. v. 2. p. 45.

after bishop Rugg's death, so that it is at this time held (by lease of the bishop) by Berney Brograve, Esq; who presents to the 2 churches:

There were (as I have observed) formerly two towns here, *Waxham Magna* and *Waxham Parva*.

The church of Great Waxham was a rectory, dedicated to St. John; the rector had a competent manse with land, was valued at 9 marks, paid Peter-pence, 13s. 8d. and Oliver de Ingham was patron in the reign of Edward I.

R E C T O R S of *Waxham Magna*:

In 1300, Mr. John de Wyclewode was instituted, presented by Elizabeth, relict of Sir Oliver de Ingham.——1316, Walter de Abyam, by the Lady Mercy, relict of Sir John de Ingham.——1328, Drogo de Abyam, ditto.——1349, John de Tutyngton, by Lady Elizabeth, relict of Sir Ol. Ingham.——1360, John de Baynton, by Sir Miles Stapilton.——1368, John Charman, by Queen Philippa, guardian of the heir of Sir Miles.——1371, Bartholomew Aubrey, ditto.——1373, John Lincoln, ditto.——1384, Thomas Russell, by Miles Stapleton.

R E C T O R S of *Waxham Parva*:

The church of *Waxham Parva* was dedicated to St. Margaret. This church is said to be confirmed to the abbot of Hulm, by Pope Lucius, in 1183, in which year Thomas de Skerning was instituted rector, also the 3d part of the great tithe of the demeans of Oliver de Ingham. In the reign of Edward I. there was a rectory, valued at 10s. and a manse with land, but appropriated, as said, to Hickling priory.

In 1326, John Nuun was instituted rector, presented by the Lady Mercy, relict, &c.——1334, Thomas de Barnaby, by Sir Oliver de Ingham.——1335, Robert le Clerk, by the attorney of Sir Oliver.——1349, Ralph Burgeys, by Lady Elizabeth, relict of Sir Oliver.——1349, John Aylmer, ditto.——1349, Nicholas de Ellerker, ditto.——1360, Andrew Kynd, by the bishop, a lapse.——1383, Ad. Schene, by Sir Miles Stapleton.

Waxham rectory paid 2s. rent to the bishop.

1733, Ralph Serjeant was presented by Thomas Blofield, Esq;

H O L T

H O L T HUNDRED.

THIS hundred was in the crown in the time of King Edward, and on the conquest the Conqueror was lord of it. In the 43 of Henry III. it was valued at 12*l. per ann.* and in the 14 of Edward I. William de Gyselham is said to hold it of the king.

John de Clavering held it by a grant of King Edward I. for life, and possessed it in the 9 of Edward II. being worth 10*l. per ann.* and in the 39 of Edward III. Robert de Corby had it.

In the reign of King James I. it was granted to Sir Charles Cornwallis during life, and to Charles, eldest son of Sir William Cornwallis, and Thomas, 2d son of Sir Charles, &c. and the longest liver of them, with all its rights, courts, letes, felons goods, &c. paying 7*l. 7s. 4d. per ann.*

BATHELE OR BALE.

THE chief lordship was in the crown, as a beruite to the royal manor of Fakenham: in King Edward's reign a free man held it under that king, with [a] 2 carucates of land, 10 borderers, 2 servi, 2 carucates in demean, at the survey but one, and one carucate of the tenants, with 4 acres of meadow, and 2 focmen with 20 acres of land, half a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 20*s.* and was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt.

In

(a) Terra regis——Bathele, i lib. ho. de ii car. t're. sep. x bor. tnc. ii ser. mo. null. tnc. ii car. in d'nio. mo. i sep. ho'um. i car. silva ad xxx por.

iiii ac. p'ti. 7 ii foc. de xx ac. t're. dim. car. i ac. p'ti. semp val xx fol. 7 hab. i leu. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 vid. 7 obolu' in gelt.

In the 9 of King John, Otewic de Clipesthorp, and Agnes his wife, conveyed all their lands, services, and customs of the inheritance of theirs, to Robert Burnel; and in the beginning of Henry III. the said Robert was found to be lord, being the king's demeneas, and paying 10*l.* *per ann.* to Fakenham manor.

On the death of Robert Burnel his two daughters and coheirs inherited it:

H E N G H A M 's M A N O R.

ANDREW DE HENGHAM had one moiety in right of Amabilia his wife, one of the said daughters and coheirs; and in 1250, Henry de Hingham had a charter of free warren here and in Shropham.

Sir Roger de Fraxino, or Atte Ashe, died seised of it in the first of Edward II. as a member of Fakenham manor, performing suit of court there, every 3 weeks, and by the service or payment of 100*s.* *per ann.* Lucia, his daughter and heir, married Sir Robert Baynard, son of Robert Baynard of Whetacre, who was found to die seised of it in the 4 of Ed. III. with a capital messuage and lete; and in the 16 of the said king, Sir Edmund de Thorp was lord, in right of Joan his wife, sister and heir of Thomas, son of Sir Robert Baynard.

Thomas Thorp, Esq; a younger son of Sir Edmund, presented to the church of Bathely, as lord, in 1411; and Amicia, widow of Robert Thorp, in 1447;—united to Noion's manor.

NUGUN's or NOION's MANOR.

JOAN, daughter and coheir of Robert Burnell, married Richard de Nugun, who was lord in her right. On a division of the estate, Sir Ralph his son, presented in right of his moiety to this church, in 1313, as did Sir John de Noioun, son of Sir Ralph, and Alice his wife, in 1339, by his attorney. Sir William de Wichingham presented in 1380, and Robert Norwich, and John Lynford, in 1420.

Ralph Noiun had two daughters; Helewise married to John Norton, and Cecilia to Ralph de Dalling.

Thomas Digby, gent. was lord and patron in 1572, and Richard Godfrey in the 35 of Queen Elizabeth. R. Godfrey of Hindringham, was lord in the 8 of James I. and had the lete, the fee being 10*s.* and Richard Hindringham was lord in 1669; that Godfrey sold the estate from the manor.

Isaac le Heup, Esq; was lord and patron in 1740; and on his death it came to his 2 daughters and coheirs, Elizabeth and Mary.

[b] Alan, earl of Richmond, had also a little lordship which a free man of King Harold possessed, containing half a carucate of land, with one borderer, &c. valued at 3*s.* *per ann.*

Thomas, son of Gilbert de Hindringham, in the 10 of Edward I. held in Bathale, Brunham, and Sharnton, the moiety of a fee, valued at 4 marks *per ann.* and paid 5*s.* castleguard at Richmond.

Afterwards the Wilbys were lords of it. In the reign of Henry IV. Thomas Wilby had the manor of Wilby's in this town and Field Dalling, in the 6 of Henry VIII. and William was found to be his son and heir; as in Field-Dalling.

The tenths were 2*l.* 12*s.* Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints. The old valor was 16 marks. Peter-pence, 6*d.* The present valor 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

The nave is covered with lead, the chancel with tiles, and has a square tower and 4 bells.

to T

REC-

[b] Terre Alani comitis—In Bathale, 1 lib. ho. semp. val. iiii sol. 7 tenet idem. de dim. car. t're. Heroldi 7 i bord. sep. dim. car.

R E C T O R S.

In 1303, Vincent de Norton instituted, presented by Sir Ralph de Nugun, Kt. ——— 1323, Henry de Wodenorton, by Sir Robert Baynard, ——— 1339, Roger de Norton, by Sir John de Noioun's attorney. ——— 1354, Edmund or Adam de Redgrave. ——— 1380, William Clarke, by Sir William de Wichingham. ——— 1392, Henry Sturdy, by Sir Edmund de Thorp, *bac vice*. ——— 1393, John Austin, by Sir William de Wichingham, *bac vice*.

1411, John Gibbs, by Thomas Thorp, *bac vice*. ——— 1420, Thomas Ludham, by Robert Norwich and John Lynford.

John Savage, rector. ——— 1447, John Kentyng, by Amicia, late wife of Robert Thorp of Brockdish.

James Armstead was rector; and John Charter, rector, succeeded him about 1600. ——— William Cockram, rector, compounded for first fruits in 1615. ——— Robert Chapman, rector, compounded in 1639.

Thomas Simpson occurs rector in 1743. ——— 1750, Samuel Alston, by William Alston, clerk. ——— 1758, Cutht. Sewell, by Elizabeth Lloyd, widow.

In this town was also a chapel dedicated to St. Botolph, in 1421. Richard Brown, gave by will, in 1510, 13s. 4d. to the repair of it.

Here was also a remarkable great oak, so large and hollow, that 10 or 12 men might stand upright in it, not far from the west end of the church.

B A Y F I E L D

WAS a beruite to the king's manor of Holt: 9 socmen had 20 acres of [a] land in King Edward's time, and at the survey, with 2 carucates of land; and the 4th part of a mill belonged to it, valued at 10s. 8d. it was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 8d. gelt.

The family of de Vaux were early enfeeof of this manor, with that of Holt, &c. Sir John de Vaux claimed view of frank pledge, assise of bread and beer, &c. in the 14 of Edward I.

From this family it came to the Lords Ros, and the Nerfords, as in Holt.

[b] Another lordship was at the survey in Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, out of which Godric, a free man, had been ejected; to it belonged 40 acres of land, 3 borderers, with one carucate, and the 3d part of a mill, also one socman with 10 acres, valued then at 10s. at the survey at 20s.

This came from the Giffards to the earls of Clare, by marriage of the heiress of Giffard.

Adam de Calthorp, John de Reppes, and Reginald de Bacun, held one fee of the earl of Gloucester and Clare, in the beginning of King Henry III's. reign; and in the 8th of Edward I. Alice, daughter of Richard de Bayfield, conveyed to Reginald de Reppes, son of John de Reppes, lands here, &c.

And in the 14 of Edward I. a fine was levied between Reginald de Reppes, querent, Walter de Melford and Alice de Reppes, deforcients, of 8 messuages and lands in this town, Holt, Sniterle, Glaunford, &c. with the advouson of the church of St. Margaret of Bayfield, conveyed to Alice and Walter, who regranted them to Reginald for life: she was probably mother of Reginald, and late wife of John de Reppes.

In the 11 of Edward II. Edmund de Newbourne and Alice his wife, conveyed the manor of Bayfield to Robert Hethe, by fine, probably in trust.

Alice

[a] Terra Regis——In Baiasfelda ix soc. de xx ac. et habt. t. r. e. ii car. 7 mo. 7 quarta pars de i mol. 7 val. x fol. 7 viii. 7 hab. i. leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 viii. in gelt.

[b] Terre Walteri Giffardi——In Baiasfelda ten. Godric. lib. ho. t. r. e. xl ac. t're. sep. iii bor. 7 i car. 7 iii part. de i mol. 7 i soc. de x ac. tc. val. x fol. mo. xx fol.

Alice de Reppes, and Walter de Calthorp, held here and in Huneworth, one fee of the earl of Gloucester, in the 20 of Edward III. which Elizabeth de Calthorp and Reginald de Reppes, formerly held.

Sir Bartholomew de Calthorp presented to this church as lord in 1346.

Edmund Newborne appears from a rental to be lord in the 46 of Edward III. and presented to the church in 1380, and in 1393.

John Yelverton of Bayfeld, and Elizabeth, widow of Robert Clere, presented in 1421: she appears to be lady of this manor in 1430, and held her first court then, in Bayfeld-Hall; probably as her [c] joynture, and relict of John Yelverton. William Yelverton, who was after a judge, and her son, (as I conceive) being also then present.

In the family of Yelverton it continued; and, by an inquisition taken at Walsingham *Parva*, October 4, in the 30 of Elizabeth, William Yelverton was found to die seised of it August 12, in the 28 of that queen, held of the honor of Clare, and Henry was his son and heir; and in 1634, Sir Henry Yelverton was lord, and presented to this church.

From the Yelvertons it came to the Jermys, and Robert Jermy, Esq; presented as lord in 1661; and John Jermy, Esq; was lord in 1693, when there was but few houses in the town. John Jermy, Esq; was lord in 1744.

The Bayfields are said to have an interest herein in the time of Henry III. Sir Jeffrey de Bayfeld, knight, bore sable, 2 bars, wavy, ermin.

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and was formerly valued with a portion of Peter le Curson, at 5*l.* 10*s.* Peter-pence, 5*d.*

The present valor 4*l.* and is at present demolished, and pays no tenths, nor first-fruits.

R E C T O R S.

In 1331, and 1320, William de Calthorp occurs rector.—1346, William Hemme instituted, presented by Sir Bartholomew de Calthorp.—1349, Thomas de Blofield, by Thomas de Walcote, rector of Felbrigg.—Philip, rector, on his death. Robert de Stodey, ditto.—1359, John Brian, by ditto.—1380, John de Wrystelyngworth, by Edmund Newborne.—1390, Richard Welsy, by John Yelverton, of Bayfeld.

1421, John Colleson, by Elizabeth, widow of Robert Clere.—1455, William Fawkener, by Sir William Yelverton's trustees.

1511, Richard Lydwin.—1517, Robert Bokenham.—1528, John Bodenham.—1559, Humphrey Wilson, by William Yelverton.—1591, Paul Bushie, by Henry Yelverton, Esq;

1603, William Read, by William Yelverton, Esq;—1609, Laurence Hockenhull, ditto.—1628, Thomas King, by the assigns of Sir John Yelverton.—1634, Thomas Tubbyn, ditto.—Jos. Culloys, rector.—1661, John Bond, by Robert Jermy, Esq;—1662, Edward Worley, ditto.—1674, Nathaniel Palgrave, ditto.

1705, Nathaniel Burrell, by Mary Cockledge, widow.—1739, John Brown, by John Jermy, Esq;—1741, Francis Turner, ditto.—1744, Edward White, ditto.

William Jermy, Esq; son and heir of John, married in 1735, Elizabeth, only sister and heir to William, Lord Richardson, and she died *f. p.*

The tenths were 40*s.* Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

The temporalities of Waburne priory 20*s.* 6*d.*

In the manor house was the picture of a tortoise, and this inscription:

“ This tortoise, in 1685, was brought by Mr. Robert Swallow from Smyrna to Bayfield, and in July, 1686, given to John Jermy, Esq; It yearly, in November, went under ground, there laid and slept 'till the latter end of March. In May, she made

made a hole in the middle of a gravel walk, most open to the sun, and therein usually laid 9 eggs, but never produced any young, having no commerce with a male; she was found dead in the earth in April, 1743."

BLAKENEY or SNITERLEY.

PA R T of this town of Sniterley was a beruite to the king's manor of Holt: [a] here was one carucate of land, 7 villains and one borderer, also one carucate among the free men, and was valued with Holt.

Snet or Snyte, is an obsolete name of many rivers or streams of water, from which several towns take their names: thus Snetterton in Norfolk and Lincolnshire, Snetton in Yorkshire, &c.

The family of De Vaux was soon after the conquest enfeoffed of this, as in Holt, from whom it came to the Lord Ross, and so to the Narfords, &c. as in Holt.

The principal lordship was held by Edric, a free man of Harold, and granted by the Conqueror to William de Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, to be held by him as a lay fee, in his own right, which bishop gave it and many other lordships to his see, and to be enjoyed by his successors.

[b] At the survey, William de Noiers held it of the said prelate, as a lay fee; to it there belonged 2 carucates of land, 2 villains, 25 borderers, and one servus, 2 carucates in demean, and 2 carucates with 3 acres of meadow among the tenants, one mill and 24 socmen, with 24 acres and half a carucate; valued in King Edward's time, at 40s. at the survey at 4*l.* and a church endowed with 30 acres, valued at 16*d.*

In the 12 of Henry II. Peter de Melton, called also Peter de Constable, was lord, and held three knights fees and an half in Norfolk, of the bishop of Norwich; and on the death of Jeffrey de Constable, a descendant from the said Peter, it came to his three sisters and coheirs; Alice, who married Robert de Cockfeld;—Isabel, married to Adam de Cockfeld, and Edith, married to Sir Thomas de Eftle, between whom it seems to have been divided, about the 18 of Henry III.

COCKFELD'S MANOR.

SIR John de Cockfeld, son of Robert and Alice, purchased his aunt Isabel's part, and was living in the 15 of Edward I. and claimed view of frank pledge, assise of bread and beer, &c. with two parts of the lete.

In the 9 of Edward II. John, son of John de Cockfeld, conveyed by fine, to John Bacun, clerk, a mill, certain rents, with the advowson of the church of Sniterley, Cecilia, widow of John de Cockfeld being then living, and in the 11 of that king her dower, and all the interests of the Cockfelds herein, were soon after in the Bacons, and Sir John Bacon presented to the church in 1340.

Sir Bartholomew Bacon, son and heir of Sir Robert, was, in the 15 of Richard II. found to die possessed of it; and Isabel, wife of Sir Oliver Calthorp, was found to be his sister and heir, as appears from the escheat rolls. The said Isabel gave it to her 2d son, Richard Calthorp, Esq; with the manor of Cockthorp. In this branch of the family it continued, 'till James Calthorp, Esq; son and heir of Christopher, sold it to Sir Henry Calthorp of Ampton, knight, in Suffolk, who died lord in 1637, and James was his son and heir.—See in Cockthorpe.

ASTLEY's *alias* HOLYWELL MANOR.

THIS manor took its name from Robert 'Holywell, 2d husband of Edith de Constable, (who married first Sir Thomas de Eftle) who claimed the same liberties in the 15 of Edward I. as Cockfeld, and had the 3d part of the lete.

Holywell

(a) Terre Regis.—i beruita in Esnuterle de i car. t're. sep. vii vill. 7 i bor. sep. hou' i car.

(b) Terra epi. Tedfordensis de feudo ejusd.—In Snuterlea ten. Edricus sub. rege E. lib. Heroldo ii

car. t're. semp. ii villi. 7 xxv bord. 7 i serv. sep. in d'nio. ii car. 7 hom. ii car. iii ac. p'ti. i molin. 7 iiii soc. de xxiii ac. 7 dim. car. totu. val. t. r. e. xl sol. modo. iiii lib. i ecclia xxx ac. val. xvi*d.*

Holywell held it in right of his wife; afterwards it came to the Astleys, as her fight heirs; who were lords also of Melton, in this hundred, where a particular account of them may be seen; and in the 3d of Edward III. Thomas de Estley and Sir Edmund Bacon held one fee in this town of the lord Bardolf, who held of the Bishop of Norwich; it remained in the Astleys 'till Isaac Astley, Esq; by indenture dated January 3, in the 31st of Elizabeth, sold it to James Calthorpe, Esq; of Cockthorpe, who conveyed it to Sir Henry Calthorp, whose descendant James Calthorp, Esq; was lord in 1698, and James Calthorp, Esq; in 1727.

C L A R E M A N O R.

WALTER GIFFARD, [e] who was Earl of Bucks, had also at the survey a lordship, which Toka held under King Harold, consisting then of 30 acres, and a carucate, &c. valued then at 5s. at the survey at 10s. this after came to the family of Clare, by the marriage of the heiress of Giffard:

Richard, Earl of Clare, was lord in the reign of Henry III. and Robert Fitz Simon held it of that honour, and William de Brun, or Brome, held here, in Cley, and Wiveton, two fees of the said honor, in the 8th of Edward II.

Robert Beales possessed it in the reign of King Charles I. as in Cley.

Blakeney, or Snitterley was one and the same town: Snitterley was undoubtedly the antient name, and was so called in the 7th of Henry III. when that king granted a market here to Peter de Meauton; the first time that I meet with the name of Blakeney, is in the reign of Edward III.

It was in antient days a famous sea port, much frequented by the merchants of Germany.

In the 14th of Edward I. Henry Flyk, and Helebrand de Lubeck, brought their action against Thomas Burgeys, &c. for seizing and taking by force a ship loaded with cloth and other merchandize, drove ashore at this port, and valued, (as said) at 14000l.

King Edward II. in his 3d year, charged this town with one ship of war, to be sent to Dublyn, to transport the king's forces raised there, to Scotland, and in the following year, sent to this town, Yarmouth, Lynne, Burnham, and Holkham, to provide ships to be sent to Scotland.

In the 31st of Edward III. is a statute relating to the sale of fish here, there being a great fair held at Blakeney, on that account, to which persons came from all parts. In the 25th of Edward I. I find the convent of Carrow, to lay in a stock of 186 fish, (Cod and Ling, as I take it) and in the 9th of Richard II. when other mariners were impressed, for the king's service, the fisher-men of Blakeney, Cloy, Cromer, and of the adjacent parts, were excepted.

In the 27th of Henry VI. William Conyngton, and Katherine his wife, conveyed by fine, to John Heydon, &c. a messuage, 70 acres of land, one ustrina, and one minera, which I interpret a melting house, with a mine, or mineral, belonging to it in Snitterley, &c.

The tenths were 12l.—Deduct 5l.

The church is very spacious both in length and breadth, containing a nave, 2 isles, and a chancel, all built of stone, with a stately, large, and lofty four-square tower of stone, and is a famous sea mark; the chancel roof is curiously vaulted with free-stone, and covered as the church, with lead: at the north east corner of the chancel, arises a lofty stone turret, wherein was formerly (as reported) a fire beacon, or light house: on the pavement a grave-stone for—*Franc. Wace, rector, who died Nov. 6, 1721.*

In the nave—*Orate p. a'ab; Ricardi Brown, et Alicie uxor.*

Orate p. a'ab; Will. Roted et Helene uxoris ej.—On another

IO U

(d) Terre Walt. Giffardi—In Esnutterlea, ten. vs. mo. x fol.
Toka sub Heraldo xxx ac. tc. i car. mo. dim. tc. val.

*I Syr John Smyth, was -----,
As I am that shall you be,
Pray for the fowle of me,
Qui obt. x die Janu. A^o. Dni. M.cccclx.*

At the east end of the nave, just as you enter the chancel, lyes a large marble grave-stone, and on a plate of brasse;

Hic jacent corpora + Joh. Calthorp, Armig. uni. fundatorum fratrum convent. et Alicie uxor. ej. qui obt. xxii die Aug. Ao. D'ni. M. V. III^o. quor. a' i' ab; p' pit. also the arms of Calthorp, impaling Astley.

In the north isle—*Hic conditur Martha, Joh. Springold; clerici, uxor, quæ ob. undecimo die Martis, A^o. D'ni. 1722, æt. 35.*

On the north buttress of the tower is this shield carved, -----, 3 mitres, the lowest pierced with a crozier, probably for the arms of the see of Norwich; and on the south buttress, a cross, under that a dolphin embowed, in a bordure of escallops.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was formerly valued, with the chapel of Glanford annexed, at 50 marks, the Peter-pence 13*d.* ob. the present valor is 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays first-fruits and tenths: the priory of Castleacre had a portion in it valued [at] 4*s.* and that of Carbrook one.

R E C T O R S.

Hamon Peché occurs rector in the 14th of Edward I.

1305, Gilbert de Wytham, instituted rector, presented by Sir John de Cockfeld.—1307, Walter Reginald, ditto: quære, if he was not after arch-bishop of Canterbury?—-----, Oliver, occurs rector in 1333.—1340, Henry Arnys, by Sir John Bacoun.—1349, Walter Moyner, by John, Lord Bardolf, on the minority of Edmund, son and heir of John Bacoun.—1361, Peter de Marlham, by Alexander de Buresyard, Robert Spencer, &c.—1375, John de Winterton, by the abbot and convent of Langley, a canon there.—-----, Robert Tymworth, occurs rector.—1382, John Brydd, ditto.—1387, Hugh de Bridham.—1388, Mr. William de Feriby.—1395, Henry Curfon.—1398, John de Flake.—1399, Mr. Adam de Swaffham.

1411, Mr. John Bury.—1414, Mr. John Knyvington, alias Attehall.—1417, John Frank.—1435, Mr. Jeffrey Martin.

On the dissolution of Langley abbey, the advouson of this church seems to be granted to the earl of Suffex. In Michaelmas term, 6th of Edward VI. Henry, Earl of Suffex, conveyed it by fine, to James Calthorp, Esq;

James Pointer occurs rector, about 1600.

In June 1621, Richard Loud, rector, compounded for first-fruits, as did Ed. Day, in November 1641.

1722, Samuel Thornton, on Franc. Wace's death, by James Calthorp, Esq;—1724, Joseph Ward, by James Calthorp, Esq;—1727, Henry Calthorp, ditto.

John Blakeney, citizen and fishmonger of London, gave by will in 1393, to 5 chaplains, to pray for him 10 years in this church, and those of Cley, Wyveton, Sheryngham and Brynyngham, to each chaplain 5*l.* per ann.

In this church were the gilds of St. Nicholas, St. Mary, and St. Thomas the martyr, and a manor is said to belong to the rectory.

Temporalities of Walsingham priory were 3*s.*—of Waburne 10*s.*

Here was a convent of white friers, dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

In the 21st of Edward I. John Stormer, and Thomas Tholer, copy-hold tenants of William de Roos, lord of the town, and Maud his wife, did fealty for lands and tenements, they held of him here, and in Cley; and after they gave part of these lands, 13 acres and $\frac{1}{4}$ to God, and the Virgin Mary, that the carmelite friers,

† It is probable he was buried in the church of the Carmes, of this town, and removed here at the disso-

lution: see in Cockthorp;

ers, by the king's licence, and that of Sir William Roos, might inhabit therein for ever, and might build a chapel, and other necessary buildings thereon; the said friers being bound to pray for the good estate of the said Sir William Roos and his lady Maud, on pain of excommunication, and to have and to hold that lord and lady, and their heirs, for their principal founders, who gave them 100 marks; to build their church and houses, and promise to build their hall, with a kitchen and chambers, proper and convenient for the reception of them and their heirs, with liberty for them at all times, of free entrance and exit whenever they shall think proper to come and stay there; the said Sir William, and his heirs repairing the same, and was finished, *A°*. 1321.

In the 9th of Edward II. they had a patent to purchase one acre of Nicholas le Bret, to enlarge their manse. Sir Robert de Ros, Sir Robert Bacon, and Sir John Bret were benefactors in the said reign, as was John Calthorp, Esq;

The patronage of it descended to the earls of Rutland.

In 1518, there was the [*f*] gild of St. Ann in this friery.

The scite of this house, with the East and West closes, Kyll close, Tanners acre, and Hollyn's close, the stallage, shops, cellars, fair, mercate and customs here, were granted February 6, in the 33d of Henry VIII. to William Read, who in the said year had licence to alien it to Richard Gresham, and Richard had licence for the same, in the 36th of that king, to Peter Scottow; John, his son and heir, had livery of it in the 4th of Elizabeth. Cecilia Scottow aliened it to Thomas Barker, who held it about the 18th of Elizabeth.

After this, on September 1, in the 2d of King James, ----- Oldman conveyed it to ----- Chadwick.

G L A N F O R D,

WAS a hamlet at the survey, and so remains, to the king's manor of Snitterley, or Blakeney: [*a*] 3 socmen held 20 acres, and a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 4s. and it was 8 furlongs long, and broad, and paid 6d. $\frac{1}{2}$ gelt.

This part or fee was in Peter de Mealton, and so passed to the Cockfelds, and Astleys, and Bacons, and Calthorps, with the manor of Snitterley, as is there observed.

Another part, or fee, was in [*b*] Walter Giffard, out of which a free man had been expelled, who had 30 acres, and there were three borderers, with a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued then at 8s. at the survey at 5s.

From the Giffards, it came to the earls of Clare, as in Snitterley, alias Blakeney.

The tenths were 40s.—Deducted 10s.

The temporalities of Walsingham were 2s.—of Waburn 21s. 4d.—and of West-acre 6d.

The church about 20 years past, was in decent repair, and there was service in it; at present it is in ruins: it had a nave, with a north isle, together about 30 feet broad, and in length, with the chancel, about 60 feet, all covered with lead, and a square tower, with one large bell. In the church-yard an altar tomb

In memory of Valentine Dennis, Gent. who died in 1721.

It is dedicated to St. Martin.

BODHAM.

(*f*) Reg. Gylls, Norw. fol. 179.

(*a*) In Glaforda. iii soc. de xx ac. 7 i car. 7 ac. p'ti. 7 val. iiii fol. 7 ht. viii qr. in long. 7 in lat. 7 vid. 7 obolu' in gelt.

(*b*) Terre Walt. Giffardi, xxx ac. ten. q'ida'. lib. ho. t. r. e. sep. iii bor. 7 i car. i ac. p'ti. tc. val. viii fol. mo. v fol.

BODHAM, or BODENHAM,

Takes its name as seated in a fine winding valley; thus Bodeney in Norfolk, &c.

AT the survey Hugh de Montfort had the capital lordship, which [a] Bund, a Saxon thane, was lord of, in the reign of the Confessor, consisting of two carucates of land, 17 villains, &c. and 4 borderers; there were then 2 carucates, in demean, and 2 among the tenants, 2 acres of meadow, &c. 17 goats, and 2 focmen had 30 acres of land, with half a carucate, then valued at 20s. at the survey at 10s. it was 10 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 12*d.* gelt. and Ralph held it under his lord Hu gh.

The descendants of this Ralph, according to the custom of that age, assumed the name De Bodham, and De Bosco de Bodham, from some wood near their seat.

Henry de Bosco de Bodham was lord in the 5th of King John, or held lands here, in the 12th of Henry III. William, son of Philip de Bodham, was querent, in a fine, and William de Maynewarin and Alice his wife, tenants of one knight's fee here, the dower of Alice, and mention is therein made of Oliva, widow of William de Bodham; and in the 34th of that king, William de Bodham was found to hold one knight's fee, and was not a knight.

In the 52d of the said reign, William de Bodham sold one fee here, &c. to Roger de Thirkelby, with the advouson of the church, and 2 acres of land; Roger's brother, Walter de Turteby, or Thirkelby, and his heir, gave it to the priory of Langley, in Norfolk; the aforesaid William, also sold the greatest part of his lands, and kept only the lordship, and demean lands about it, which lands, Philip and Ralph his sons, are said to have surrendered into the king's hands, for the use of Matthew de Gelham.

In the 55th of Henry III. a fine was levied between Matthew de Gelham, and Ralph de Hunworth, of a messuage and one carucate of land granted to Roger, who re-granted certain of the said lands, to Matthew for life: Roger de Hunworth appears to be lord in the 28th of Edward I. and held one fee, paying 10s. *per ann.* castle guard, to Dover, and 2s. hundred shot; in the 34th of that king, John was found to be his son and heir, and paid 100s. relief, he died in the 23d of Edward III. and Margaret his wife survived him, and William was found to be his son and heir, aged 11 years.

About this time the lordship seems to be divided: Simon de Bosco de Bodham, sued Warine Thirkelby on account of 12 messuages, 118 acres of land, 64 of heath, 3 of pasture, with 5s. rent in this town, Baconsthorp, &c. but Warine recovered against him, in the 35th of Edward I. and a fine was levied in the 10th of Edward III. between Henry de Hauvile and Isabel his wife, querents, Thomas de Bosco, of Bodham, deforciant, of the lordship of Bodham, who settled it on Henry and Isabel for life, remainder to himself.

Thomas de Bodham and Elizabeth his wife conveyed by fine, in the 26th of that king, the fourth part of the manor, to John de Wefenham. John de Bodham was found to die seised of lands held of Dover castle, in the 34th of the said reign, as was Margaret Bodham in the 28th.

In the 39th of Edward III. William de Honeyworth died aged 26, and Catherine was his sister, aged 23: Margaret, wife of James de Rungeton, seems to be another sister; between these, their brothers inheritance was divided, and in the said year, the said James, and Margaret, conveyed to Will. de Tutington, and Edw. de Gresham, 2 messuages, several great parcels of land, and a fold-course in Bodham, and Baconsthorpe.

Three fines in the year following were levied—one between John Burnel, parson of Berningham *Parva*, &c. querents, Richard Colman and Emma his wife, deforciants of the 5th part of the manor of Bodham, settled on John, their trustee; and

(a) T're Hugon. de Monteforti—In Bodham, ten. Radulfus quam. ten. Bundo, lib. ho. t. r. e. ii car. iii p. man. tc. xvii vill. mo. iiii 7 iiii bor. tc. in d'nio ii car. 7 p'. 7 mo. i tc. h'e'um ii mo. null. ii ac. pti. sep. i

r. 7 iii an. tc. v por. sep. xvii cap. 7 ii foc. de. xxx ac. tre. sep. d. car. tc val. xx f. mo. x f. 7 ht. x qr. in long. 7 v in lat. 7 xiid. in gelto.

and between Margaret, widow of John, son of Thomas de Bodham; holding a third part of two parts, and Alice, widow of Thomas de Bodham, holding a third part of a fifth part thereof.—The second fine was between Rob. Hereward of Aldeburgh, querent; and William de Wilby and Joan his wife, John de Merlee and Margaret his wife, deforcients, of two other fifth parts, then sold to Robert Hereward, quit of the heir of Joan and Margaret, whereby Emma, and they two seem to be heirs of the manor; and likely daughters and co-heirs of John, son of Thomas de Bodham, and that the whole interest came after to Hereward.

In the 7th of Henry IV. John Atte Bowre of Bodham, died seised of lands and tenements; and paying guard fee to Dover castle, and Roger was his son and heir, aged 40 years; the said Roger was found to die possessed of a messuage, 28 acres of land, one of meadow, &c. 6 of heath, and 13s. 4d. rent, in Bodham, and West Beckham, held by the 4th part of a fee, and John Bourc was his cousin and next heir.

In the reign of Edward IV. John Heydon, Esq; was lord, and died possessed of it; and on June 20, in the 37th of Henry VIII. messuages and lands here were granted to Robert Heydon, in which family it continued in 1616, when Sir Christopher Heydon presented to this church.

John Lang, Gent. was lord and patron in 1701, and then presented.

The tenths were 2*l.* 4*s.*—Deduct 14*s.*

Walter Giffard, [b] Earl of Bucks, had also a manor here, which went also along with his manor of Laringset, with one carucate of land, 9 borderers, 2 servi, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, &c. 2 acres of meadow; valued at 10*s.* in King Edward's time; at the survey at 30*s.*

This came by marriage to the earls of Clare.

Roger de Perers held here and in Laringset, &c. two fees of Petronilla de Nerford.

In the 7th of Edward II. for 4*l.* Sterling, she granted the custody of all the lands of Thomas, son of Simon de Bosco, of Bodham, a minor, to Roger de Gresham, which lands, &c. Cecilia, wife of Henry de Bosco, held in dower, in Bodham, and the lands, &c. which Thomas de Bosco, Emma de Bosco, and Grace de Bosco held there.

Thomas Hales held here, in Holt, Laringset, &c. a fee of the Lord Ross, and Margaret de Nerford, in the 3d of Henry IV.

Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, held in capite in the 3d of Henry VI.

John Winter in the 3d of Henry IV. held half a fee of the Earl of March, and in the 1st of Henry V. Edmund Winter and Oliva his wife, conveyed a moiety of this lordship to Roger Scot, Esq; and Roger Hunt.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is a rectory, formerly valued at 20 marks, and paid Peter-pence 12*d.* the present valor is 9*l.*

R E C T O R S.

† William de Wendling, occurs rector about the 52d of Henry III. presented (as said) by the convent of Langley.

1270, [c] John de St. Deneys instituted, presented by the king.

Peter de Birston, occurs rector in the 26th of Edward I.

1310, John de Langele, presented by the abbot, &c. of Langley.

John de Wasce occurs rector in the 13th of Edward II.

In the year 1339, on May 2, Anthony, Bishop of Norwich, appropriated it to the abby of Langley, when a vicarage was settled, endowed with 10 acres of the demean land, tithe of wool, lamb, ducks, pigeons, milk, calves, chickens, pigs, geese, foals, bees, and all titheable animals whatsoever, also of mills, fisheries

10 X

(b) Terre Walt. Giffardi—In Bodenham i car. tre. t. r. c. 7 p' tinet ad Laringast; sep. ix bor. 7 ii ser. 7 in d'nie. i car. 7 hou'm i car. silva ad v por. ii ac. pti. tc. val. x fol. mo. xxx fol.

† He was a judge, founder of Wendling abby; &c. see that in Launditch hundred.

(c) He was master of the rolls, and arch-deacon of Rochester.

fisheries, merchandise, hemp, flax, &c. and in all oblations, burials, mortuaries, anniversaries, marriages, legacies to the altar, the tithe of hay and corn of 20 acres belonging to the religious, with an annual pension of 2 marks to be paid by the abbot and convent.

1339, John de Gresham, instituted vicar, presented by the abbot, &c.——1349, John Gryme,——1364, James Smith, alias de Baconthorp.——1374, John Howes.——1379, James Gatelee.

1412, John Candler.——1421, Hugh Clay.——1436, Robert Smith.——1440, Roger White.——1460, John Wryte, by the bishop, a lapse.——1498, John Barham, rector, presented by Sir Henry Heydon; it does not appear how the abbey parted with the advowson and appropriation.

1505, John Hendrye, rector, by Sir John Heydon.——1509, Thomas Cooke. 1515, Richard Warner.——1540, Robert Inglot, by Sir John Heydon.——1555, William Watton.——1558, Christopher Nuttall, by Sir Christopher Heydon.——1572, Richard Lawson.——1580, Richard Turnour, by William Heydon, Esq;——1589, James Smith, by Sir William Heydon.

1616, Christopher Baliston, by Sir Christopher Heydon.——Richard Watton, occurs rector, 1636.——1664, Joseph Clark, by Hannah N-----.

1701, Valent. Heywood, by John Lang, Gent.——1744, Zurish. Girdleston, on Heywood's death, ditto.

In this church were the lights of our Saviour--St. Mary--and of the crucifixion, and the gilds of St. Margaret--Trinity, and of St. John.

The temporalities of Bromholm priory were 6*s.* 8*d.*—of Norwich 15*s.* and the prior of Castleacre had the homage of John Muriel, by the gift of William de Bodham, who also gave lands to him here.

B R I N T O N

WAS a beruite belonging to William Beaufoe, Bishop of Thetford's capital manor of Thornage, belonging to the see, in the Saxon age, and is accounted for under that town, to which I refer the reader.

In the 35th of Henry III. Walter, bishop of Norwich, had a charter for free-warren, and was lord.

In Edward I's. time, the bishop had view of frank pledge, assise of bread and beer, a gallows, and other privileges.

It remained in the see of Norwich, 'till it came to the crown, on the great exchange of lands made by act of parliament, in the 27th of Henry VIII. and was granted the 1st of July, in his 28th year, to William Butts, M. D. his chief physician; by the heirs of this family, it came to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Bt. as in Ryburgh: from the Bacons it came to Sir Jacob Astley, Bt. who presented to this church in 1682, and in the same family it continues, Sir Edward Astley, Bt. of Melton, being the present lord.

The tenths were 1*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and is a rectory, the old valor was 5*l.* Peter-pence 6*d.* the present valor is 8*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

R E C T O R S.

1307, Peter de Swaffham, instituted, collated by the bishop and so continued with the manor.——1309, Simon de Deseburgh.——1322, Solomon de Swaffham, prior.——1324, Ralph de Kettleston.——1349, Step. Nally.——1349, John Thefford.——1354, Silv. Atte Gates.——1354, Walter de Dunwich.——----, John Mey, rector.——1364, Thomas Penreth.——----, John Horsham, rector.——1380, William Telfaunt.——1380, William Hodington.——1387, John Anty.——1393, John Wisebeche.——1398, John Fysher.

1403,

1403, John Park, alias Hunden.—1404, Walter Gerard.—1408, William Thomafon.—1414, John Elfy.—1417, Henry Poyt.—1419, Thomas Young.—1420, Mr. Robert Derham, alias Braunch.—1424, Jeff. Shaver.—1427, William Pays.—1433, Ralph Walter.—----, Robert Coope, rector.—1452, William Sparhow.—John Ardern, rector.—1489, John Skye, by his will [d] dated in 1529, he wills to be buried in the church, and gives to the edifying of a new roof for the church 20 marks, when the parishioners shall begin it, and his executors to take down the lead of our Lady's chapel, and cause it to be new sheeted.

1530, John Bury.—1530, William Humfrey.—1556, Humph. Younger. Martin Claxton, rector.—1566, John Stallon.—1586, Christopher Burlingham, by the lady Jane Butts, widow.

1618, Thomas Catlyn, Sir Nicholas Bacon, Bt.—1670, Christopher Seaman, by Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt.—1682, Arthur Gallant, by Sir Jacob Astley, Bt.—1693, Arthur Gallant, ditto.

1713, Robert Cubit, ditto.—1729, Nathaniel Shorting, ditto.—1758, John Astley, presented by Sir Jacob Astley, Bt.

In the church was the chapel and light of St. Mary.

The celarer of Norwich priory had a portion of tithe.

B U R G H P A R V A.

THIS town is not mentioned in *Domesday Book*, but appears to belong to the Bishop of Norwich's lordship of Melton: it seems to take its name from the river Bure, that rises here, and runs to Yarmouth.

The family of De Melton, alias Le Constable of Melton, were the antient lords of this village, and by the marriage of Edith, one of the daughters and co-heirs of that family, it came to Sir Thomas de Estely; and in 1317, Steph. de Astlee, presented as lord to the church of Burgh, in which family it still remains, Sir Edward Astley Bt. of Melton, being lord, as may be there seen.

The tenths were 1*l.* 13*s.*—Deducted 3*s.*

Temporalities of the hospital of Lazars, at Chosele 4*s.* and the priory of the monks of Thetford had a portion of tithe.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, antiently valued at 6 marks, Peter-pence 4*d.* 6*b.* the present valor of this rectory is 4*l.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1317, Jeff. de Burgh was instituted, presented by Steph. de Astlee.—1328, Martin de Harplee, by Thomas de Astlee.—1338, Robert Bate, by Thomas de Astlee, of Hill [Morton].—1349, Thomas Larke, by Sir Ralph de Astley.—1352, Steph. de West Barsham, ditto.—1379, John in Le Ker, by Sir Thomas de Astle.—1390, John Auncell, by the assignees of Margaret, relict of Sir Thomas.

1410, Richard Banham, by Thomas Astle, Esq;—1414, Richard Bolour, ditto.—----, Robert Stow, rector.—1420, Thomas Crumme, by John Astley, Esq;—1455, John Wyppe, by the bishop, a lapse.—1460, Robert Howson, ditto.—1489, John Bintree, by Thomas Astle, Esq;

1501, John Matthew, ditto.—1506, George Webster, bishop, by lapse.—1554, Thomas Hecker, by the assignees of John Astle, Esq;—1559, Thomas Corker, by Frances Astle, widow.—1564, Edmund Weston, ditto.—1593, Richard Foster, by Isaac Astle, Esq;

1617,

1617, Richard Astley, by Francis Astley, Esq;—1652, Thomas Reymes, by Isaac Astley, Esq; consolidated with Melton, about 1665: see there.

St. Mary's gild in this church; and in 1504, I find a gift to the making of the steeple.

BRUNINGHAM, or BURNINGHAM.

So called as seated on meadows, by the river Bure.

THE greatest part of this town was granted to William de Beauford, bishop of Thetford, [a] by the Conqueror, to be held as a lay fee, and in his own right, out of which 4 freemen of King Harold had been ejected, who possessed 2 carucates and a half of land, and Roger Lungusensis held it under the bishop, 9 villains, 13 borderers belonged to it, and there had been 3 carucates in demean, and 2 carucates and an half among the tenants, paunage for 30 swine, 6 acres of meadow, and a mill, &c. 5 skeps of bees, 3 socmen had 12 acres and half a carucate, valued in Harold's time at 50s. at the survey at 4*l.* was one leuca long, and 8 furlongs broad, and paid 13*d.* gelt, and there was a church endowed with 12 acres valued at 12*d.*

There was also another lordship, or part of land, with 6 acres, with a church, endowed with 12 acres valued at 12*d.* which R. the earl, (that is Ralph, Earl of Norfolk) held, and forfeited it on his rebellion, as I take it, and after him A. the earl, (Alan, Earl of Richmond probably) as the hundred witnessed, was lord.

The family of De Mealton, of Melton Constable, were early enfeoffed of these tenures, by the bishops of Norwich; and on a division of their estate among the daughters and co-heirs, this became the inheritance of Sir Thomas de Estlee, by the marriage of Edith, one of the said daughters, and Thomas de Astleye presented to this church in 1328, in which family part of the aforesaid tenures remain.

Part of the said tenure, in the 20th of Edward III. was found to be held by John de Wefenham by the 6th part of a fee, of Ralph de Estle, which Lucy de Bryningham formerly held.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the Lady Catherine Braunche possessed the said 6th part, and Robert Braunch, Esq; by his will dated January 13, 1502, proved April 6, 1505, died lord of it, leaving Jane his wife, and John his grandson, son and heir of Henry Braunche, his son, heir to the said Edward.

John Braunch, Esq; conveyed it in the 28th of Henry VIII. to John Bozoun.

Robert Bozoun, Esq; of Stodey, by deed dated in the 14th of Elizabeth, sold it to Sir Nicholas Bacon, Kt. Lord Keeper of the seal, and Nicholas Bacon, Esq; his son and heir, in this family it remained 'till Sir Edmund Bacon, of Garboldisham, sold it to Edmund Britiff, Esq;

Edmund Britiff, Esq; was lord about 1720.

W E L B Y ' s M A N O R.

ANOTHER lordship was granted to Alan, Earl of Richmond, out of which [b] Turber, a freeman, under the protection of Herold, was ejected, who had 30 acres, and 1 villain, one borderer, with a carucate, paunage for 3 swine, and 2 acres of meadow, valued then at 10s. at the survey at 5s. and Geffrey held it of Alan.

In

(a) Terra Will. epi. Tedfordens. de feudo ejurd. —In Burningham iiii lib. ho'es Heroldi de ii car. tre. et dim. qs. tenet Roger Lungusensis de W. epo. sep. ix vill. tc. xiii bord. modo xvii tnc in d'no iiii car. modo ii et d. 7 dim. possit restaurari tc. ho'um ii car. 7 dim. modo iiii silva ad xxx porc'. vi ac. pti. i molin. tnc. ii runc. modo similiter, tc. iiii porc. modo viii tc. ix ovs. mo. c. 7 iiii mo. v vas. apu. 7 iiii soc. de xii ac. 7 dim. car. tc. val. 1 sol. mo. iiii lib. 7 ht.

i lg. in longo, et viii gr. in lato 7 xiii d. de gelto. i ecclia xii ac. 7 val. xii d. —In Burningham tenet Rog. Lungusensis vi ac. 7 ecclia de xii ac. val. xii d. quas R. com's ten. 7 p' A. comes et hoc testatur. hund.

(b) Terre Alaniconitis.—In Burningham tenet Gausfrid. q. tenuit Turber lib. ho'. t.r. e. et fuit com'dat. Heroldo xxx. ac. semp. i vill. i bord. 7 i car. silva ad iiii porc. ii ac. pti. tnc. val. x sol. mo. v fol.

In the 8 of Edward I. Thomas, son of Gilbert de Hindringham, held half a fee here, in Bathele, &c. of the honour of Richmond.

John Wilby was lord of it in the 3d of Henry IV. &c.—See in Batheley and Dalling.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* Deducted 13*s.* 6*d.*

The temporalities of the hospital of Lazars at Chosel, 8*s.* 10*d.*

Reginald de Meuton, [c] son of Peter le Constable, gave to Walsingham priory, 6*d.* rent here.

The church is dedicated to St. Maurice; the antient valor was 13 marks. Peter-pence 16*d.* 0*b.* it is a curacy.

C U R A T E S.

1328, Robert de Asteleye instituted, presented by Thomas de Asteley.—1329, John de Asteley, ditto.—1349, Thomas de Wolterton, by Sir Ralph de Asteley.—1350, Mr. Thomas de Wolterton, by Mr. Richard de Ling.

The king granted license this year to appropriate it to Trinity Hall in Cambridge, and the bishop of Norwich, William Bateman, who was the capital lord of the fee, and of this town, appropriated it on October 15, 1350, to the said hall, of which he was the founder. Richard de Ling was his chancellor, and many times also chancellor of the university of Cambridge, &c.

The bishop reserved a pension of one mark *per ann.* payable to the fee, and it was to be served by a stipendiary curate.

BURSTON, or BRISTON,

TAKE S its name from the river Burē. The principal manor belonged to King Edward as lord of Holt, on which it was a dependant, and the Conqueror held it as such at [a] the survey, when 5 socmen, belonging to Holt manor, held a carucate and 20 acres of land, had paunage for 20 swine, and was valued at 12*s.* it was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 13*d.* gelt, whoever possessed it.

This, as I take it, was the lordship called Briston-Mauteby's.

E A R L W A R R E N ' S M A N O R.

TH E Earl Warren had also a lordship by grant of the Conqueror, out of which Toke, [b] a Saxon thane, had been ejected, who had 14 socmen with half a carucate of land and 3 borderers, also 4 carucates, with paunage for 20 swine, valued at 16*s.*

The antient family of De Burstun or Briston, were lords of it. In the 34 of Henry III. Roger de Leonibus or Lions, impleaded Ralph de Birston for 2 parts of a fee in this town.

This Roger was son of Jeffrey de Lions who married Matilda, daughter and coheir of William de Lions, who lived in the reign of Henry II. and left also 2 other daughters and coheirs, Hawise and Beatrice, and they dying *f. p.* he claimed it as heir.

William de Grantcourt, lord of Fulmodelston, proving that Jeffrey de Lions had
10 Y. levied

(c) Reg. Walsingh. fol. 79.

(a) Terre Regis.—In Burstuna v soc. p'tinent ad Holt de xx ac. t're. 7 i car. silva ad x por. 7 val. xii sol. 7 hab. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xlii*d.* in gelt. qu cu q q; ibi teneat.

(b) Tre. Willi. de Warenn.—In Burstuna xliii soc. quos Toka ten. t. r. e. d'. car. t're. 7 ili bord. semp. iiii car. silva ad xx porc. 7 val. xvi sol.

levied a fine of the same to his ancestor, William de Grancourt, Briston held his possession.

In the 41 of the aforesaid king, Roger de Lenham gave lands in Burston and Thurning, to Roger de Briston, on his marriage with Amabilia; and Robert de Briston held half a fee of the Earl Warren, when the aid was granted to this king, on the marriage of his sister to the emperor.

Thomas, son of John de Briston, in the 10 of Edward I. demanded against John de Cockfield, the advowson of this church of All Saints of Briston, and sets forth his descent in this manner:

Robert de Briston had 2 sons, the eldest, Robert, died *s. p.* Roger his brother was his heir, and had issue, Robert, who died *s. p.* and John, who was father of Thomas, the present lord.

John de Cockfield calls to warrant Robert de Cockfield, who pleaded that he held it in parcenary with Edith, daughter of Peter le Constable, grandfather of Robert de Cockfield, &c. and in the 14 of Edward I. he impleaded Peter de Letheringset and Agnes his wife, on account of waste &c. in the lands, woods, houses, and gardens, held in dower by the said Agnes, in Birston, the inheritance of the said Thomas.

In the 9 of Edward II. John de Birston was lord, and in the 17th a fine was levied between John, and Joan his wife, querents, John le Poure, &c. deforcients, whereby lands here were settled on John de Birston, remainder to Peter and John his sons; and in the 6 of Edward III. this lordship was settled on the said John and Joan for life; remainder to John, Roger, Adam, Nicholas, &c. his sons, in tail. The arms of this family was quarterly, argent and sable, a bend over all, or.

John de Birston in the 20 of that king, held half a fee of the Calthorps, (as was found) and they of the Earl Warren; and in the 34th, John de Birston and Maud his wife, were living, and had the manor of Wolterton in East Barsham.

In the 4 of Henry IV. John de Bryston held half a fee of the earl of Arundel. John de Bryston was living in the 9 of that king, aged 40, and was born in this town, and had been abroad in the king's service, and his father, John Bryston, Esq; had been in many voyages and services, and the aforesaid John was living in the first year of King Henry VI.

In the 7 of Henry VI. John Ingram and Ela his wife, conveyed in trust to Benedict Turner, vicar of Birston, this manor, with lands, and 2*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* held by Ela for life.

Ralph Briston, Esq; died lord in the 11 of Henry VII. and John Copping was found to be his heir; and in the next year John Windham purchased it of William Sutton and Joan his wife. Sir Thomas Windham died seised of it in 1522.

The bishop of Norwich's manor of Melton extended into this town.

Tenths 5*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Temporalities of Burton Lazars of Chosele, were 11*s.*—of Wallingham 3*s.* 5*d.* ob.—of Waburne 2*s.* 4*d.*

The church of Burston is dedicated to All Saints, was antiently a rectory, valued at 35 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 13*d.* ob. and the brethren of the Lazars of Chosele, had a portion valued at 20*s.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1256, Stephen de Ponte, who was canon of St. Peter's church at Rome, occurs rector, [b] by the provision of the pope, who granted him 40 marks *per ann.* out of one or more churches in England.—1266, Edmund de Cokefeld occurs rector.

1305, Robert Bakun instituted, presented by Sir John de Cokefeld.—1311, Nicholas de Herdewyk, by Cecilia, relict of Sir John.—1330, Edmund de Cokefeld, ditto.—1349, William de Morton, by Sir John de Cokefeld.—1349, William de Poringland, by Richard de Lyng.

On

On August 24, 1350, it was appropriated by the bishop of Norwich to Trinity Hall in Cambridge. The bishop's manor of Melton, held by the Cockfelds, seems to have extended here; and the bishop, as capital lord, granted it; on this a vicarage was settled, who was to have a proper habitation with a pension of 10*l.* *per ann.* the patronage was to be in the said hall, who were to present two, and the bishop to chuse one of them.

V I C A R S.

1354, John de Redesham, vicar, presented by the master of Trinity Hall.——
1354, Robert Atte Bourse. The vicarage was taxed at 5 marks.——1360, John Smert.——1361, Richard Murre.——1376, John Dix.——1377, Thomas Atte Heythe.

1417, Robert Derham, L.L.B.——1419, Alan Smith.——1420, John Cancellor.——1422, Benedict Turnour.——1435, William Bettys.——1440, John Yarmouth.——1442, Thomas Andren.——1457, Robert Smith.——1461, William Stanton.——1481, John Barnabe.——1493, John Topclyff.
1505, William Aleyn.——1506, Robert Waller.——1535, Richard Brown.——1560, Roger Gavell.——1572, William Olyet, by John Smith, &c. inhabitants of Wiveton.

1605, Francis Catelene, by Richard Bray of Wiveton.——1612, Thomas Crabtree, by the feoffees of Wiveton town.——1643, William Sowerbetts.——1662, Robert Garret.——1687, Charles Pinkney.——1696, Thomas Plomsted, by the feoffees, &c.

1748, John Buck, by the feoffees, &c.——1750, Isaac Horsley, ditto.

In the church were the guilds of St. Mary, Holy Trinity, and St. John Baptist. The present valor of the vicarage is 4*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

M A U T E B Y ' s M A N O R.

H E R E was also another lordship in this town, held by the king at the survey, as part of his lordship of Holt; of this the antient family of De Basingham were enfeoffed, from whom it came by marriage to the De Mautebys in the reign of King Edw. I. and so to the Pastons, in the time of King Henry VI. and was sold by Sir William Paston, baronet, in the 18 of Charles I. to Erasmus Earl, Esq; and by the death of Erasmus Earl, Esq; came to his sister and heir, ——, who married William Wigget Bulwer, Esq; lord in 1764.

C L E Y

W A S a beruite to King Edward's manor of Holt, and at the survey was in the hands of the Conqueror, as royal demean; [a] 2 carucates of land, 24 villains, 21 borderers, and 2 servi, belonged to it; there was one carucate in demean, and another might be restored to it, and 12 among the tenants, one acre of meadow, 7 swine, 140 sheep, and was valued together with Holt.

Hugh, earl of Gloucester, seems to have a grant of this manor from the crown, soon after the conquest, and after came to the earls of Albemarle and Devonshire, who held it in *capite*, and was held of them by the Vauxes.

N E R-

(a) Terra Regis——Claia i beruita (viz. Holt) de mo. iiii sep. in d'nio. i car. 7 al. possit restaurari
ii car. t're, sep. xxiiii vill. 7 xxi bor. tnc. ii fer. 7 hou' xii car. i ac. p'ti sep. vii por. mo. clx ov.

NERFORD's MOIETY.

THE family of De Vallibus or Vaux, was enfeoffed of it with Holt and Houghton, and possessed it in the reign of Henry II. and on the death of Sir John de Vaux, in the 16 of Edward I. it was divided between his 2 daughters and coheirs: Petronilla married Sir William de Nerford, who was lord of this moiety in her right, and had view of frank pledge, assise of bread and beer of his tenants, and Peter de Letheringsfet is said to hold it of the Nerfords, with Holt, by one fee.

In the 3d of Edward II. the Lady Petronilla obtained licence for a fair, on the eve and feast of St. Margaret the virgin. In this family it remained 'till the death of Margery, sole daughter and heir of Sir John de Nerford, in 1417, as may be seen in Holt.

In 1422, Robert Tyrwhit and Richard Gascoign, seem to have an interest herein, &c.

It came after to the family of Symonds, of which was John Symonds, who died in 1505, and was buried in this church with his two wives, as was John his son, a merchant, who died in 1508, and his wife, Agnes, in 1511, leaving Ralph Symonds, Esq; her son and heir.

John Symonds, Esq; of Cley, was grandson of Richard Symonds of Suthfield, and Margaret his wife, and 2d son of John Symonds, by Jane, daughter of William Theobald; the aforefaid John died July 24, 1502, and had by Agnes his wife, daughter of William Sanderson of London, John his son, who died in 1508, father of Ralph, who dying 1557, left Gyles his son and heir, by Elizabeth, daughter of William Bishop, of Yarmouth, who by Catherine, daughter of Sir Anthony Ley of Bucks, had Ralph, his son: John, (by Anne, daughter of Jeffrey Cobb of Sandringham) married Anne, daughter of Richard Toothby of Lincolnshire.

LORD ROSS's MOIETY.

WILLIAM, LORD Ross, of Hamlake, was lord of a moiety also of this town, in right of Maud, youngest daughter and coheir of Sir John de Vaux, in which family it remained till it came by marriage to Sir Robert Manners, whose descendent, Thomas, earl of Rutland, in the first and 2d of Philip and Mary, sold it to Thomas Lodge, Esq; as may be seen at large in Holt.

In 1572, Sir Christopher Heydon was lord and patron of the church, and both the moieties seem to be in him at that time.

Charles Britiff, Esq; died lord in November, 1703, and was buried in the church of Cley. Peter Willon, Esq; died lord and patron in 1740.

The lordship of Wiveton extended into this town. Simon Fitz Richard held the fourth part of a fee here in the reign of Henry III. of the earl of Gloucester and Clare, the capital lord, which came after to the Mortimers, earls of March, &c. The family of Briggs had an interest in it in the 35 of Henry VIII.

Robert Beales, gent. died seised of it 20. 17 of Charles I. and Robert was his son and heir.

Ralph de Hauvile held lands by grand sergeanty, by keeping the king's hawks, in King John's reign.

The tenths were 10l. ——— The temporalities of Castleacre priory 13s. 4d.

Hubert de Mouchensy gave 2 parts of his tithe here and in Holkham, to it, which was confirmed by John, bishop of Norwich, in 1181.

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret the virgin, and is a rectory; the old valor was 34 marks; paid Peter-pence, 16d. The present valor is 22l. 13s. 4d. and pays first fruits, &c.

It is a very large regular pile, consisting of a nave, a north and south isle, and a chancel built of free stone, and covered with lead, and there seems to have been two wings or cross isles.

At

At the west end stands a four square tower, and was built, as I take it, (by the arms) in the reign of Henry VI. About the arch of the south porch are many arms carved in the stone; France and England, quarterly; Lord Roos;—Mortimer, earl of March, and Burgh, quarterly;—Delapole, Duke of Suffolk, and Wingfield, quarterly;—Narford; Vaux; Erpingham;—a plain cross, St. George's shield; St. Peter's, 2 keys in saltire; a cup with a serpent issuing out of it, St. John's;—a saltire, St. Andrew;—the emblem or arms of the Trinity;—3 escallops, St. James's; 2 swords in saltire, St. Paul, &c.

There has also been at the west end a curious porch, or entrance into the nave, of stone, as appears from the ruins.

The east end of the south isle has been a chapel belonging formerly to the German merchants; on the roof are delineated several black spread eagles, with two heads, couped, &c.

On a gravestone here—*Of your charite pray for the souls of John Symonds, merchant, and Agnes his wyfe, the which John decessed the xiiii day of January, the yere of our Lord M. v. viii, and the said Agnes decessed the last day of May, M. v. xii.*

Their portraitures in their winding sheets, and under them those of 8 children are in brass, and about the stone, brass labels inscribed—*Now Thus.*—On another—*Orate p. a'i'ab, Jobs. Symonds, Agnetis et Margarete consort. suar. qui quidem Jobs. obt. xviii die mensis Julij Ao. Dni. M. vc. ii. et p'dicta Agnes obt. secundo die mensis Martij, Ao. Dni. M. cccc. lxxxii.*

On a gravestone the portraitures of a priest, his arms cross each other, and holding the sacramental cup with a wafer or host, and on it, *I. H. S.* and—*Orate p. a'i'a. Jobs Ylinton, S.T.P. cuj; a'ie, &c.*

In the nave, a stone *In memory of Robert Burton, gent. who died December 2, 1687, in the 68th year of his age.*

Also—*Hic jacet corpus Roberti Beales, generosi, qui obt. 18 Apr. Ao. Dni. 1624.*

Bernard Utber, gent. obt. 16 August 1710, æt. 70; and Lydia his wife, obt. June 3, 1712, æt. 68.

Also these arms,——or, 2 barrulets, azure, each charged with as many bezants.

Patrick Eson, gent. collector of the customs in this port, died August 26, 1752, aged 36;—with an orle for his arms.

In the chancel on a gravestone, a brass plate,——*Here lyeth the body of Richard Attyson, late pastor of Cley, who departed 7th November, 1659.*

A marble gravestone *In memory of Joseph Ward, M.A. rector of this parish 45 years, died March 5, 1735, aged 77; and azure, a cross moline, or.*

One *In memory of Lydia, wife of Thomas Rogers, Esq; daughter of William Garrett of this parish, merchant, and Margaret his wife, who died August 19, 1725, in her 23 year.*

In the churchyard an altar tomb,——*In memory of John Greve, an assistant of Sir Cloudfly Shovel in burning the ships in the port of Tripoly, in Barbary, January 14, 1676, for his good services made captain of the Orange Tree, by King Charles II. and dyed Apr. 14, 1686, aged 48.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1319, Hubert de Stanham was instituted rector, presented by Sir William de Ros.——1361, Walter Russell, by Margery, Lady Roos.——1364, Nicholas Cobald, by Thomas de Ros, Lord Hamlek.——1390, William de Benningholm, by Beatrice, relict of Thomas, Lord Roos.

John de Gunthorp occurs rector.

On July 3, 1524, license was granted to Thomas Manners, Lord Roos, to give a messuage, with a close, late Colles, lying between the churchyard of Cley to the south, and a messuage belonging to the guild of St. Margaret to the north, and the close lying thereby between the churchyard, west, and the demean land of the lord, east;

east; which messuage and close did not exceed the yearly value of 6s. 8d. clear to John Wyat, then rector of this church, and to his successors for ever.

Sir Christopher Heydon was lord and patron in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Vincent Goodwin occurs rector about 1600.

Richard Alison compounded for his first fruits, as rector, in 1646.

Joseph Ward died rector 1735.

1736, John Girdlestone, by Richard Warner, Esq; died in 1763.

Sir Christopher Heydon in the 38 of Elizabeth, by deed, demised to James Calthorp, Esq; an old house called the decayed chapel of Cley, with a piece of marsh and a fir ground, called Thornham Eye, wherein the chapel stood, butting on Cley channel to the east, and Blakeney channel to the west, between Cley common and the channel on the north, and Wiveton and Blakeney marsh south, excepting wreck of sea, herring fishery, &c.

The town has a good haven, several merchants live in it, and a considerable number of ships, about 20, belong to it, which sail to Holland, Newcastle, &c. and the king has a collector of his customs residing here.

E D G E F I E L D

IS situated in the south east part of Holt hundred: it was antiently spelt Edisfelde, Edithsfeld, Edesfeld, and Eggefeld.

There was formerly a cross in this parish, for Custancie Adam, relict of William, son of Ralf, priest of Egefeld, who about the time of King John, or Hen. III. enfeoffed her son, Stephen, for half a mark of silver, in one piece of land lying in the field of Egefeld, abutting upon the way which led from the cross of Egefeld towards Bynham.

In the 30 of Henry III. 1245, Walter le Rus and Alice his wife, held 12 acres of land in Eggefeld, by the service of repairing the iron work of the king's ploughs. In the 13 of Edward II. 1319, a tournament was designed to be held in this town between diverse men of arms, but was prevented by the king's writ, dated at York, 20th of October, and directed to the sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk.

There are 2 manors in this town: the one is now called Edgefield Ellingham's, the other Bynham Priory Manor, or Edgefield Bacon's.

EDGEFIELD ELLINGHAM'S.

FROM [a] *Domesday* book it appears that * Ralph, the brother of Ilgar, had a grant of a lordship in this town from the Conqueror, on the deprivation of Bondo a free man of Herold, in the reign of King Edward the Confessor, and that there were 2 carucates of land, two villains, seven borderers, two bond slaves, two carucates of demean, and two amongst the tenants, paunage for 100 swine, five acres of meadow, one mill, two beasts of burden; in the Confessor's time there were seven swine, in the Conqueror's 23, then 7 sheep, now 80, then 13 goats, now 21, then one skep of bees, now two; and 17 socmen had 24 acres of land, accounted for in the carucates above.

It was then valued (in the Confessor's time) at 30s. now (in the Conqueror's) at 40s. It was one +leuca long and half an one broad, and paid to the king 9d in the gelt, or tribute, and Humphrey held it under Ralph.

The

(a) Terre Ranolfi fratris Ilgeri

In Edisfelda tenet Humfridus q'm. tenuit Bondus lib. t. r. e. ii car. t're. Heroldi, sep. ii villi. et vii bor. ii ser. sep. in d'no. ii car. et ho'um ii car. silva ad c. por. v ac. p'ti. mol. mo. ii runc. tc. vii por. mo. xxiii tc. vii ov. mo. lxxx tc. xiii cap. mo. xxi tc. vas ap. mo. ii et xvii soc. de xxiiii ac. t're. q's. sunt in super. car. tc. val. xxx fol. mo. xl. & ht.

ileug. in long. et d. in lat. et ix den. in gelt.

* Ralph had a grant of the manor of Stodey, likewise, in this hundred, &c.

† Spelman, in his *Glossary*, says the leuca in *Domesday*, means one mile only, but 'tis in general found that two miles of the present measure answer much better the definition of that word.

The ancient family of de Edisfield, (descended perhaps from Humphrey above-mentioned) had this lordship.

William de Edisfeld was lord and patron in the time of Henry II. 1154. His son, Peter de Edisfeld, succeeded him, and was (with Robert Fitz-Roger) sheriff of Norfolk, in the 3d of Richard I. 1191. He left by Hawisia his wife, an only daughter and heiress, Letitia, who marrying Sir William de Rosceline*, this estate descended to their son, Sir Thomas Rosceline, to whom Henry III. in his 51 year, 1266; granted free warren in his demean lands in this town, Walcote, Norton, Hekingham, Drayton, Tasburgh, &c.

Letitia his mother, being left a widow, married Sir Roger de Thurkeby, who, with his wife, presented to this church in the 3d of Edward I. 1274.

Sir Peter de Rosceline, the son of Sir Thomas, succeeded, and in the 14 of Ed. I. 1285; claimed view of frank pledge, and assise of bread and beer amongst his tenants; in the 22d year of the said reign, 1293, he had a summons to attend the king at Portsmouth, in order to accompany him to undertake the recovery of Gasconie, then possessed by the French king; and in 1300 and 1312, he presented to this church. In King Edward II's. time, great disturbances arising between that king and his barons, on account of his favourites, the Spencers, Sir Thomas de Rosceline, the son of Sir Peter, and the then lord of this manor, seems to have been on the barons side, as in the 16th of Edward II. 1322, he was in rebellion against that king, and forfeited this manor, then valued at 15*l.* *per ann.* and that of Walcote, then valued at 17*l.*

In the 2d of Ed. III. 1328, he was banished, with many others, for taking part with the earl of Lancaster against the great favourite Mortimer, but appears to have been restored to favour and his estate the following year.

In the 8th of Edward III. 1334, he confirmed by deed, this manor with that of Norton, and their advousons, and the advouson of Whetacre, to Alexander de Walcot, and Adam, parson of Eggefeld: he was living in the tenth, but died without issue before the 15th year of the same reign, 1341; and, by his will, gave lands for a chaplain to pray for his soul, and for the soul of his grandfather, in the chapel of St. Mary the virgin, founded by his grandfather in his manor here.

His inheritance came to his six sisters and coheirs.

Margery, the eldest, married Sir John Champaine; - - - the 2d, married Ralf de Bokenham; Alice, the 3d, married Sir William Daye; Joan, the 4th, married John, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby; Maud, the 5th, married Sir Robert Tiffen; and Mary, the 6th, married Sir John Camois.

John, Lord Willoughby, and Joan his wife, had the several shares of the others in this manor, &c. conveyed to them, for in the 23d of Edward III. 1349, this lord died seised of the whole; and Joan his wife, surviving him, married Sir William Synthweyt, who presented to this church in 1352.

John, Lord Willoughby, was son and heir, and died seised of this manor, &c. in the 46 of Edward III. leaving Robert, Lord Willoughby, his son and heir, who, in the 6th of Richard II. settled this estate on his son, William, and Lucea his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with the remainder to his heirs.

He (Robert, Lord Willoughby,) sealed with the arms of Beck, or Beke, to which family he was heir:

The seal is round, about the size of a crown piece; the arms are gules, a cross moline, argent; on his helmet a pair of horns issuing out of a coronet; on each side of the arms a lion sejant, guardant, supporting a lofty flourishing tree, and round the rim these words:

Roberti de Willughbi domini crysby:

On his death, in the 20 of Richard II. he was succeeded by his son and heir, William, Lord Willoughby, who died at Eggefeld in the 11th year of Henry IV. leaving

* Rosceline bears for his arms, gules, 3 round buckles, gold, or

† He married Cecily, eldest daughter of Robert

de Ufford, earl of Suffolk, and coheir of her brother William de Ufford, earl of Suffolk.

leaving Robert, Lord Willoughby, his son and heir, aged 24 years, lord of this manor and of Walcote, Whetacre, Chetgrave, and Roughton.

This Lord Robert died in the 30th of Henry VI. leaving Joan his daughter, then a minor of 7 years of age, but afterwards married to Sir Richard Welles: she had no interest in this lordship, that being entailed on the heirs male, so that it came to Sir Robert Willoughby, son of Thomas, a younger brother to the late Robert, Lord Willoughby, with the honour, &c.

In this family of Willoughby, lords of Eresby, it remained till the death of William, Lord Willoughby, on the 19 of October, 18 of Henry VIII. it then descended to his daughter and sole heir, Catharine, who had livery of it in the 26 of Henry VIII.

She was afterwards 4th wife of Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk; but surviving him and having no issue, she married again and beought this estate to her 2d husband, Richard Bertie, Esq;

She was a lady remarkably zealous for the reformation, and, on that account, was obliged in the fiery days of Queen Mary, to take refuge in foreign countries; by this husband she had a son, called Peregrine, (being born abroad in these times of trouble and distress) who, on the death of his mother, in the 23d of Elizabeth, had a summons to parliament as Lord Willoughby of Eresby, and from him the present duke of Ancaster is descended.

Richard Stubbs, Esq; purchased this manor and advouson of Thomas † Croyley, Esq; about the first of Elizabeth.

He died about the 19 of James I. and was succeeded by his eldest daughter and coheir, Dionesia, lady of Sir William Yelverton of Roughton, baronet, who held this manor, &c. till the 5th of Charles II.

Lady Mary Jermyn, relict of Sir Thomas Jermyn, baronet, of Rushbrook in Suffolk, was then lady and patroness.

At her decease, in the 33 of Charles II. Thomas Newton, gent. succeeded. In the 12 of William III. Thomas Marcon, gent. was lord; and in the 11th of Queen Ann Jn. Marcon, Esq; possessed it: he married Rebecca, daughter of Sir Benjamin Wrench, knight, as physician at Norwich; and after his decease, in 1723, she married Colonel Harbord.

On her death this manor and advouson came to John Marcon, Esq; of Swaffham, (son of Edward Marcon of Fornsset, and cousin of the beforementioned John) the present lord and patron.

BYNHAM PRIORY MANOR,

Now called EDGEFIELD BACON'S.

IN the time of Edward the Confessor, (1041,—1063) it appears from § *Domesday* book, that Scet, a free man, held here fourscore acres of land, five villans, one borderer, and one carucate of land, paunage for 100 swine, two acres of meadow, and 2 socmen with twelve acres of land, which lay towards Bynham.

At the conquest this was granted to Peter de Valoins, or de Valeniis, who in the reign of Henry I. (1100—1135) founded the priory of Bynham. Roger de Valoins his son, succeeded him, and confirmed 2 parts of the tithes of his lordship here; after him, Robert his son, confirmed his whole demesne and lordship, with the homages, wood, alders, and free warren in this parish, to that priory.

During the subsequent reigns of King Stephen, Henry II. Richard I. John, Henry III. and Edward I. this manor, and the possessions of Bynham priory in this town,

† Quere, if the Passons had not this manor before Thomas Croyley, Esq; of whom Stubbs purchased it in the first of Elizabeth, 1558?

Stubbs bears for his arms, sable, on a bend, or, between 3 pheons, argent, as many fermaux, gules.

§ Terre Petri de Valoniens:

In Edisfelda ten. Scet lib. ho. t. r. e. lx et xx ac. sep. v vill. et i bor. et i car. silva ad e por. ii ac. p'ti. et ii soc. de xii ac. t're et jacet ad Bynham.

town were very much increased by numerous grants and gifts of lands, rents, &c. as appears from the following extract taken from the * register of that priory.

John, surnamed Le Strange, for the health of the souls of King Henry, the younger, and Aleanor his queen, and of William, Earl of Arundel, his lord, and Queen Adeliza his wife, &c. gave to the monks of Bynham all the fee that Ralf de Hunestanton had in Eggefeld and his son Simon after him, and after his brother Reginald de Brun, to whom the said John le Strange succeeded as right heir.

Simon, son of Hamo, of Hemsted, quitted his claim to them of his right in lands and a mill in Eggefeld.

Maud, daughter of Jeffrey de Suerdeston, gave them 6 acres of land in Eggefeld held of the church of Walsingham, for the soul of Sir William, late of Eggfeld.

Richer de Causton gave lands in Eggefeld, and common in his pasture, and heath, of his whole fee in Hemsted and Plumsted, for the monks own sheep, where any of his men had common and beasts.

Stephen de Causton and Beatrix his wife, gave them an acre of land in this town.

William, son of Rosceline, and Lettice his wife, daughter of Peter, of Egefeld, acknowledged in the king's court at Norwich before Sir G. de Bocland, Fulco de Breant, Ralf Gerner, Richard de Seyng, Jordan de Sankevil, Simon de L'Isle, and John de Worsted, clerk, the king's justices itinerant in Norfolk, that they had no right to claim freewarren, or common, in the monks of Bynham wood, &c. in Egefeld: Witnesses, Roger de Remerston, vicecom: Fulco Bynard, Alexander de Basingborne, steward of Pandulfus, bishop elect of Norwich, &c. &c.

There was likewise another agreement made, on Friday before the feast of All Saints, in Egefeld church-yard, between the prior of Bynham, and Sir William, son of Rosceline, of all demands of customs, &c. that Sir William demanded of the prior's men here, before the prior of Cokesford, William Fitz Simon, &c. &c. that the tenants of the prior should do only three days work to Sir William and his heirs, &c. and therefore should have common as they were wont.

William de Albeny and Maud his wife, and their son William, for Roger Bigot's soul, confirmed the gift of Simon, son of Ralf, to these monks of lands in Egefeld.

Ralf, son of Richard Mauduit, gave the monks 12*d.* rent, issuing out of lands here, and two hens yearly.

There was an agreement between the priors of Bynham and Walsingham, concerning the services of Reginald son of Thomas of Holkham, and others, and likewise concerning 6 acres of land here, and in Holkham, with several services assigned to one monastery, and to the other.

John, (de Grey) Bishop of Norwich, recorded the agreement made between the prior of Bynham, and Richard, parson of Egefeld, with the consent of William of Egefeld the patron, that the prior should have a † chapel to hear divine service in, whenever he should come here.

Simon de Hemsted and Avice his wife, and Hamo their son, granted to the monks, the water between Hempsted and Egefeld, to better the monks mill.

Ralph, son of Alexander, and Egefeld, gave the services of Michael de Aldeby here, to the monks.

Simon of Hemsted by fine levied the 18th of Henry III. 1234, granted 18 acres of land in this town to the monks.

Alice de Melton in her widowhood confirmed to the monks 6*d.* yearly rent, payable by Agnes Maudit.

Ralf Maudit of Egefeld granted to the monks of Bynham, all his lands here, with a messuage, and his right in the lands, formerly John Godchep's, with the dower of Alice de Melton, wife of his brother Roger, and the lands of Agnes his sister; the prior regranteeing to him and Maud his wife, a messuage for life, with 7 quarters of barley, and 8*s.* yearly, and finding for their son Richard, convenient livelihood, in meat and drink during life.

II A

John

* Extracted from page 87, to page 96, &c.

† Querè, if this is not the chapel on the south side of the church, the screen of which is painted.

John de Stepingle gave to the prior, &c. 6*d.* yearly rent out of certain lands in this parish, mentioned in the deed.

Beatrix, relict of Stephen de Causton, gave to William her son, her land here held of the prior, called Eggefeld Roch. She and her son afterwards released all their right in this land, to the prior, &c.

Thomas, son of William de Lofe, released to these monks all his right in a piece of land here bounded, as in the deed.

Richer de Causton gave the monks, lands here, abutted, as in the deed, dated in the 50th of Henry III. 1265, and Hugh his son gave them other lands. ||

The prior and convent likewise made some grants of lands, in this town.

Ralf, prior of Bynham, and the convent, gave to Henry de Lenna, nephew of Fingern, the arch-deacon, the land here contained within the limits mentioned in the deed, he paying them 3*s.* yearly rent.

The prior of Bynham, &c. gave to Roger le Newman, and Robert his son, 6 acres of land here, they paying 3*s.* yearly rent, and giving 6 marks to the prior, &c.

Milo, prior of Bynham, &c. granted to Ralf Wrong 20 acres of land here, and a messuage abutted as in a deed.

Peter, prior of Bynham, &c. gave to Richard, son of Simon de Hemsted lands here.

After these grants, rents, &c. &c. there follows in the register, a rental of the priory's manor, in Eggefeld, containing the names of the tenants, the rents, parcels of land, &c.

The prior of Bynham in the 14th of Edward I. 1285, claimed view of frank pledge, and assise of bread and beer, in Eggefeld, Gunthorp and Salthus, &c.

¶ On the 11th of the kalends of May, (21 April) 1378, Henry, Bishop of Norwich, (with the consent of the prior and convent of Bynham, Richard, parson of Eggefeld, and Robert, Lord Wylughby, patron of the church) ordained that the rector of Eggefeld and his successors should have the tythes, arising from the lands of the prior and convent of Bynham, in Eggefeld, except the tythe of wood, and underwood, and of what was left on their lands for the seed of their cattle, and that the rector of Eggefeld and his successors should pay to the prior and convent of Bynham and their successors 33*s.* 4*d.* yearly for ever.

The seals of the bishop—of the prior and convent of Bynham—of the abbot and convent of St. Alban's—of Richard, parson of Eggefeld—of Robert, Lord Wylughby, patron of the church, and of many others, are set to this agreement.

In the 7th of Henry VI. 1428, the temporalities of the priory in this town, were valued at 10*l.* 18*s.* *per ann.*—The spiritualities at 40*s.* *per ann.*

The priors of Bynham continued lords of this manor 'till the 36th Henry VIII. 1545, when this priory amongst others being suppressed, the manors and estates belonging to it, came into that king's possession, and were by him granted away to divers of his subjects.

This manor and estate, with all its appertinances, rights, privileges, &c. &c. and the great wood in Eggefeld, then called Prioure wood, were granted by the letters patent of Henry the VIII. (bearing date the 3d of March, 1545, 36th of Henry VIII.) in as full and ample a manner as before possessed by the prior and convent, to Sir William Butts, * and his heirs for ever, with other manors and estates in other counties, upon his paying into the treasury, the sum of 767*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Sir Nicholas Bacon, † the first baronet, marrying Ann, heiress of the Butts family, came next into the possession of this manor and estate, about the 9th of James I. 1611, and in this family it continued 'till the 9th of Charles II. 1657, when Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt. and the trustees of his father sold it to Edward

Cooper,

|| To every one of these grants, agreements, &c. there are several witnesses.

¶ Ex Autogr. penes D. Tanner, Cant. Pr.

* These are in the possession of John Fenn, Esq; the present lord of this manor.

* Butts bears for his arms, azure, on a cheveron ermin, between 3 estoiles, argent, as many lozenges gules.—Crest, a bay horse's head couped.

† Bacon bears gules, on a chief argent, 2 mullets, sable.—Crest, a boar passant, ermine.

Cooper, Gent. of Edgefield, whose ancestors had been possessors of lands in this parish before the time of King Edward III. 1327, as appears by an old feoffment of Sir Thomas Rosceline's, wherein he confirmed, "to Walter Meyns, a piece of land in Eggefeld, lying next the lands of John le Cupre, on the east;" the descendants of this John continued purchasing there at different times, 'till the extinction of the male line of this family, which ended in Edward Cooper, Gent. son of Edward abovementioned, who dying unmarried in the 9th of Ann, 1710, devised this manor and his whole estate in this parish, to the Rev. Edward Fenn, clerk, his nephew, second son of Mary his sister, wife of William Fenn, Gent. whose ancestor was Capt. John Fenn, of the city of London, Esq;

In this family it has continued ever since, and John Fenn, of East Dereham, Esq; in this county, is the present lord, and possessor of the estate.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, as appears by the will of Adam Dalyson, parson there, dated the 16th of August 1451.

The steeple is octangular, the church has two isles, and two porches leaded; the chancel is tyled.

On the north chancel window, St. Peter.

On the east window, gules, 3 round buckles, boft, or; the arms of Rosceline.

In the chancel the arms of Beck, or Beke, and Ufford, quarterly, first, gules, a cross moling, argent; second, sable, a cross engrailed, or; third, as the 2d; fourth, as the 1st.

Likewise argent, a farcelle, gules, and gules, 2 keys, saltierwise, or.

A mural monument for *Any, wife of Thomas Horfeley, clerk*; arms, gules, three horses heads coupéd, argent, bridled, sable.

In the church, the arms of Beck and Ufford as before—of Cooper, azure, a saltier engrailed, between 4 trefoils, or; on a chief argent, 3 dolphins naiant, of the first;—crest, a lyon's head erased, argent, gorged, with a chaplet, vert—of Pell, ermine, on a canton, azure, a pelican, or.

On a plate the following inscription—

*Orate, p. aīab; Petri Fenn et Alicie;
Uxor. ej; quot. aīab; p'piciet Deus.*

The following are prettily painted on the skreen, which encloses the south chapel.

*Orate pro aīab; Willim. Darstong et uxoris ejus;
Anno Dmi M°. ccccxviii.*

A woman, and six daughters kneeling.

A man, and seven sons.

*In Domino co'fido
Memento sine' quia mortis.*

On wood,

Four angels
carved.

On a flat stone,

Here lyeth the body of Edward Cooper, Gt. who died the 26, day of Novem. in year 1710, aged 50 years.

On another stone,

Here lyeth the body of William Pell, Gent; who departed this life the 21, day of October, in 1710, aged 52 years—And also Lydia Pell, his reliēt, who died the 12th of January 1732.

Lady Alice Willoughby was buried here 14, of June, 1595.

The church is a rectory, the old value was 17 marks—Peter-pence 9d. and the prior of Bynham had a portion of tythe valued at 40s. per ann.

The temporalities of Fakenham dam, 1d.

The

Fenn bears argent on a fess, azure, 3 escallop shells of the first, within a bordure engrailed of the 2d. —Crest, a dragon's head erased, argent, about his neck and collar, azure, charged with 3 escallops of

the 1st—Motto, FERIO TEGO. Fenn also bears for a crest, a plume of 3 Ostrich's feathers, and gent.

The present value in the king's books is 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—Tenths 1*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*—First fruits 10*l.* 4*s.*—Synodals 2*s.* 4*d.*—Procurations 2*s.* 10*d.*

It is in the arch-deaconry of Norwich, and deanery of Holt.

In the church was the guild of St. Thomas.

Simon Woodrow, an inhabitant of this parish, by his will dated October 1, 1639, gave to Henry his son 13 acres of land in Edgefield, charged with the payment of 50*s.* annually for ever, to the minister and church-wardens of this parish, 40*s.* of which they were to expend yearly in relieving poor widows belonging to their parish, and 10*s.* was to be expended in repairing and beautifying the church.

R E C T O R S.

1154, Richard, priest of Egefild, presented by William, son of Peter de Edifeld.——1189, Ralf, priest of Egefild.

1216, Stephen, priest.——1274, -----, by Sir R. de Thurkeby and Lettice his wife.

1300, Robert de Langele, priest, by Sir Peter Rosceline.——1312, Adam de Billokeby, priest, by Sir Peter Rosceline.——1334, -----, by Sir Thomas de Rosceline.——1352, Hugh Wauncy, priest, on the resignation of Billokeby, who changed for Mulkeberton, by Sir William de Synythweyt.——1360, William de Rathilby, priest.——1368, John de Shendilby.——1369, Richard Wade, priest, by William, Lord Zouche, of Haryngworth, &c.——1378, Richard -----, rector, by Robert, Lord Wylughby.——1390, John in le Ker, rector.

1440, Adam Dalyson, rector.——1452, * Roger Byntre, capellanus.——1458, John Annottyson, rector.——1484, William Eluys, clerk.

1509, Thomas Sentler, rector.——1512, Thomas Sneyde, clerk, by Lady Margaret Willoughby.——1549, Henry Bacon, clerk.——1594, John Martin, rector, by Richard Stubbs, Esq;

1614, Edmund Gurney, clerk, by Richard Stubbs, Esq;——1620, John Martin, clerk, by Richard Stubbs, Esq;——1693, Arthur Gallant, rector.

1713, Robert Cubit, rector.——1729, William Herring, *L. L. D.* rector, by John Jermy, Esq; patron of this town only——1743, William Herring, on the resignation of Dr. Herring, by Rebecca Harbord, widow.——1747, Thomas Bott, rector, by Rebecca Harbord, widow.——1754, Lancaster Framingham, rector, by John Marcon, Esq;——1764, Bransby Francis, rector, on the resignation of Framingham, by John Marcon, Esq;

G U N T H O R P.

THE Conqueror had a lordship here, consisting of half a carucate of land, held by Alvin, [a] in King Edward's time, with 4 borderers, paunage for 4 swine, one acre of meadow, and one carucate and an half valued then at 20*s.* at the survey at 40*s.* and this was added to it, out of the land of Ailmar, Bishop of Elmham. It was one leuca long, and four furlongs broad, and paid 6*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$ gelt.

Here was also another lordship belonging to the Conqueror, of one carucate of land belonging to [b] the king's manor of Causton, (in South Erpingham, which King Harold held) to which there belonged eleven borderers; there was one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, &c. with 2 acres of meadow, and this manor was valued, &c. in Causton.

The

* Quere, whether these were rectors?

(a) Terra Regis—In Gunethorp, de car. tre. qua' ten. Aluvin. t. r. e. iiii bor. silv ad iiii por. i ac. pti. sep i car. 7 d. tnc. val. xx sol. mo. xl huic man. addit' et hoc de t'ra Almeri ep. 7 ac. i leug. in lon. 7

iiii quar. in lat. 7 vi 7 obolu' in gelt.

(b) In Gunethorp, i car. tre. p'tinet in Caustune, tc. xi bor. mo. vi sep. i car in d'nio sep i car. hou' silva iiii por. ii ac. pti. ii por. xxiiii ov. hoc totu' p'uet in Caustun.

The first lordship abovementioned was held at first of the king, by the antient family of Avenel, and after of the honor of Clare, and the last mentioned lordship by the family of De Mey, &c. and each of them had a moiety in the advouson. I shall therefore treat of them jointly, and according to the series of time.

Ralph Avenel paid 10 marks to the king in the first of Henry II. to have soc and sac of his lordship; and in 1201, William, son of Robert le Mey, had 20s. lands, formerly the king's demean, granted by Henry I. and held (as I take it) with Causton, by grand serjeanty, the keeping a hound, (*brachettus*) for the king.

In the 47 of Henry III. Richard de Clare, earl of Clare, was the capital lord, and a suit was then commenced on his withdrawing the lete from the sheriff and the king.

In the 9 of Edward I. a fine was levied between Bartholomew le Mey of this town, Bartholomew de Bodham and Ralph Avenel, by which it was agreed that Bartholomew Mey and his heirs should have the first presentation to this church; Ralph Avenel and his heirs, the 2d, Mey the 3d, Avenel the 4th, Bartholomew de Bodham the 5th, and Avenel the 6th; but after this, Ralph, son of Bartholomew de Mey, &c. conveyed their right to Ralph Avenel.

Alice, late wife of Ralph Avenel, sued in the 28 of the said king, John, son of Ralph, for dower, claiming a moiety of a messuage, 200 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 15 of wood, 30 acres of pasture, and 40s. rent in this town, Bathely, and Sharnton, with a moiety of the advouson of this church.

Ralph le Mey and John Avenel, were lords in the 9 of Edward II. and held in this town and Batheley, one fee of the earl of Gloucester.

In the following year, John, son of Andrew Avenel, as a trustee, settled on John Avenel, and Joan his wife, in tail, 5 messuages, 100 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 40 of pasture, and 40s. rent in this town, and Sharnton, with the advouson of this church.

In the 20 of Edward III. Joan, relict of John Avenel, was patroness: she, with John le Mey and his parceners, were lords.

In the 22 of Richard II. John Avenel and Ralph le Mey, held one fee of the earl of March, and had the lete.

After this, Avenel's interest here, came to the Welbys, by the marriage of Jane, daughter and heir of John Avenel, with William de Wilby, of an antient family who had considerable lordships and estates in Lincolnshire, and the said Joan, relict of William de Wilbeygh, presented to this church in 1396.

In the 3d of Henry VI I find the Meys to have an interest here, but after meet with no mention of them, so that I conclude the whole was vested in the Welbys.

In the 18 of Henry VI. William Wilby was lord and patron; and on his death, in the said year, Thomas was found to be his son and heir, and died possessed of it, May 18, in the 5 of Henry VIII. William, his son and heir, being aged 19.

On the death of Thomas Wilby, of Hindringham, Esq; it came to Gregory Davy, Esq; by the marriage of Catherine, daughter of the said Thomas.

Gregory Davy, Esq; died lord in the last year of Philip and Mary, and was succeeded by his son, Richard, who was lord and patron, on whose death, in the 17 of Elizabeth, Christopher Davy was found to be his son and heir, by Ann his wife, daughter of William Cobb, Esq; of Sandringham; Christopher married Elizabeth, daughter of Clement Pgrave, of Norwood Barningham, by whom he had Gregory his son and heir.

In the 20 of the said queen it was purchased of the aforesaid Christopher, by Richard Godfrey, Esq; who was lord and patron; and ——— Godfrey, Esq; a master in chancery, sold it to James le Heup, Esq;

In 1740, Isaac le Heup, Esq; was lord and patron:

He left 2 daughters and coheirs; Elizabeth married to ——— Lloyd, Esq; and ——— married to Sir Edward Williams, baronet, of Langoyn Castle in Breconshire in Wales.

B I N H A M P R I O R Y M A N O R.

PETER, LORD VALOINS, had the grant of a lordship at the Conquest, which a [c] free man of King Harold possessed, of half a carucate of land, 7 borderers and one servus, and 2 carucates, &c. one acre of meadow valued at 10s. This he had livery of to make up his manor of Berney.

Peter lord Valoins, grandson of the aforesaid lord, gave to this priory all his lands in this town, and they were confirmed by Robert his brother, with the homages and a marsh.

William de St. Plounch released all the lands which he and his father William, held; and Roger, son of Richard de Gunethorp, gave lands, &c.

The prior had view of frank pledge, a life of bread and beer of his tenants, in the 14 of Edward I. and his temporalities in 1428, were valued at 3*l.* 2*s.* and 3*d.* *per ann.*

At the dissolution it was granted by King Henry VIII. in his 33d year, to Thomas Paston, knight, or as some accounts say, Bishop Rugg exchanged it in the 34 of that king, with Derfingham impropriate rectory, &c. and gave to that knight the manor of Paston, &c.

The tenths were 2*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* Deducted 6*s.*—Temporalities of Walsingham priory, 3*s.* 4*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary; the old valor was 21 marks, paid Peter-pence, 6*d.* 0*b.* The present valor is 13*l.*

R E C T O R S.

Osgotus de Gunthorp was rector in 1106.

1301, Ralph de Reydon instituted rector, presented by the king.—1302, William de Brutyard, by Ralph le Mey.—1349, John de Bodham, by Joan, relict of John de Avenel.—1349, John de Baldeswell ditto.—1396, Nicholas Wylbeygh, by Joan, relict of William de Wilbeygh.

1420, Thomas Bryston, by William Wilebey.

Henry Nicholas occurs rector in 1605, and was succeeded by John Carter, who compounded for his first fruits in June, 1608.

In 1638, Robert Chapman compounded.—John White rector.—1722, Thomas Simpson, by Richard Godfrey, Esq.

1750, Samuel Alston, by William Alston, clerk.—1758, Cuthbert Sewell, by Elizabeth Lloyd, widow.

James Boleyn of Gunthorp, buried in the church in 1492, and gave legacies for the keeping of his anniversary, &c.—Gregory Davy, Esq; buried in the church, September 16, 1558.

H E M P S T E D E

WAS a beruite to the king's manor of Holt, [a] with 30 acres; 5 borderers belonged to it with one carucate, and half a carucate of the tenants, &c. then valued at 5*s.* and 4*d.* and at the survey at 33*s.* and 3*d.* and was one leuca long and one broad, and paid 7*d.* gelt.

A family, who took their name from this town, were early enfeoffed of it. In the 29 of [b] Hen. II. Simon de Hempstede and Hamo his son, quit claimed to Henry de Marisco and his heirs, the advouson of this church for 6 marks of silver, at Northampton, before Ralph Glaunvile, justiciary of the king, Roger, son of Reynfr. William

[c] Terre Petri Valoniensis.—In Gunatorp i lib. ho. Heroldi de d. car. t're. semp. vi bor. 7 i ser. sep. ii car. silva ad iiii por. i ac. p'ti. 7 val. x fol. hec t'ra fuit sibi lib'ata ad p'ficiendu' s. maneriu' Berneia.

[a] Terre regis.—Huic manerio (Holt) jacet

i beruita in Henepsteda de xxx ac. sep. v bord. 7 car. et ho'um dim. car. silva ad vi por. sep. viii por. tuc. v fol. 7 iiii*d.* mo. xxx ii fol. 7 iiii*d.* et habet i leug. in long. 7 i in lat. 7 viii*d.* in gelt.

[b] Regist. Cath. Norw. i fol. 102,

William Basset, and William Mald, *camerar. regis.* This Hamon, called also de Empstede, gave lands to Cattleacre priory, lying near Holt mill.

In the 24 of Henry III. Richer, son of Hugh de Causton, and Julian his wife, Stephen de Causton, and Beatrice his wife, grant to Simon, prior of Norwich, the advouson of this church and that of Plumstede.

William de Ormesby and Agnes his wife, grant in the 22d of Edward I. to Henry, prior of Norwich, [c] the advouson of this church for 20*l.* and in the said year, settled by fine, on John their son, and Catharine his wife, this lordship, with that of Gestwyke, remainder to Robert and William their sons; but some disputes arising about the right of this advouson, it was conveyed to the prior by another fine, in the 31 of that king, by the aforesaid William and Agnes, after a solemn inquisition, when it was found that the prior and his predecessors were possessed of it before the statute of mortmain.

In the said year Sir Robert de Hengham bought of William de Ormesby, and Agnes his wife, a mill, with the pool in Hemstede, with several villains, rents and services, William and Agnes, and the heirs of Agnes, to have the liberty of first grinding therein, but not to erect any mill here.

William de Ormesby, by his deed, dated at Ouby, on Thursday after the feast of St. Paul, confirmed to Sir Robert the grant of the watermill, called Wade-mill, with the pool in Henstede and Holt, with all the fishing, in as ample a manner as Agnes his mother and her ancestors ever had, paying 40*s.* *per ann.* and Sir John de Ormesby was lord in the 20 and 24 of Edward III. and is said to hold it of the earl of Albemarle.

In the 3 of Henry IV. the Lady Alice Caley, relict of Sir William Caley, of Oby, had this lordship; and by Agnes, one of their daughters and coheirs, it came to Sir Jh. de Harlike of Southacre, by marriage Sir Rog. Harlike his son enjoyed it; and by the marriage of Joan, one of his daughters and coheirs, it was brought to Richard Dorward, Esq; who possessed it in the 33d of Hen. VI. from the Dorwards it came by marriage to John Wingfeld of Dunham *Magna*; and Thomas Wingfeld and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed it by fine, in the 28 of Henry VIII. to Thomas Jermyn.

Mr. Newman, gent. was lord, and his son, William Newman, Esq; of Baconsthorp, was lord in 1720.

L O S E - H A L L.

RICHER, son of Hugh de Causton, and Julian his wife, confirmed to Thomas, son of William de Lose, for 60*s.* of silver, lands, with the homage of Roger de Bruario, and Richard his son, and the said Thomas was found to hold half a fee in demean. William de Lose was found to die seised of it in the 16 of Edward I. and Thomas was his son and heir, on whose death, Claricia his sister, wife of Thomas de Ubbeston, was his heir.

After this it was in the priory of Norwich, in the 9 of Edward II. who, in the first of Richard III. grant it to Henry Heydon, on his releasing to them certain lands in Hindringham, who died lord, as did John Heydon, in the 19 of Edward IV.

The manor-house, now demolished, stood in a close adjoining to the church. Sir Christopher Heydon held it at his death, in 1579; his son, Sir William, in the 34 of Elizabeth, assigned it to Thomas Fermor, Esq; of East Basham, for payment of debts, and soon after, Thomas Croft, Esq; and Thomas Oxburgh, Esq; had a *præcipe* to deliver it to Edmund Stubbe, Esq; and Thomas Thetford, Esq;

P R I

(c) Reg. Cath. Norw. 15 fol. 103.

P R I O R Y M A N O R.

THE prior of Norwich had possessions in the 2d of Henry II. when they granted lands to [d] Henry de Marisco; and Philip de Candos gave, in 1176, lands to John, bishop of Norwich, which Pope Alexander III. confirmed by his bull. Hugh de Causton, son of Richer, gave his part of a watermill, called Mary's Milne, with the pool and fishery.

Their temporalities in 1428, were taxed at 3*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

The tenths were 3*l.* Deducted 1*l.*

The church was antiently a rectory, valued at 15 marks. Peter-pence 7*d.* but being appropriated to the priory of Norwich, by Walter, bishop of Norwich, in 1249, a vicarage was settled, taxed at 4 marks, and the patronage of it in the priory. The present valor is 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* and the patronage is in the dean and chapter of Norwich.

V I C A R S.

In 1301, Ralph de Birston instituted vicar, presented by the prior and convent of Norwich.——1322, Symon de Eggefeld, ditto.——1338, John Chartres.——1351, John Wryght.——1385, Michael Crow.

Robert Walfon was vicar about 1600.

1746, William Pierce, by the dean and chapter of Norwich.——Richard Chase occurs vicar in 1742.

Temporalities of St. Faith's of Horsham were 7*d.*——of Fakenham-dam 6*d.*——of Wayborn 4*d.*

H O L T,

IN the Saxon tongue, signifies a wood, from which ('tis probable) it derived its name. It was an extensive lordship and royal demesne in the time of the Confessor, who was lord of it, containing 2 carucates of land, 24 [a] villains, and as many borderers, and 2 servi, &c. there were eleven carucates among the tenants, paunage for 60 swine, 6 acres of meadow, 5 mills, a mercate, and a port belonging to it, which was (as I take it) at Cley, a beruite to this lordship, as was Sniterley, Batheley, Hempstede, and other neighbouring places, and with Cley and Sniterley was valued at 20*l.* *per ann.* and one noctem (entertainment in honey for one day) [b] with 100*s.* and customary dues, but paid to the conqueror, lord of it, 50*l.* *per ann.* in money; Holt and Cley were together, 2 leucas long, and one broad, and paid 2*s.* and 4*d.* gelt. Eight free men belonged to it in King Edward's time, who had 3 carucates of land and an half; and at the survey Walter Giffard (who was earl of Bucks) was lord of it, by a grant of the conqueror, as his men say; and there then belonged to it one free man, with 23 acres, under the [c] protection of Earl Hugh; and all Holt, with its beruites, paid 66*l.* in money, *per ann.*

Earl Hugh, here mentioned, was earl of Chester, and had a grant of this great lordship from the crown, soon after this survey, and was held by the Vauxes of the said earl, and after by the earl of Albemarle, &c.

The

[d] Reg. Ecc. Cath. Norw. 1 fol. 70.

[a] Terra regis—H. de Holt—Holt ten. set E. ii car. t're. sep. xxiiii vill. 7 xxiiii bor. 7 ii set. temp. in d'nio. &c. sep. hou' xi car. silva ad lx por vac. p'ti. v mol. sep i r. f i mercat. 7 i port. 7 xx por. mo. lxxx ov. est etiam i beruita Claia, &c. adhuc i beruita in Esnuterle, &c. tnc. val. 22 lib. 7 i noctem mellis 7 c fol. de consuetudine, mo. i libras ad num'u' 7 Holt 7 Claia hab. ii leuge

in long. 7 i in lat. 7 ii fol. iiiid. in ge't. huic manerio p'tinebant t. r. e. viii lib. ho'es. de iii car. t're. 7 dim. mo. tenet Walter Giffard. p. libatione' regis fcho'es. sui dicunt, 7 adhuc p'tinebat huic man. i lib. ho. xxiii ac. mo. Hugo comes tenet eos.

(b) In *Domesday* book, Noctes or Noctem, is used for the provision or entertainment of one day, tme being counted in the Saxon age by nights.

(c) Hugh de Abrincis, earl of Chester.

The family of De Vallibus, or Vaux, were soon after the conquest enfeoffed of this lordship. Robert de Vaux held it in the 5th of King Stephen, and gave them 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* livery; for lands of his wife's inheritance: in the Vaux it continued till the death of Sir John de Vaux, in the 16th of Edward I. who was a parliamentary baron, &c. and found to hold it of the [d] Earl of Albemarle. Margaret de Riparijs, Countess of Devon, recovered her dower in 7 knights fees in this town, Cley, &c. held by Baldwin, the late earl, her husband: (see in Wayborn) and the freeman's tenures that Giffard held were after united to the capital manor.

N E R F O R D ' S M A N O R.

SIR John de Vaux left by Sybill his wife, two daughters and co-heirs; Petronilla the eldest, married Sir William de Nerford, who in her right had a moiety of this town: in the 3d of Edward II. the said Petronilla, then a widow, had a grant of freewarren, and a weekly mercate, on Tuesday, and a fair on the eve and day of St. Matthew.

Sir John Nerford possessed it in the 2d of Edward III. settled it on himself, and Agnes his wife, daughter of William de Bereford, and Sir Thomas, his brother, in the 9th of that king, on Agnes his wife, and on his death it came to his son John.

Sir John de Nerford, in or about the 38th of Edward III. dying, left Margery his sole daughter and heir, who is said to have vowed a single life; she settled this manor on the Lady Alice de Nevill, in which the said Lady Alice had an interest, probably as widow of Sir John, or Sir Thomas de Nerford; this Lady Alice, married to her second husband, Sir John Nevill of Essex, who presented to this church in 1349, &c. and she in 1375, & 1382.

Soon after her death Robert Tyrwhit, and Richard Gascoign, presented to this church, in 1422, as lords, and in 1466, Elizabeth, Dutcheß of Suffolk.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Christopher Heydon was lord and patron: by the Heydons, it was sold to James Hobart, Esq; whose son Edmund died possessed of it in 1666: his daughter and heir Hannah brought it by marriage to Dr. William Briggs, physician in ordinary to King William III. whose son Henry Briggs, *D. D.* was rector of this church, and chaplain to King George II. and died lord and patron in 1748: he married Grace only daughter of William Briggs, merchant of Liverpool, and left several children.

William Briggs, *M. D.* was son of Augustine Briggs, Esq; four times member of parliament for the city of Norwich, descended from the Briggs of Salle.

R O S S ' s M A N O R.

MAUD, youngest daughter and co-heir of Sir John de Vaux, married William, Lord Ros, of Hamlake, lord of a moiety in her right of this town: William his son and heir died seised of it in the 17th of Edward III. in this family it continued till Thomas, Lord Ros, being attainted in the first year of Edward IV. for his adherence to King Henry VI. John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, had a grant of it, whose sister Philippa, the said Thomas, Lord Ros, had married, and by her had Edmund a son and 3 daughters; Elianor, Isabel, and Margaret: Edmund his son never inherited it, being obliged to live an obscure and private life, but Elianore being married to Sir Robert Maners of Ethale-castle in Northumberland, obtained a grant of it, and his son and heir George, by the said lady, was Lord Ros; Thomas, his son and heir, was Earl of Rutland: Henry, Earl of Rutland his son, and the Lady Margaret, his wife, sold it in the 1st & 2d of Philip and Mary, to Thomas Lodge, Esq; afterwards lord mayor of London; it came then to Sir Christopher Heydon, and so to Hobart, and Briggs, and was united to the other moiety.

H C

P E.

(d) See Dagd. Baron. v. 1. p. 525

P E R E R S M A N O R.

THE family of † Perers gave name to it. Roger de Perers held one fee in the 18th of Henry III. Robert de Perers was eschaetor in Norfolk, about the 3d of Edward I. and held one fee here, in Edgfeld, Letheringset, &c. of the Vaux.

Sir Roger de Perers lived in the reign of Edward II. and in the 7th of Edward III. a fine was levied between Roger de Perers and Alianore his wife, quereants, William de Sechford, &c. deforcients; when this lordship was settled on them, remainder to Gunnora, widow of John de Perers, sister and co-heir of Sir Thomas de Ormesby, and John, son of John de Perers, and his heirs in tail, &c.

Of this family was Alice Perers, (that being her true name, and not Peirce as she is generally called) the famous mistress of King Edward III. who in his 47th year granted her all the jewels which belonged to Philippa, his late queen, with all her goods, and chattels, which were in the possession of Euphemia, wife of Sir Walter de Haselacton, and delivered to her by the king's order: she had been one of Queen Philippa's maids of honor, and married, 'tis said, Sir Thomas de Nerford, a younger son of Sir Thomas, and brother (as I take it) to Sir John de Nerford; which Sir Thomas died in 1371, and his will * was proved on November 28, in that year, wherein he styles himself of Holt, and desires to be buried there.

Soon after the death of King Edward, being obnoxious to the Duke of Lancaster, and other great lords, she was accused of the statute of maintenance, and was attainted *A^d. 1.* of Richard II. in parliament, and her goods forfeited, but in the 3d year of the said king, (being then the wife of Sir William de Wyndesore) he restored to them diverse manors and lands.

The Greshams afterwards possessed it, and Sir John Gresham, knight, and alderman of London, bought it of his elder brother, William Gresham, Esq; In this capital messuage, or manor house, their father John Gresham, Esq; lived, and here the said Sir John, and his brother Sir Richard (who were lord mayors of London) were born; the deed of sale is dated October 14, in the 39th of Henry VIII. and the purchase was 170*l.* Sir John converted it into a school-house, endowing it with this manor, and a grove, called Prior's Grove, for 30 free scholars, the master to have a salary of 30*l. per ann.* and the usher 20 nobles; leaving the patronage and government of it to the fishmonger's company of London.

In a window of the hall were the arms of Sir John—argent, a chevron, ermines, between 3 mullets pierced, sable, impaling those of his lady—argent, a demy lion, gules, in a bordure, sable, platee: Mary daughter and heir of Thomas Ipswall, is said to have been his first lady, and Catharine Sampson, his second; relict of Edward Dormer, Esq; of Fulham in Middlesex.

Over the door of the school, the arms of the fishmongers company, and those of Sir John, with this inscription,

Founded by Sir John Gresham, alderman and citizen of London.

A scholarship in Sidney college, Cambridge, belongs to the school, and a fellowship there to the said company. William Bennet, citizen and fishmonger of London, for 60*l.* paid to the master and fellows, had a grant from them, to himself, the master and wardens, of that company, of a fellowship, to be enjoyed from time to time, by such person of the said college, who is from this school, with the same allowance as the founder gave:—of the Greshams, see in Thorp-Market.

H A L E S ' s

† Adam de Perers witness to a deed, sans date.

* Regist. Norwich. Lib. Haydon.

H A L E S ' s M A N O R.

IN the 20th of Edward III. William de Hales, Thomas de Grimlby, and William de Norton held 2 fees in Holt, Leringset and Sherington, of the Nerfords, and Lord Ros; which Agnes, late wife of Peter de Leringset, held; and in the 25th of that king, Sir Stephen de Hales manumitted several villains of this manor: he was a person of great eminency in this county, and taken prisoner by Litster, and the Norfolk rebels, in the reign of Richard II. On his death it came to his brother Thomas, whose daughter and heir, Elizabeth, brought it by marriage, to William Rokewode, Esq; of Warham: his son William, by his will dated in 1474, orders it to descend according to his father's settlement, and leaving two daughters, Margaret and Agnes, Sir Nicholas Appleyard, of Brake-nath, enjoyed it on his marriage with Agnes: Roger his son and heir died lord in the 20th of Henry VIII. and John his son had livery of it, who in the 2d, & 3d of Philip and Mary, conveyed it by fine to Sir John Gresham, being held of the manor of Ros.

After this it came to Thomas Hunt, Esq; soap-boiler of London, who was lord in the 35th of Elizabeth, and Margaret, widow of his son William Hunt, and daughter of George Briggs, of Wiveton held it.

Thomas Tomlinson, citizen and skinner of London, sold it (as is said) with Holt mercate, to James Hobart, Esq; and so was united to the lordship of Holt, Nerford, &c.

Hamon, son of Simon de Hempstede [*f*] lived in the reign of King Richard I. and granted a quit rent of toll in his market of Holt, to the canons of Waltham, and their tenants, for the soul of Simon his father, Avise his mother, &c. Thomas Fitz Symon gave two hawks to hold his wood here, and in Cley, in peace, in the 7th of King John; and Simon Fitz Simon, in the 53d of Henry III. had a grant of confirmation of the mercate, and of free warren here.

In the 3d of Edward I. Hugh de Caly was found to hold the mercate in capite; and paying 20s. *per ann.* and John de Ormesby sued several for not paying the toll due at his mercate here, on Saturday; but in the 2d of Henry V. it is said to have descended from Sir William Caly, to his two daughters and co-heirs, Agnes, married to Sir John Harsyk of Southacre, and Alice, to John Clipesby, Esq; and Sir Roger held it with 2 acres of land, called the Market Place, and had a right of stallage, picage, toll, &c. Richard Dorward, Esq; and Joan his wife, &c. daughter and co-heir of Sir Roger Harsick, owned it, in the 33d of Henry VI. and by his daughter and heir, Margt. it came to Sir Jn. Wingfield, of Dunham *Magna*, and his descendants. Thomas Wingfield, Esq; conveyed it in the 24th of Henry VIII. to the Earl of Rutland, and being united to his manor of Ros, came, as there mentioned, to Dr. Briggs.

The tenths were 5*l.* 4*s.*—Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of Waborne priory were 2*s.* 5*d.*—of Fakenham dam 4*s.*—of Castleacre priory 3*s.* 4*d.* and in 1244, Sir Hamon de Hempstede, paid to that [*g*] priory 10*s.* rent *per ann.* out of a mill in this town. Simon son of Peter de Cley confirmed his father's gift, and his own, of a mill, with the third sheaf of his tithe.

On May day 1708, great part of the town was destroyed by a dreadful fire, so fierce that the butchers could not save (as 'tis said) the meat on their stalls, being Saturday.

The church of Holt is a rectory dedicated to St. Andrew, the old valor was 30 marks, Peter-pence 10*d.* ob. and the present valor 11*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Before the fire it had a nave, north and south isle, a square tower, with a spire so high, as to be a sea mark; the chancel, after this, was fitted up for the reception of the parishioners. In the south isle of the church was a monument,

In memory of Mr. Thomas Tallis, school-master of the free-school.

On

On the south wall of the chancel is a mural monument:

" Here lyeth the body of Edmund Hobart, Gent. of this town, son and heir of
 " James Hobart, Esq; by Hannab his wife, descended from an ancient and honorable
 " family of that name, in this county, that had in King Henry VII. and King
 " James I's. reign, a learned attourney general, and an eminent lord chief justice,
 " the great ornaments of it. He married Bridget, daughter of Woodball Street,
 " of Oxfordshire, Gent. by whom he had onely one daughter, Hannab, sole heiress
 " of his estate and manors of this town, since married to Dr. William Briggs, in
 " London, physitian to his majestie's hospitals, by whose appointment this monument
 " was here placed; he died February 13, A. D. 1666, in the 52, year of his age,
 " after he had escaped the malice of the usurper, who for his loyalty to the blessed
 " martyr King Charles I. sought after his life, and forced him from his paternal seat
 " to live in obscurity, but his loyalty kept him stedfast thro' the storms of that unnatu-
 " ral rebellion, and here at last he found rest, and expects a blessed immortality."

On the the summit the arms of Hobart, sable, an estoil, or, between 2 flaun-ches, ermin.

Against the north wall a mural monument,

*Subjacent reliquiae, spe beatæ resurrectionis, Elizabethæ, filiæ Job. Ellis de Wy-
 mondham, veræ, charæ nec minus piæ conjugis Job. Newdigate, medici de Holt,
 quinquies matris liberis, supersunt Edmundus, Maria, et Job. quæ obt. die septimo
 Febr. 1710, quarto et quadagesimo ætatis A^o.*

On another—

*M. S.—Samuel Butler, nup. de Holt, in agro Norf. pharmacopola, vir pius et
 ingenij tam alienis quam suis acutus, tot idoneis diversi nominis officijs; quot vitam
 suam plurimum spectabilem, et mortem multum effecere desendam, bene de cognatis,
 amicis et sodalibus meritis, Deo animam, homini famam, terræ corpus, in spem resur-
 rectionis reliquit A. D. 1697, Junij 19, æt. 74.*

In the church were the arms of the Earl Warren—Vaux—Lord Rofs.

R E C T O R S.

Thomas de Schotelham instituted rector 1356, presented by the Lady Petros-
 nilla de Nerford.—1337, William de Welyngham, by Sir Thomas de Ner-
 ford.—1349, William de Rokhaw, by Sir John de Nevill of Essex.—1359,
 Richard Atte Lane, ditto.—Hugh de Trickingham occurs rector in the
 45th of Edward III.—1375, William Goodwyn, by the Lady Alice de Ner-
 ford, Lady Nevill.—1382, William Wolward, ditto.

William Sheringham, occurs rector in 1421, his will then dated.

1422, William Walkelyn, by Robert Tyrwhit, and Richard Gascoign.—
 1466, William Weston, by Elizabeth, Dutcheß of Suffolk.

Thomas Bury in 1554.

In 1578, Sir Christopher Heydon was lord and patron.

Hamond Claxton: rector of this church and of Rollesby, was ejected in Oliver's
 usurpation and restored December 10, 1660, when John Bond was turned
 out.

Thomas Burlington died rector 1722.

1722, Henry Briggs, A. M. died rector, 175-, D. D. there is a manor be-
 longing to the rectory, presented by Thomas Bromfield, M. D.—1748, Wil-
 liam Smith, by Elizabeth Briggs.—1750, Joshua Smith, ditto.

Briggs bears quarterly, gules, 3 bars gemelle, or, and a canton, sable, in
 the 1st and 4th quarter, by the name of Briggs, and in the 2d and 3d Hobart.

Henry Briggs was buried in the chancel, under a black marble—

*Here lieth interred the body of Henry Briggs, D. D. who was 26 years rector of
 this parish and chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, King George II. He was diligent
 in his ministerial office, exemplary in piety, a friend to the distressed, and bountifull to the
 poor.*

poor. His whole life bespoke him a true Christian, ever chearful and preparing for a happy eternity. Reader, according to thy station, go thou and do likewise — He died May 31, 1741, aged 61, leaving behind him to lament his loss, his widow, Grace, and four children, William, Hobart, John and Elizabeth, and one grandchild, Amelia, daughter of his eldest son, who died at Bengal in May, 1747.

This town gave name to the deanery of Holt, taxed at 2 marks; and paid Peterpence, 18s.

D E A C O N S.

In 1318, Alan March was collated to it, by the bishop of Norwich. — 1349, Mr. Robert de Stratton, by the bishop: he was master of Trinity Hall in Cambridge, &c. — 1350, Mr. Richard Corpity, of Cambridge.

H U N W O R T H

WAS [a] a beruite to the king's manor of Holt; to it belonged 3 socmen with 16 acres, an acre of meadow, one carucate and a mill, valued in King Edward's reign at 40*d.* at the survey at 11*s.* and was one leuca and 2 furlongs long; and half a leuca broad, and paid 12*d.* gelt, whoever was lord of it.

It is worthy of our observation here, to consider what advantages the Normans, on the conquest, made of their lands, to what an excessive price and value they raised them, and in so short a space of time; as in the instance here before us, that which produced but 40*d.* *per ann.* was raised to 11*s.* and that in the space of 20 years, and probably much less, all which was done to oppress the tenants of every degree, most of which were the English, and the example set (as here) by the Conqueror himself.

Worth, betokens its site to be where 2 rivers meet and unite; and Hun, probably was a name of one of them, a name frequently met with in this county, &c.

Ralph de Havile had lands here in grand serjeanty, for keeping the king's hawks in the reign of Richard I.

After this, it was possessed by the family of de Povere; and in the 14 of King John, a fine was levied between Roger le Povere and Beatrix his wife, and Isabella de Stodey, of 30 acres of land in Ditton, with a mill in Huneworth, called Sherehung*, held by the service of 5*s.* *per ann.* and a pound of pepper, of the priory of Norwich, by which Roger and his wife had the mill, and Isabel and her son, Geoffrey, the land.

Ditton was a place or hamlet near to Huneworth, as it seems. Gerard, prior of Norwich, granted to Hamon, clerk of Stodey, land at Dittune, which was late Ralph Passelew's, to be held by 5*s.* *per ann.*

This land was granted to the church by Ralph Passelew, and confirmed by Pope Alexander III. in 1176.

Robert le Povere had a grant of free warren in the 51 of Henry III. and in the 16 of Edward I. Roger le Povere was found to hold here and in Holt, a knight's fee of Sir John de Vaux. Sir John le Povere, in the 25 of that king, conveyed to Thomas de Birston certain messuages, mills, and lands here, and in Stodey; and in the following year, by his deed, dated at Stodey, on Sunday next after the feast of St. Luke, to Peter de Birston, parson of Bodham, one acre of land, with the advowson of this church. — These Povers seem to be the same family with the Perers.

n D

In

[a] Terra regis — In Hunewortha iii soc de xvi. ac. 7 i ac. p. ii. 7 i car. i mel. tnc. val. xld. mo. xi.

The clear water of the river Hun.

sol. 7 ht. i leu. 7 ii qr. in long; 7 dim. in lat. p. xld. in gelt. quicuq; ibi teneat.

In the 9 of Edward II. Thomas de Birston, and Edinund de Stodey, were returned to be lords; and Thomas de Birston presented to the church as lord, in 1318, as did John de Stodey in 1349, and 1362; but in the year 1378, John de Ludham presented; in 1385, John de Blakeney; and in 1395, Simon Barret, as l. rds.

For this knowledge we are obliged to the institution books at Norwich, having no other record to assist us, books of inestimable value, great antiquity, well kept and preserved, consisting of above 40 volumes in folio.

In 1414, the Lady Catharine Braunch presented; and the said Lady, relict of Sir ——— Braunch, held it in the 3d of Henry IV. in this family the lordship continued some years; Robert Braunch, Esq; presented in 1474, and was living at Stodey, and witness to the will of Henry Laniel of Appleton, in October, 1498; and John Braunch, Esq; presented by his assigns to the church of Stodey, in 1534.

Soon after it was in the Bozuns, and John Bozun, Esq; presented to the church of Stodey, of which town he was lord, and of this, in 1551.

Robert Bozune, Esq; his son, inherited it, and conveyed to Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, who presented to this church in 1585.

It remained in this family till Sir Edmund Bacon, baronet, of Garboldisham, that last heir male of the family, sold it to Edmund Britiff, Esq; with Stodey. — Robert Britiff, Esq; was lord and patron in 1742, and it came to the earl of Buckingham, who married the daughter and heir of Britiff.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had a lordship at the survey, which was held in King Edward's time by [b] Alestan: there belonged to it 30 acres of land, 8 villans, paunage for 111 twine, half an acre of meadow, 2 mills, and 2 carucates; the whole was valued under Saxthorp, and Ribald held it of Alan.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the heirs of Peter Jecks were found to hold the fourth part of a fee of the Lord Mowbray.

Thomas Fincham, by his will, dated March 1, 1550, died lord of this manor; soon after it came to Sir Nicholas Bacon, who is said to be lord of the manor of Harthill's, sometime Fincham's, and so was united to the other lordship, as will appear.

The manor of Letheringset extended into this town. Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, [c] had 60 acres belonging to his lordship of Letheringset, to which there belonged in the time of King Edward, when Ollak was lord, 2 carucates, at the survey but one, with an acre of meadow, a mill, and the moiety of another, valued at 10s.

The tenths of this town, with that of Stodey, were 4*l.* 12*s.* — Deducted 1*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*

The church of Hunworth is dedicated to St. Laurence, and is a rectory; the old valor was 6 marks, and Peter-pence 7*d.* The present valor is 4*l.*

R E C T O R S.

1301, William de Ingham instituted, presented by Peter de Birston. — 1318, Jeffrey Murden, by Thomas de Birston, Margery his wife, and William his son. — 1349, William de Stodey, by John de Stodey, citizen of London — 1349, John Atte Parke, ditto. — 1361, Geoffrey de Hornyngtoft, ditto. — 1362, Robert de Stodey, ditto. — 1378, Thomas Sandrers, by John de Ludham. — 1385, William Wardeboys, by John de Blakeney. — 1395, John Hawnyle, by Simon Barret. — Nicholas Effex, rector.

1414, Richard Barnham, by Lady Catharine Braunche. — 1430, William Mason, by John Braunch, Esq; — 1474, William Elys, by Robert Braunch, Esq; 1511, Robert Atkinson. — 1511, John Lodge. — Edward Seales, rector. —

1569,

(b) Terre Alani Comiti — Huneurde tenuit Alef. an t. r. e. 7 mo. de A. comite xxx ac. t're. viii vill. siva i'i por. dim ac. p'te. ii mol. tne ii car. habebant mo. i car. 7 dim. hoc totu' appreciatu'

e. in Saxthorp. Ide' tenet Ri.

(c) Terme Walter. Giffardi — In Huneworda lx ac. 7 p'tinent ad Laringeteta' tc. ii car. mo. i i ac. p'u i mol. 7*d.* tc. 7 sep. val. x sol.

1569, Mart. Claxton, by Robert Bozune, Esq;—1585, Thomas Banks, by Sir Nicholas Bacon.—1593, William Armstead, ditto.

1610, Christopher Pearte, ditto.—William Armstead, rector.—Nicholas Pendlebury, rector, in 1613 —1625, Richard Pyle, by Sir Edmund Bacon, baronet.—1654, John Gryle, by Sir Edmund Bacon, baronet.

1710, William Sutton, by Mary Piggot, widow.—1719, John Rust, by Robert Britiff, Esq;—1721, Benn Harvey, by Ed. B. i. ff.—1761, John Green, by the earl of Buckingham.

Here was the guild of St. Laurence; our Lady; and St. Nicholas's lights; the chapel of our Lady in this church, mentioned in 1376.

In the chancel were the arms of Bozun, impaling L'Estrange and Hastings quarterly, and Braunch, argent, a lion salient, bruised with a bendlet; sable, crest, a cock's head, azure, combed, and issuing out of a coronet; or, on a wreath, argent and gules.—Burston's, Heydon, Ufford, and Beke, quarterly, and Baroc f

Under a fair [d] gravestone was buried Edmund Braunche and Ann Canthorpe his wife, with their arms, as Weaver says.

The temporalities of the Lazars at Chosele, were 22*d*.—of Waborne, 14*d*.

K E L L I N G.

HUGH, earl of Chester, had a grant of a lordship in this village, out of which Osgot, who was lord in King Edward's time, had been ejected; there then belonged to it 3 carucates, 2 villains, 13 borderers, 4 servi, 3 carucates in dem. an, [a] 4 carucates of the tenants, and an acre of meadow, &c. valued then at 40*s*. at the survey at 60*s*. was one leuca and an half long, and one broad, and paid 18*d*. gelt; and Ralph held it under the Earl Hugh de Albini, who was a Norman lord; son of the Conqueror's sister, and had also of his gift, the manors of Shropham, in Shropham hundred;—Waborn in this hundred;—Hedenham in Lothingland hundred, with Sithing and Wodeton;—Fundenhale, Eiland, and Habeton in Depwade hundred —Kerby and Ravingham, in Clavering hundred.

[b] Ralph also held a lordship here of Earl Hugh, who had invaded 12 free men who were under the protection of King Harold, and lived in Waborn, Salthouse, Killing, &c. holding 3 carucates of land and 15 acres, with one villain, 25 borderers, and 7 carucates, &c. 4 acres of meadow, 7 mills, valued then at 7*l*. at the survey at 11*l*. *per ann*. and out of these arose two lordships.

The lordship of this town extended into Salthouse, and was held by a family who took their name from it, and had the patronage of the church.

Sir Hubert de Kelling was witness to a deed, *sans* date, and lord also of Salthouse, where an account may be seen of that family and its descendants, and was that which Osgot was deprived of:

ILKETESHALE's MANOR

WAS that which Harold's free men abovementioned held, and were ejected, and the Ilketethalls possessed it after Ralph. Sir Gilbert de Ilket-shale was lord of this manor, with that of Hedenham in Norfolk, and of Ilketethale in Suffolk, from whence they assumed their name; and Sir Thomas was his son and heir, as appears

(d) Fun. Monum. p 826.

(a) Terre Hugonis comitis—In Kellinga ten. Osgot. t. r. e. iii car. t're. tnc. ii vill. mo. i tnc. xlii bord. mo. xxii tnc. liii ser. mo. vi tnc. 7 p. in d nio. iii car. mo. ii tnc. 7 p. ho'um liii car. mo. ii car. i ac. p'ti. sep. i r. tnc. jian. mo. liii tnc. xi porc. mo. v tnc. xlv. mo. xvii tnc. val. xl sol. mo. lx sol. 7 hab. i leug. 7

dim. in long. 7 i in lat. 7 xvi*d*. in gelt. Idem tenet.

(b) Invasiones—Ranulf tenet de Hugone comite x*i* libos ho'es. 7 dim. com d. Haroldi manentes in Wabrune; in Saltnus, 7 in Chaulinga, &c. ten. iii car. t're. xv ac. sep. i vill. xxv bord. tnc. v*i* car. 7 mo. vi filv. xxx porc. iiii ac. p'ti. vii mol. tnc. val. vii lib. mo. vi.

appears from the register of Holm abbey, and a fine levied in the 7 of Henry III. Gilbert was son and heir of Sir Thomas, and had a charter for free warren in Kelling, Salhouse and Hedingham, and Ilketeshale, in the 32 of that king.

Sir James de Ilketeshale was son of Gilbert, and in the 52 of the aforesaid king, mortgaged for 27 marks and an half of silver, to the Lady Sarra, prioress of the church of the Holy Cross, of Bungey, lands, from the feast of the nativity of the Blessed Virgin, to the purification following, and if the money was not then paid, the nuns to have the lands for ever:——witnesses, Sir Henry de Ryvelhale, Sir William de Brom, &c.

In the following year, he conveyed an acre of land and the advowson of the church of St. John Baptist, of Ilketeshale, by fine, to the said priory: he married Maud, daughter of Richard de la Rokele, and was father of James de Ilketeshale, who married Aliva, daughter of Sir Thomas Weland, the judge, and released to him, his wife, and his heirs, in the 13 of Edward I. all his right in this lordship, and died about the 18 of the said reign.

Sir James had, by Aliva his wife, a son, James, who was also a knight, and took to wife, Ida, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert de Stafford, knight, by Gundreda his wife; and Sir Robert was son of Sir William, by Ermetrude his wife, daughter and coheir of Robert, son of Walkeline, lord of Rodbourn, Mogginton, and Eggyngton, in Derbyshire.

In the 6 of Edward II. a deed was executed between Sir James de Ilketeshale on one part, and James his son, and Ida his wife, whereby James and Ida grant the manor of Kelling to Sir James, for life, and Sir James released to them 9*l.* *per ann.* out of his 15*l.* *per ann.* annuity, which they were to pay him and Aliva his wife, for the manor of Hedenham; dated at Ilketeshale, on Monday next after the feast of St. Michael. Soon after, 'tis probable, Sir James the father died.

Sir James de Ilketeshale was lord in the 9 of Edward II. as appears from the famous record called *Nomina Villarum*, and was burnt in the fire of London, 1666: he and Ida his wife, were living in the 15 of Edward III. Ida his wife survived him, but they both died in the 15 of Edward III. and left 2 sons, Robert and Philip.

Robert, in the said year, confirmed this manor in trust, to Robert Cyn, parson of Hedenham, and sealed with or, a fess between 2 chevronels, gules, and a canton, ermine.

In the 28 of that king, Sir Philip de Ilketeshale remitted to Sir Robert his brother, and Claricia his wife, and their heirs, all his right in this manor, by deed, dated at Kelling, on Monday next after the feast of Pentecost.

Sir Robert, then living at Hedenham, confirmed this lordship and that of Hedenham, to Sir William de Kerdeston, Sir Thomas Savage, &c. in trust, by deed, dated on Tuesday, in Whitsunday, in the said year.

Sir Robert died before the year 1381, when Claricia his late wife, was the wife of Sir Robert de Morley, and she was living in the 15 of Richard III. and had dower in this lordship; by the said Claricia Sir Robert de Ilketeshale had 2 sons, and a daughter 1, Joan, married to William de Sharnborne, Esq; to this William and Joan his wife, Sir Robert de Morley and his Lady Claricia, demised, as a portion for Joan, 100*l.* for 10 years, in the 5 of Richard II.

William de Ilketeshale, younger son of Sir Robert was living in the 19 of Richard II. and released then all his right in the manors of Kelling and Hedenham, to William de la Marche, only surviving feoffee of his father, &c. and in the said year, the said William de March, confirmed them to Sir Thomas de Ilketeshale, son and heir of Sir Robert. This Sir Thomas married Isabel, daughter of ———, afterwards remarried to William Deyvile, Esq;

In the 4 of Henry IV. December 14, Sir Thomas settled this lordship, with all its rents, services, &c. and wreck at sea, on his feoffees, Thomas Atley, and John Byrston, Esq; &c. by his will, dated at Horley, in the diocese of Winchester, in May, 1416, wherein he requires his body to be buried in the church of Horley All Saints; gives to Isabel his wife, this manor for life, unless his daughter should marry with the consent of her kins-folks, then to her on her marriage; to Philip
his

his son, an annuity of 20s. *per ann.* 40s. to the poor tenants of Hedenham, 20l. to build a new roof for that church; to Isabel his wife, all his goods, and wills a chaplain to pray for him in the church aforesaid for nine years; his will was proved by his wife April 17, in 1417.

It is probable that Philip his son, and also his daughter, died *s. p.* in the 9th of Henry VI. William Deyvill and the lady Isabel liketemale his wife held it, and in the 18th of that king; and in the 38th of that king, the said lady and Thomas Deyvill her son were bound to Laur. Fitz Piers of Bernham-Brome, Gent. and he to them in bonds of 100l. to stand to the arbitration of John Heydon, &c. about the right of the manors of Kelling and Hedenham, by deed dated May 10. About this time there were disputes between this lady and the heirs of Sir Thomas her late husband. It appears that he had four sisters, Joan, married to William de Sharbourn, Esq; Idonea, to -----, whose daughter and heir Margery, was wife of Laur. Fitz-Piers abovementioned; Margaret married to Thomas Seive, of Worsted, and the fourth sister ----- to Gilbert de Debenham.

In the 31st of the said king, John Ovy and Cecilia his wife, Will. Smith and Joan his wife, Thomas Jeffreys and Margaret his wife, the three daughters and co-heirs of Margaret Seive, enfeoffed John, Earl of Oxford, and Sir Miles Stapleton, of their right in the fourth part of this manor; and in the 7th of Edward IV. Cecilia Ovy, Margaret Jeffreys, Joan Smith, &c. conveyed their rights to Hugh Fenn, and Henry Heydon, and in the 15th of that king, in October, Hugh Fenn and John Dynn, release all their right to John Heydon, and Henry Heydon, Esq; and in the 26th of Henry VIII. Isabel; widow of Sir Henry Sherbourn, and Thomas her son, released all their right to Sir John Heydon, so the whole became vested in the Heydon family, and so remained some time; Sir Christopher Heydon presenting to this church in 1603.

Mr. Lang of Baconthorpe, lord and patron in 1742, & 1745.

The Rev. Mr. Girdleston came to this estate on the decease of Mrs. Lang.—He is since dead, and his son, a minor, is the present lord and patron.

The tithes were 2l. 8s.—Deducted 12s.

There is an antient proverb—*As old as Kelling Common.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, the old valor was 20 marks, and paid Peter-pence 9d. the prior of Waburne had a portion valued at 20s. the present valor of this rectory.

R E C T O R S.

In 1266, Sir Robert de Kelling compounded with the bishop of Norwich, for the first-fruits of his two sons, presented to this church, and that of Salt-house.

1330, Steph. de Holewell was instituted, presented by Sir Walter de Holewell; Kt.—1338, Mr. Robert de Barton.—1349, John Baxter, by John Avenel.—1351, William de Keleby, by Sir John Avenel.—1368, John de Eggefeld; ditto.

John Goodwyn occurs rector in the 45th of Edward III. and in the 2d of Richard II.

1379, John Frowyk, ditto.

1422, William Wright, by John Wodehouse, Esq;—1428, William Trendell, ditto.—1434, John Candeler, ditto.—1458, William Peper, by John Heydon.—1464, Robert Awbre, ditto.—1483, Thomas Cosyn, by Henry Heydon, Esq;—1494, Mr. Edward Bacton, *S. T. P.* by Sir Henry Heydon.

1521, Mr. Edmund Garrade, *S. T. B.* by Sir John Heydon.—1524, Henry Devyas, ditto.—1554, John Frost, by Sir Christopher Heydon.—1558, Hump. Wilton, ditto.—1587, William Read, by the queen, a lapse.

1603, Thomas Wilton, by Sir Christopher Heydon—1608, Michael Foster, by the assignes of Thomas Thetford.

Thomas Bainbrig, rector on his death in 1714; Thomas Turner, by John Lang, Gent.—1745, John Beales, ditto.

B I N H A M P R I O R Y M A N O R.

HERE was also a lordship belonging to Roger, son of Renard, and held of him by Ralph, son of Hagan, out of which Wester, a free man of Guert, (brother of King Harold) was ejected, [c] consisting of 2 carucates of land, 6 villains and 20 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, 2 among the tenants, and an acre of meadow, &c. valued at 20s. but at the survey at 40s.

Roger, was also lord of Stanford, Buckenham, and Ickburgh, in Grimsho hundred;—of Inglethorp, in Smethden hundred;—of Scoulton, in Weyland hundred;—of two in Attleburgh, and of Rockland in Shropham hundred;—of Mundham, in Lothingham, or Loddon hundred;—of Hateston, in Depwade hundred;—of Ravelingham, and Thurston, in Clavering hundred.

The family of Braunche had an interest herein, of which see in North Barsham: Sir Peter Braunche, son of Richard Braunche, of Gresham conveyed to the prior of Binham, for 25 marks, in the 24th of Henry III. all his [d] estate in Kelling and Salthouse, (except a parcel of land given by him to Salthouse church) with 4s. aid *per ann.* which his men were used to pay him, yielding to him only the service due to the king, which was when the scutage was 2s. to pay 4s. and so when more, paying more, and when less, less; witnesses, Sir Robert de Curchun, Sir Roger de Perers, Sir Jeff. de Merston.

Sir Nicholas Braunche confirmed this grant by his deed dated at Frome in Somersetshire, in the 14th of Edward II. and sealed with a de lys, and a label of 5 points.

William, son of Sir Thomas de Waborne, gave them lands in Kelling and Salthouse, with Grenberew windmill, for the soul of Alice his wife, and Aloreda his mother, in the reign of Henry III. and there was an agreement in the 21st of that king, before Robert de Lexington, William de Ebor. Adam Fitz William, and William de Culeworth, between the prior of Merton in Surrey, and William, son of Thomas de Wabrun of the services due to the prior, from William, for lands here given to Binham priory, after King Henry III. confirmed to the priory of Merton, all their liberties, which lands enjoyed the said privileges, as held of the prior of Merton, and were conveyed to the prior of Binham, by agreement made between Thomas, son of William de Wabrun, and Lady Albreda his mother, and the prior.

In the 31st of the said king, Robert, son of Sir Hubert of Kelling, gives to Binham priory half a mark rent *per ann.* out of Grenbergh mill, and 10 acres of land in Kelling and Salthouse. Peter Stoun, of Kelling and Salthouse, gave rent and lands, as did Roger de Langham. This Thomas Waburn conveyed by fine, in the 35th of Henry III. to Richard, prior of Binham, the 4th part of a fee in Kelling, and Salthouse, the prior engaging to find Thomas, for life, several pittances of meat, drink, oats, &c.

In the 14th of Edward I. this priory claimed view of frank pledge, assise of bread and beer, &c.

The priory of Waborne's messuages and land here granted to Richard Heydon, June 20, in the 37th of Henry VIII. with the portion of the tithe of 20s. *per ann.*

L A N G-

(c) Terre Rogeri filij Renardi—In Kellingaten. Wester. lib ho Guert, t. r. e. ii car. tre mo. Radulfus, filii Hagana, sep. vi vill. 7 xx bor. tc. ii car. in d' mo. 7p'. i mo. ii sep. houm i ac. p'u. sep. i r. tnc. xvi p'.

mo. xx sep. xl ov. 7 xiiii cap. tc. val. xx fol. mo. xl.

(d) Reg. Binh. fol. 103, &c.

LANGHAM.

WILLIAM DE BEAUFOE, Bishop of Thetford, was lord in his own right, and held it as a lay fee at the survey, on the deprivation, or death of Guert, brother of King Harold, [a] who was slain with that king at the battle of Hastings, who had 4 carucates of land, 31 villans, 4 borderers, and 5 servi; there were 4 carucates in demean, and 8 carucates, with 8 acres of meadow among the tenants, a mill, &c. and 17 socmen held 80 acres of land, and 4 carucates: here were two churches, with 16 acres, valued at 16*d.* valued formerly at 8*l.* at the survey at 20*l.* was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt: 60 acres were taken from this manor, and possessed then by Peter de Valoins.

It takes its name from its length, a Long-Ham, and after we find this lordship divided into two towns and manors.

LANGHAM MAGNA.

POPE ALEXANDER the third, in 1176, confirmed to John, Bishop of Norwich, [the rectory of this church. Herbert, the Bishop of Norwich had before this granted a portion of tithe out of it to the prior of Norwich, which was valued at 3*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.* and John, bishop aforesaid, gave to Ralph Hindoveston, chaplain, (or vicar) two parts of the tithes of his demean, with all the small tithe of his hall or palace, saving the monks portion.

In the 6th of Henry III. Pandulf, Bishop elect, gave a fine to have a mercate here weekly, 'till the king came of age, and Walter, the bishop in the 35th of that king, had a charter of free warren in his demean. The bishop of Norwich, in the 15 of Edw. I. claimed the assise, view of frank pledge, a gallows, and a weekly mercate on Thursday, and it seems he had a castle here.

It remained in the fee till the exchange made between King Henry VIII. in his 27th year, and bishop Rugg, of lands and manors, when it came to the crown, and was granted on January 21, in the 2d, & 3d of Philip and Mary, to Thomas Gresham; Esq; by the marriage of his natural daughter, it came to Sir Nathaniel Bacon, Kt. second son of Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, and by his eldest daughter and co-heir, Anne, to Sir Roger Townsend, Bt. in which family it remains; the right honourable Viscount Townsend now possessing it.

The tenths 3*l.* 16*s.*—Deducted 1*l.* 4*s.*

The church is a vicarage dedicated to St. Andrew, and being antiently a rectory was valued at 30 marks, Peter-pence 10*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$. and the vicarage at 4 marks; the present valor is 4*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* the Bishop of Norwich has the impropriated rectory and the advowson of the vicarage.

V I C A R S.

1318, William de Burgh instituted vicar, collated by the Bishop of Norwich.
—1340, Robert de Tweyt, ditto.—1344, John Geyst, ditto.—1350, Edmund Athelwald.—Robert Fulbeck, vicar.—1371, Richard Otehigh
—, Walter de Spendlove, vicar.—1377, Thomas Burgeys.—1386, Thomas Moretoft.

1431,

(a) Terra Will. ep. Tedfordensis de feudo ejusdem
—In Langham tenet Guert, iiii car. tre. t. r. e.
semp. xxxi viii. 7 iiii bord. et v serv. semp. in d'no
iiii car. 7 hom. viii car. vi ac. p'ti. i molin. sep. i
tunc. et i an. et xvi perc. et lxx ov. 7 xvii soc. ac lxx

ac. tre. 7 iiii car. ii eccleie xvi ac. 7 val. xv*d.* c. valet.
viii ab. modo reddit. xx l. b. 7 ht. i leug in long. 7
i lg. in lato, 7 ii sol. de get. a lat. Pt. de h. maneri.
lx ac. mo. tenet eos Petrus de Valoins.

1431, Reginald Bryd.—1432, John Ellesmere.—1434, Robert Gybbys.
—1452, Thomas Bonet.—1462, Thomas Salmond.—1469, Richard Haddylsey.—1487, William Hakon, a canon regular.

John Buck, vicar, succeeded, by James Pearson, vicar, about 1600.

1722, John Stone, by the Bishop.—1727, John Springold, by Jos. Ward, clerk, *hac vice*.—1758, Henry Bryant, by the Bishop of Norwich.

Bishop Reynolds in his lease of this impropriate rectory, reserved 20*l.* *per ann.* to the vicar.

LANGHAM PARVA

WAS held of the see of Norwich, by the family of De Melton, of Melton Constable. Jeffrey de Melton, Peter de Melton, or De Constable, his son, and Jeffrey his son, were lords. On the death of Geoffrey, it was on a division of his estate, in the possession of the Cockfelds, and Astley's, by the marriage of two of his sisters and co-heirs, as may be seen in Melton and Blakeney.

Sir John de Cokefeld presented to the church in 1305, and 1310, and the lady Cecilia de Cockfeld in 1322.

Soon after the interest of the Cockfelds was conveyed to the family of Bacon, and Sir John Bacon held it in 1340, and Sir Bartholomew Bacon presented to the church in 1378, and his widow Joan in 1397, and Sir Thomas Astley held his part or right herein, in the 5th of Richard II. Sir Bartholomew Bacon's sister and heir brought it by marriage to Sir Oliver Calthorp, and his second son Richard Calthorp, Esq; was lord of it, and of Cockthorp, and so descended to his heirs, as may be there seen, Sir Henry Calthorp of Anpton in Suffolk, dying lord of it, and patron in 1637, and James was then found to be his son and heir. Astley's part remained in the family 'till sold in the 31st of Elizabeth, by Isaac Astley, Esq; to James Calthorp of Cockthorp, who conveyed it to Sir Henry Calthorp, whose descendants James Calthorp, Esq; was lord in 1697, and in that family it now remains.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Mary, antient valor was 5 marks; Peter-pence 2*d* the priory of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued at 10*s.* the present valor is 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

R E C T O R S.

1305, Oliver de Kirkeby instituted, presented by Sir John de Cokefeld, Kt.—1310, Edmund de Cokefeld, ditto.—1322, Peter de Walton, by Lady Cecilia de Cokefeld.—Robert Wyleby, occurs rector in 1335.—1378, John Michel, by Bartholomew Bacon.—1383, Nich. Halies, ditto.—1397, William Tillere, by Joan, relict of Sir Bart. Bacon.—1398, Jeff. Coke, ditto.—1401, John Wyterpyn, ditto.—1416, Godf. Mayster, ditto.—1417, Step. Schirreve, ditto.—1437, William Herbald, by Richard Calthorp, Esq;—1468, John Sherwyn, by Robert Mekylfeld and Margaret his wife.

Thomas Palmer occurs rector in 1503.

Ralph Same occurs rector and was succeeded by William Simson, who was rector in 1606.—1622, Robert Pearson instituted rector.

Mr. Calthorp patron in 1742.

L E-

LEATHERINGSET,

CALLED in *Domesday Book* Leringafeta, as seated in some meadow-lands, on a river probably called the Ler, was the lordship of Walter Giffard, Earl of Bucks, granted to him by the Conqueror, on the ejection of Oslac, a free-man, lord of it in King Edward's time, [a] who had one carucate of land, 7 borderers, one carucate and an half in demean, with a carucate and 2 acres of meadow. mong his tenants, or men, a mill, &c. 80 sheep, 2 skeps of bees, and a 10cman with one acre valued then at 20s. & 25s. at the survey, was 8 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 12d. whoever held it.

Under the earl it was held about the time of the survey by Grimbold, who built a church here; and gave it to his third son Edmund. This lord was founder of the family of De Leringset, *alias* De Bacon. Ranulph was his eldest son, who as the register of Binham priory sets forth, was dangerously wounded at the fairs in this town, and gave to Ralph his brother a moiety of his inheritance. Gilbert de Laringseta was son of Ranulph, and had Jordan de Laringseta, who married Isabel, by whom he had Adam, wrote sometimes Adam Fitz-Jordan, and father of Peter, who granted to the priory of Binham lands abutting on those of Roger le Veyle with a moiety of the advowson of the church, about the 20th of Henry III. and by another deed, the other moiety.

In an action brought by the prior against Hugoline, widow of Peter, she released her right therein. In a writ of enquiry to the Bishop of Norwich, to put the prior in possession of the moiety which he had recovered, dated 1274, the jury say that the prior had had a right.

This Peter, styled de Letheringset, held the eighth part of a fee in the 52d of ry III. of the Earl of Clare, into which family Earl Giffard's estate came by marriage, and was found to have no right of receiving knighthood, having only 100s. rent *per ann.* to this Peter and Agnes his wife, Thomas de Ormesby, parson of Stodey, conveyed lands here, in Holt, Sharnton, &c.

Soon after this Peter seems to die *s. p.* and the elder branch of that family being extinct, it is proper to observe that Ralph, second son of Grimbold, who had also an interest here, had a son Roger, father of Robert, who assumed the name of Bacon, and is sometimes called Robert Fitz Roger, a person of great power, and cousin of Jeff. Ridel, Bishop of Ely; he was father of Reginald Bacon who confirmed to Simon Fitz Simon, the homage of Richard. At church, the of Laringsete, his sons and heirs, 12 acres of land and 3s. rent, in the 27th of Henry III. and held the eighth part of a fee of the earl of Clare, and presented to a moiety of this church. The pedigree of the Bacons says he was father of Richard Bacon, who by Alice, daughter of Conan, son of Elias de Moulton had 5 sons; 1st Sir Robert Bacon, 2d Roger, called Doctor Mirabilis, 3d Sir Stephen, 4th Bartholomew, a justice in Eyre, and the 5th Sir Henry Bacon of Letheringset, justice itinerant; to some of their descendents, Peter de Letherigsete's part, most likely came. In the 21st of Edward I. John de Cave recovered a mediety against Henry Bacon, and the 8th of Edward II. the heirs of Thomas Bacon were found to hold this lordship.

In the 22d of Richard II. Thomas Jordan possessed it, and in the 3d of Henry VI. Thomas Jordan was found to die seised of it: one of the same name was lord in the 38th of that king.

In 1458, John Heydon, Gent. was lord, and presented to both the moieties: from the Heydons it came to Sir Henry Sidney, and after to John Jermy, Esq. who presented in 1626, and Robert Jermy, Esq. in 1674.

Hammond Ward, Gent. lord, conveyed it to Thomas Girdlestone.

II F

The

(a) Terre Walt. Giffardi—In Leringafeta, ten. Oil lib ho t. r. e. i car. tre. semp. vii bor. 7 in d' mo. i car. et dim. 7 hom. i car. 2 ac. p'ti. i mol. tc. ii

r. semp. ii an. 7 xx por. 7 lxxx ov. mo. ii vasa ap'. 7 i foc. de i ac. tc. val. xx tol. mo. xv 7 ht. viii qr in long. 7 v in lat. 7 xii. de gelt. q'cuq. ibi teneat.

The king's manor of Holt extended here. King John, in his second year, confirmed to Roger le Veile of Fishley, lands here to be held by the service of keeping the king's hawks; and Roger, son of Roger le Veyle grants to John his son, lands in this town, and West Bastwick, in the 4th of Edward I. Roger de Perers had lands about that time of the Vaux, and Robert le Pever of Stodey, had confirmation of a charter for free warren. In the reign of Richard II. William Woodrofe died seised of a manor called Harde-Greys, *alias* La Veyles, held in capite by knight's service, and Thomasine, Oliva, and Elizabeth were his daughters and heirs.

Lé Vile's interest came to Philip Curson of Letheringset, (son of Walter) alderman of London, by Agnes his second wife, daughter and heir of John le Veile; this Philip by testament dated the 24th of June 1502, bequeaths his body to be buried in this church: his son John left by Frances his wife, daughter of John Wingfield of Dunham Magna, Norfolk; a son John, who married Dorothy, daughter of Henry Walpole, Esq; of Harpley, and died in 1558.

Thomas Fairfax had a præcipe to render to Thomas Cloudesley, Gent: and John Fairfax, the manor of La Veyles, in the 12th of James I. *See in Wood-Bastwick, in South Walsbam hundred.*

The Bishop of Norwich's lordship of Saxlingham also extended here. Thomas de Saxlingham had a messuage, 3 acres of land, 5 of meadow, 3 and an half of pasture, with a water-mill and the rent of 5s. in the 13th of Richard II. and Margaret, daughter of his brother Henry, and wife of Thomas Plumbey, was then found to be his heir. *See in Saxlingham.*

Sir Henry Sidney afterwards held it, and conveyed it to John Jermy, Esq; and in 1715, Nathiel Burrel was lord and patron, as was John Burrell in 1759.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Andrew, and consists of a nave and 2 isles, a round tower, or steeple, with 3 bells.

The present valor is 12l.

At the east window of the chancel is a mural monument with this epitaph—

In this chancel resteth the body of Hammond Ward, of Letheringset, Esq; who married Mary, daughter of Sir James Calthorpe, of Cockthorpe, Kt. and by her had issue twelve sons and four daughters, he departed this life the 20th of March, 1650; with the arms of Ward—azure in a double tressure, flory, or, a buck trippant, of the 2d, impaling Calthorpe.

Another mural monument thus inscribed,—

M. S. of Charles Worsley, late rector of Saltbouse, descended from an ancient family of the Worsleys of Plat in Lancashire, and son of Edw. late rector of this church, and Mary Playford of North Repps, his mother, which said Charles, with Beatrice Claxton of Booton, his wife, he interred under these marbles, in hopes of a blessed resurrection, obt. 24, Dec. 1682, A^o. æt. 29: and these arms, gules, on a chief, argent, a mural crown, or—Worsley—impaling, gules, on a fess between 3 hedgehogs, argent, an escocheon, barry of 10, of the 2d, and azure, a canton ermin—Claxton.

On a grave-stone—

Hic jacet corpus Ric. Fytz, Generosi, nuper unius curistorum summæ curiæ cancellariæ Dni Jacob; nuper regis Angliæ; qui duxit in uxorem Barbaram Kempe, filiam Francisci Kempe, armigeri, fratris Thomæ Kempe, militis, et filij Will. Kempe, militis, qui quidem Ric. ob. 28, Jan. A^o. 1630, ætat. suæ 74.—Orate p. a^{ia}, Philippi Curjon, Gent.

In the church on a stone—

Memoriæ Gulielmi Donne, Gen. qui defunctus vitæ viii^o. die mensis Novem. A^o. 1684, æt. suæ 39, (exuvijs hic positus) beatam in Christo resurrectionem præstolatur; and these arms, azure, a wolf salient, argent, impaling ----- on a chevron ingrailed, 2 lioncels rampant, between as many crescents.

In this church were two medieties, each valued at 15 marks; one was called Adam's mediety, the other Thomas de Chyvaler's; Peter-pence 11d. and Fakenhamdam priory had a portion of tithe valued at 2s.

Grimbald

Grimbald (as I have observed) was founder of the church, and presented his third son, Edmund, to it, [6] who was instituted rector.

On his death, Hamon, younger son of Gilbert, was admitted, presented by Jordan his brother; Hamon is also said to be rector of the whole church, and to have ceded in his old age a moiety of it to Jeffrey Ridel, arch-deacon of Ely.

I cannot find this Jeffrey was arch-deacon of Ely, but of Canterbury; and after Bishop of Ely, in 1174.

On Hamond's death, Adam Fitz Jordan presented Thomas his brother to a moiety. On the death of Thomas, Robert de Beverley was presented to a moiety by the prior of Binham.

R E C T O R S.

Jeff. Ridel, rector of a moiety:

Thomas Bacon was presented to a mediety by Reginald Bacon about the 27th of Henry III.

In the 9th of Edward I. a fine was levied between Hugh de Cave, and William, son of John de Rewe of Beverley, who conveyed to Hugh a moiety of the advou-
son, and a moiety of an acre of land, and in the 27th of that king, on an action
between Henry Bacon of Laringset, and John de Cave, it appeared that Robert de
Beverley was seised of the moiety of an acre of land, to which the advou-son be-
longed in King Henry III's reign; who dying sans issue, William was his cousin
and heir.

1308, Robert de Thursford, to a mediety, by the prior of Binham.——1318,
Robert de Cave, to a mediety, by John Cave of Northburgh.——1330, John de
South-Creyk, to a mediety, by the prior, &c.——, Thomas de Cockley-
Cley, rector of mediety.——1343, Dennis de Eggefeld, by the prior.——1349,
Robert de Kilverston, ditto.——1349, Thomas Fyn, by Thomas son of Richard
Noel of Brunham.——1354, John Trendel, by the prior.——1355, Silv. Atte
Yates, ditto.——1365, William Kyrkeman, ditto.——1383, Nicholas de
Markethale, by John de Quarles, and Thomas Lyng.——1386, Thomas Aleyn,
ditto.——1387, Roger Cobbe, by the prior.——1387, John Roche, by Ed-
ward Lucas, and John Quarles.——1396, Jeff. Chauntrell, by the prior.

1400, John Estker, by Ed. Lucas, and John Quarles.——1412, William
Monaud, by the prior.——1412, George Palmer, ditto.——1422, Thomas
Crumme, ditto.——1430, John Caproun, by Edmund Lucas and Mary his wife,
and Margaret, daughter of Gilbert Neal.——1457, John Tollyn, by Thomas
Payn, Esq; and Etheldreda his wife.——1458, Henry Rands, to both medieties;
now united, presented by John Heydon, Gent. patron of both.——1465, Nicho-
las Benet, ditto.——1488, John Bagley, by Sir Henry Heydon.

1504, Thomas Curson, by John Heydon, Esq;——1515, John Bokenham, by
Sir John Heydon.——1553, John Elverich, by Sir Christopher Heydon.——

1559, Robert Pierfon, ditto.——1576, Richard Lawson, ditto.
1626, Thomas King, by John Jermy, Esq;——1629, Thomas Lougher, dit-
to.——1645, Rowland Thompson, by Fran. Jermy, Esq;——, John Cot-
love, rector.——1661, John Bond, by Robert Jermy Esq;——1662, Edward
Worsley, ditto.——1674, Nathaniel Palgrave, ditto.

1705, Nathaniel Burrell, by Mary Cockledge, widow, and he occurs rector and
patron in 1715.——1741, Henry Briggs, S. T. P. by Sarah Burrell.——1747,
Robert Leek, by John Burrell.——1759, John Burrell, by John Burrell.

In this church were the gilds of St. Andrew, and St. John Baptist.

The temporalities of Binham priory were 2s. 3d.—of Walingham 8d.—of Wa-
borne 6s. 1d.

The tenths 3l. 12s.—Deducted 12s.

M E L.

MELTON CONSTABLE.

THIS lordship was granted by the Conqueror to William de Beaufor, Bishop of Thetford, to be held of him as a lay fee, and in his own right, (with many other) being his lord chancellor, &c. out of which 4 free-men of King Herold were expelled, and Roger de Lyons held it of the bishop, with [a] Anichetel the provost, with 3 carucates of land; 2 villains and 32 borderers belouged to it, with 7 carucates and an half: there was paunage in the wood for 60 swine, and 6 acres of meadow, 2 beasts for burden, and 7 cows, &c. and a church endowed with 6 acres valued at 5*d.* the whole valued formerly at 3*os.* at the survey at 4*os.* *per ann.* and was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid *rod.* gelt.

From this Anschetel, the provost, descended the family of De Mealton, who according to the Norman custom assumed that name from their lordship, and sometimes wrote themselves De Constable, from the office and place that they held under the bishops of Norwich, by whom they had been enfeoffed of it.

The office of constable related as well to affairs of peace, as to military affairs: The Conqueror seems first to have appointed this office: his grand constable, or marshal was stiled *Princeps Militiæ Domus Regis*, and was hereditary, of whose dignity and authority our statutes and histories afford many proofs, and many lordships were held under the king by virtue of it; and the same was in this family, the office appearing to be hereditary, and by virtue of it, held the lordships of Burgh, Langham, Bruningham, Briston, Sniterley, West Testis, East Tudenham, Melton, &c.

In the reign of King Henry II. *A^o. 12.* Peter le Constable de Meaulton held 3 knights fees and an half of the old feofment of William, Bishop of Norwich, [b] and about 1160, Peter le Constable and Geffrey his son were witnesses to a confirmation of lands in Dilham, &c. given by Robert, son of Ralph.

Peter Constable de Meaulton was sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the 3*d.*, 4*th* & 5*th* of King John.

Geffrey, son of Peter, son of Geffrey le Constable, by his deed sans date confirmed to Hugo de -----, his serjeant, (*servienti*) the lands late Robert Morgan's.

Alto Peter de Mealton, *Constabularius*, son of Geffrey, by deed sans date, granted to Clement de Longham, his serjeant, 24 acres in Sniterley; witnesses, William de Meauton, Bart. de Marham, William de Stodey, &c. and sealed with a man on horseback in armour.

In the 5*th* of Henry III. Muriel, widow of William de Constable of Melton, feigned herself to be enfeiant, and a writ was awarded to the sheriff, to convene her before him, and the keeper of the pleas of the crown to have her examined, which was done accordingly, and she was found not to be withchild; in the following year she appears to be the wife of John de Somery, and released with him all her right in the thirds of this town, Burgh, Bruningham, Langham, Sniterley, and East Tudenham, and Peter granted to them for the life of Muriel an annuity of 16*l.* *per ann.* payable in Windham priory, half yearly, without any charge, by a fine then levied. Peter aforesaid probably was brother of William.

Robert de Scales, and Reginald de Mealton gave 60 marks to the said king, in his 21*st* year to have the custody of the marriage of the heir of Peter Constable of Mealton, according to the fine which they paid to Thomas, late Bishop of Norwich.

In

(a) Terra epi. Tedfordensis de feudo—In Maeltona iiii lib. hoes Heroldi. mo. W. ep et Rog. Lungutensis de eo' 7 Anschetellus p' positus et Rog. 7 iiii car. tre. femp. ii vill. 7 xxxii bord. 7 in eos vii car. 7 dim. silva. ad lx porc. vi ac. pti. sep. ii runc. tnc. 7

mo. viii an. tnc. v porc. mo x i ecclia de vi ac. 7 val. vd. tc. val xxx fol. mo. xl fol. 7 ht. i leug in long. et dim. in lat. et xa. de gelto.

(b) Lib. Rub. Sci p 114—Reg. sacrist eccles. Norw. fol. 106—Rot. pip.

In the 41 of that king, Jeffrey de Burnavill; and Maud his wife, were impleaded to know what right they had in the inheritance of Peter de Meauton, who answered that they claimed nothing but by right of dower, Maud being widow of Geoffrey, son and heir of Peter, and Isabel his wife.

On the death of this Geoffrey, his 3 sisters were found to be his coheirs, Isabel, Alice and Edith.

A S T L E Y ' s M A N O R.

SIR THOMAS ESTELE, Lord Estele, had a 3d part of this town, and of the inheritance of Jeffrey aforesaid, by the marriage of Edith his 3d sister and coheir, descended from [c] Philip de Estley, lord of Astley, in the 12 of Henry II. (which gave name to the family) and other lordships in Warwickshire, and which his grandfather had been enfeoffed of in the reign of King Henry I. as may be seen in Dugdale's Baronage and his History of Warwickshire, in his account of the family at large; my business being to observe such things as principally belong to the family, and which in some measure have not been observed or mentioned by any authors in print.

This Thomas appears to be a knight in the 26 of Henry III. and one of the justices for the goal-delivery at Warwick, and took part with the barons in their rebellion in the 47th of that king, and was slain at the battle of Evesham in the 49 of that king.

He married two wives, Joan, the daughter of Ernald de Bois, a person of great eminency in Leicesterhire, (according to Dugdale) but as Burton says, Helen, daughter and coheir of Gerard de Camvile, [d] lord of Creke in Northamptonshire, and by the said Joan, (as I take it) had Andrew, Lord Astley, from whom descended the eldest branch of this family in Warwickshire.

By Edith, his 2d wife, he had Thomas de Estlee, Stephen, and Ralph. To Thomas his son, he gave, in the 47 of Henry III. his manor of Hill Morton, with the advowson of the church in tail: witnesses, Sir Robert Moton, Sir Robert de Verdun, and Walter de Holewill, and sealed with a seal of a triangular form; the impress a cinquefoil, which arms they bore in allusion to those of Robert, earl of Leicester, &c. of whom they held lordships, only varying the colours according to the custom of that age; Robert bearing in a field, gules, a cinquefoil, ermine, and they bearing the same charge at this time, in a field, azure.

Edith, widow of Sir Thomas, married Robert de Holewell, and afterwards Thomas Peche, who in the 9 of Edward I. seems to have held a court lete here and in other towns in her right.

Thomas de Astley, eldest son of Sir Thomas, died without issue in the 13 of Edward I. his mother Edith then living, who in the following year claimed view of frank pledge, assise, &c. in this town; and Stephen de Astley his brother, had a grant of free warren in this town, and East Tudenham, in the 14 of that king. — In the said year, Thomas, son of John de Birston, releated to him all his right in the inheritance of Peter le Constable, and in the church of Birston, as one of the heirs of Peter, by a fine levied.

By this, it appears to me, that there were 4 sisters and coheirs, and one of them was married to John de Birston, father of this Thomas.

In the 18 of the said King Edward I. Edith de Astley granted to Stephen her son, all her inheritance in this town, Burgh, Bruningham, Langham, Sniterle, East Tudenham, Wiveton, Glanford, Saxlingham, Sharnton, Hindringham, &c. which descended to her on the death of Geoffrey, son of Peter le Constable, with the advowson of this town, Burgh St. Mary, Bruningham, and Rackey *Parva*, to which deed were witnesses, Luke de Ely, archdeacon of Coventry, William de Castre, Thomas de Wolvey, Roger de Colvil, Simon de Nowers, Edmund de Hen-

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grave

(c) See in Dugd. Baron. v. 1. p. 668, &c.

(d) Burton's Hist. of Leicester. p. 58.

grave, Richard de la Rokele, knights; dated at Wedyngton in Warwickshire.— One of the lordships that Dugdale observes to be assigned by the king, out of commiseration for her maintenance, on the death of her husband Sir Thomas.

This Stephen was living in the 29 of Edward I. when an agreement was made between him and Benedict, prior of St. Olaves Heringflete, or Heringby, when he remitted to the prior the 3d part of 8 marks, annual rent in East Tudenham, and Tudenham Faldgate, for the souls of his ancestors.

Stephen was living in 1317, and presented then to this church, but died soon after, surviving, as I take it, both his brothers, Sir Ralph, the younger, dying in or about the 28 of Edward I.

In the 32 of Edward I. Nicholas, son of Andrew de Astley, was impleaded by Sir George de Charnels, to keep the agreement made between the said Sir George and Sir Andrew, father of Nicholas, for the custody of the lands of Thomas, son and heir of Sir Ralf de Asteley, and which Sir Andrew had granted to Sir George, viz. the manor of Hill-Morton in Warwickshire, and the 3d part of it which Roefia, widow of Sir Ralph, held in dower, when she should happen to die.

It is to be observed, that this lordship came to Sir Ralph on the death of his brother Thomas, and so descended to Thomas, son of Sir Ralph, who was also lord of Melton, &c. on the death of his uncle Stephen.

In 1324, this Thomas presented to the church of Rackheath *Parva*, and in the following year to that of Melton.

In the 8 of Edward II. John de Charnels, clerk, was a trustee for Thomas, son of Sir Ralph de Asteley, knight, and Margaret his wife: she was daughter of Sir George de Charnels, lord of Elmesthorp, in Leicestershire, who bore azure, a cross ingrailed, or.

In the 17 of that king there was an indenture between this Thomas de Astley, cousin and heir of Stephen de Astley on one part, and Sir John de Gurney, Sir Nicholas de Herdwyk, and Joan de Astley, on the other part, for founding certain chaplains, but were not mentioned: —witnesses, Sir Robert de Nowers, Sir John de Cockfeld, William de Fileby, &c. Quere, if this Joan was not relict of Stephen?

In the 9 of Edward III. he had a *quietus* from the king, dated April 20, from all military services, and bearing of arms; probably on account of his age, but was living in the 15 of the said king, 1341, and presented to this church, in which year he died, Margaret his widow surviving.

Sir Ralph de Asteley was his son and heir, and presented to the church of Melton in 1342.

In the 21 of Edward III. William de Cantele obliged himself to pay 12d. *per ann.* for lands in East Tudenham, to Sir Ralph; and in the 31 of that king, Sir Ralph confirmed in trust, to Sir Thomas de St. Omer, and Henry de Berney, &c. his lordships of Melton and Langham Castle, and all his lands there and in Burgh, Bruningham, Bryston, Irmingland, Geystwick, Gunthorp, Hindringham, Snitterle, Wiveton, Glanford, and Laringfett: —witnesses, Sir Robert de Cockfeld, Sir John de Rattlefden, Sir John de Erpingham, and sealed with a cinquefoil, ermine, in a bordure, - - - - -.

Sir Ralph was living in 1355, and presented to this church; but in 1367 his trustees presented.

About this time (I presume he died) leaving Thomas his son and heir, by Agnes his wife, daughter of Edward or Ralph Gerbridge, of Norfolk.

In the 47 of the aforesaid king, 1368, John Charve, and Henry de Berney, trustees of Sir Ralph, conveyed to Thomas and Margaret his wife, the manor of Astley Hall in Langham and Melton, &c.

This Margaret was his first wife, and daughter of — Elmrugge, who bore sable, on a chief, argent, 3 elm leaves slipt, vert; and in the 5th of Richard II. being a knight, demised to Ralph Erneys of Field-Dalling, many of his lands for a term of years.

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In the 9 of that king he had a protection granted him, being then to accompany John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, into Spain, where he died in the 11 of the said king.

On the 3d of May, in the said year, the king granted the custody of all his lands in Hindringham. He settled his estates before his departure out of England, and his will was, that as soon as his death was known in England, his feoffees should pay to Margaret his daughter, 10 marks; to Joan and Catharine his daughters, 40s. each, and bequeaths lands to Thomas his son; to Catharine his wife, the manor of Hilmorton for life; remainder to Thomas his son.

And in the said year, Henry le Spencer, bishop of Norwich, received of Catharine, relict of Sir Thomas, 85 marks sterling, wherein she was bound for the ward and marriage of Thomas, son and heir of the late Sir Thomas.

This Catharine was daughter of Sir Roger Bacon, of Baconsthorp, knight, and mother, as I take it, of Thomas the minor.

In the 18 of Richard II. Thomas de Astley, son and heir of Sir Thomas, granted in trust, this manor, to Sir Robert Carbonel, and sealed with the cinquefoil, in a bordure ingrailed; and after, in the 3d of Henry V. to Sir Simon Felbrigg, Sir Robert de Berney, and Sir Edmund de Oldhall, this, with other manors, and was living in the year 1422, when he and Isabel his wife, presented to this church.

He married two wives; Elizabeth the first, was daughter of ——— Dacres, who bore gules, 3 escallops, argent; his 2d was Isabel, daughter of Jeffrey Okes, of Shrubland in Suffolk, and bore sable, on a fess, between 6 acorns, argent, 3 oak leaves, vert.

By Isabel he had John his son and heir, who took to wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Witchingham; [c] by his will, dated April 8, 1475, and proved June 23 following, it appears that he had 2 sons, Thomas and Robert, a daughter, Alice, married to John Calthorp, Esq; and a daughter Constantia, to whom he bequeaths 40l. his manor of Melton to his executors for 2 years, to perform his will, and his body to be buried in the church of the Carmes at Blakeney.

Thomas Astley, Esq; son and heir, had 2 wives; Margery, daughter of William Lumner, Esq; of Manington in Norfolk, who bore sable, on a bend, azure, cottised, ermine, 3 escallops, gules.

To this Thomas and his wife, John his father, in the 11 of Edward IV. granted the manor of Holewell Hall in Langham, and that of Hindringham Nowers; the 2d wife of Thomas was Elizabeth, daughter of William Clipsby, of Owby, Esq; In the 7 year of Henry VII. Thomas Spicer, &c. at the instance of Thomas Astley, Esq; son and heir of John Astley, late of Melton, confirmed to the said Thomas and Elizabeth his wife, one of the daughters of William Clipsby, late of Owby, Esq; deceased, the manors of Langham and Hindringham aforesaid, dated May 2; witnesses, Sir Henry Heydon, Edward Paston, John Clipsby, Esq; &c.

By his first wife he had Thomas his eldest son, to whom he gave the manors of Melton, Burgh, and Bruningham; and to Ralph his son, the manor of Hindringham, by his will, dated June 7, and proved March 12, 1500, and was buried in the chancel of the church of the Carmes of Blakeney.

Thomas Astley, son and heir of Thomas, enfeoffed in the 22 of Henry VII. Will. Eton, &c. of this manor in trust, and married first, Anne, daughter of Edw. Boughton of Lawford, in Warwickshire, who bore—sable, 3 crescents, or;—and had by her John, his son and heir; his 2d wife was Anne or Hellen, daughter of Robert Wode of East Barsham, Esq; and sister of Elizabeth, the wife of Sir James Boleyn of Blickling, by whom he had also a son, John, who was master of the Jewel-house:

She died in child-bed and was buried at Blickling.

* In the 26 of Henry VIII. January 4. Thomas Astley, Esq; settled on his trustees, for his own use, and after for that of John his son and heir apparent, and Frances

(c) Lib. Belings Norw. p. 9.
• Thomas Astley, Esq; who married Mary, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Gilbert Talbot, was lord of

Astley's manor in East Tuddenham, &c. and sold it, 1548, to Thomas Wodehouse, Esq;

Frances his wife, daughter and heir of John Chene, Esq; of Settingbourn in Kent, the manor of Melton.

Cheney bore ermin, on a bend, sable, 3 martlets, or.

By an inquisition, taken September 16, in the 36 of Henry VIII. at Norwich castle, Thomas Asteley, Esq; of Melton, was found to die October 19, last past, seised of this manor and advouson, and the manors of Burgh, Bruningham, Langham, &c. and John was his son and heir, aged 30.

This John was by Frances aforesaid, father of Isaac Astley, Esq; John his father dying about the year 1558; in 1557 he presented to this church, and in 1559; Frances his widow presented also in 1564.

Isaac married Mary, daughter of Edward Waldgrave, Esq; of Borley in Essex, who bore per pale, gules and argent, a roundle counterchanged, and presented in 1593, and had by the said Mary, Thomas his eldest son, and Jacob, who for his many eminent services to King Charles I. was created by him Lord Asteley of Reading.

Thomas Astley, Esq; married Frances, daughter and coheir of ——— Dean of Tilney in Marshland, Norfolk, by whom he had 3 sons, Sir Francis who was high sheriff of Norfolk in 1636, and died in the same year without issue, leaving Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir James Altham of ———, in Hertfordshire: he was buried in the Savoy church at London, and his lady remarried to the Lord Digby, and after to Sir Robert Bernard, serjeant at law.

Sir Isaac, the 2d son, was also high sheriff of Norfolk, created baronet in 1641, January 21.

He took to wife first, ——— Rachel, daughter of Augustine Messinger, of Hackford in Norfolk, Esq; and 2dly, Bridget, daughter of John Coke, of Holkham, Esq; who survived him: he died *f. p.* December 7, 1659.

Sir Edward, the 3d son, was high sheriff of Norfolk, and a baronet, and married Elizabeth, only daughter of Jacob, Lord Asteley, of Reading, who surviving him, married Henry Clifton, Esq. of Toftrees in Norfolk, by which lady he had Sir Jacob Astley, baronet, who was many years knight of the shire for the county of Norfolk: by his wife, Blanch, daughter of Sir Philip Wodehouse of Kimberley, baronet, he had Jacob his son and heir, who died at Oxford in 1681. Sir Jacob dying in 1729, August 47, was succeeded in honour and estate, by his 2d son, Sir Philip, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of ——— Branby of Yarmouth, Esq; who died in 17 — —, leaving 2 sons, Jacob, and Edward, who was a commissioner of the salt office, and died single.

Sir Jacob Astley, baronet, eldest son of Sir Philip, died January 5, 1760; and, by Lucy his first wife, daughter of Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, he had 2 sons, Edward and John, rector of Thornage in Norfolk, and a daughter, Lucy, married to Edward Pratt, Esq; son and heir of Roger Prat, Esq; of Ruston, by Downham in Norfolk.

His 2d wife was ———, relict of ——— Page, Esq; of Saxthorp, and his 3d, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Christopher Bedingfeld, Esq; of Wighton in Norfolk; by these he had no issue.

Sir Edward Astley, the present baronet, married first, Rhoda, daughter of Francis Blake Delaval, Esq; and by her has 2 sons living: his present Lady is Ann, youngest daughter of Christopher Milles, Esq; of Nackington in Kent, and sister of Richard Milles of North Elmham, Esq; the present member for Canterbury.

Sir Edward was elected member for this county, 23 March, 1768.

Sir Jacob Astley, baronet, grandfather of Sir Jacob, built the present hall or manor house, of brick, which stands in a large park, a very agreeable and handsome seat, of which there is a print, and about it are several large ponds, stored with fish, and fine avenues; and there is a turret on the summit covered with lead, affording an agreeable prospect towards the sea and land, and there is a very neat and elegant chapel,

The town is seated near the rise of the river Bure.

C O C K-

COCKFIELD'S MANORS.

I have already observed that on the death of Jeff. de Meauton, *alias* Le Constable, son of Peter, his three sisters, Isabel, Alice, and Edith were his co-heirs; between whom this lordship was divided; Edith married Sir Thomas de Astley; Isabel married Adam de Cockfeld, and Alice married Robert de Cockfeld, brother of Adam, (as I take it) and sons of Adam de Cockfeld, by Agatha, or Isabel, daughter of Sir Robert de Aguilon, by Agatha his wife, daughter and co-heir of Fulk de Beaufoe, lord of Hockwold and Wilton, in her right.

The family of Cockfield seem to descend from a younger son of the noble family of the Veres, Earls of Oxford: Alberick de Vere had a younger brother Roger, who held the lordship of Cockfeld in Suffolk, of the abbots of Bury, immediately after the conquest, and Anselm, abbot of Bury, who lived in the reign of Henry I. granted the service of Roger to his brother Alberic de Vere, at the king's request; from this town they took their [*f*] surname.

Adam de Cockfeld left a daughter and heir, Nesta, who was Lady Semere in Suffolk, and married Matthew de Leyham.

In the reign of Richard I. Sampson, abbot of Bury, settled for life on Adam, son of Robert de Cockfeld, the manors of Groten and Semere in Suffolk, and a fine was levied between the said abbot and Adam, in the 7th of that king, of the hundred of Cosford, wherein Adam, grandfather of Adam is mentioned, and in the 10th of that king, a fine was levied between Lucy de Cokefeld and Adam her son.

In the 41st of Henry III. a fine was levied between John, son of Robert de Cockfeld and Isabel; and Adam de Cokefeld and Isabel his wife, impediēt of two messuages; two carucates of land, 105s. rent in Mealting, Butgh, Bruningham, Sniterley, Birston, and East Tudenham, with the advouson of the church of Birston, with all the demeans, homages, services of freemen, advousons of churches, knight's fees, wards, reliefs, eschaets, villages, woods, alders, meads, pastures, waters, pools, ponds, parks, &c. belonging; and whatever Adam and Isabel had of the inheritance of Peter de Mealton, father of Isabel, one of whose heirs she was, all which were released to John and his heirs, to be held of Robert de Cockfeld and Alice his wife, for the life of Alice; and after her decease of the chief lord of the fee, with a third part of the lands, tenements, and advouson of churches, which Jeffrey de Burnavill and Maud his wife held in dower of the said inheritance, the being, as it appears, relict of Geoffrey de Mealton.

Sir John de Cockfeld was at this time one of the justices of the King's bench; and in the 56th of that king had an annuity of 40*l.* *per ann.* as one of those justices.

In the 14th of Edward I. John de Cockfeld claimed view of frank pledge, and other liberties belonging to their manor, (now united) as belonging to the barony of the see of Norwich, and William Inge, serjeant at law, and John de Cockfeld, were in the 26th of the said reign appointed justices to enquire after the grievances of the people of England, in Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Rutlandshire, Northamptonshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk; concerning things taken from the churchmen and laity, in wool, hides, leather, corn, beasts, flesh, fish, &c. either for the keeping of the seas, or any other reason after the war with France; according to the king's promise before his going over into Flanders, and to do all other things according to the form of instructions sent them from the king and his council.

In the 12th of Edward II. John de Catfeld, clerk, Eustachius de Dalling, &c. trustees, settled this manor on John de Cockfeld and Margaret his wife, for their lives, remainder on Reginald, son of John, in fee tail; remainder to John, another son.

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(f) Regist. Pincebeck, Abb. Bur. fol. 312.

(g) Reg. Niger, Vestiarij, Abb. Bur. fol. 145.

We find Sir John de Cockfeld to present to the church of Birston in 1305, and Cecilia his relict in 1311, and 1330, who were father and mother of John, who married Margaret; and in 1349, Sir John de Cockfeld presented to Birston.

John Cockfeld, Esq; was probably his son, and died before the year 1365, when Simon, Bishop of Ely, granted an indulgence of 40 days, to all who on confession of their sins, and saying Ave-Mary and the angelick salutation, for the health of the soul of the said John, buried in the conventual church of Wykes in Essex: he died before Sir John, his father, and Sir Thomas his brother was lord in the 36th of that king, and his son, Sir Robert de Cockfeld, was lord in the 5th of Richard II.

Sir John de Cockfeld, son of Sir Robert, kept his first court, in the 4th of Henry V. he married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Foljambe, and died s. p. about the 30th of Henry VI. and was then the wife of Ralph Monboucher. After this it came to Agnes, sister and heir of Sir John, who brought it by marriage to John Talbys, Esq; of Lincolnshire, and so to John Ayscough, Esq; of the said county, as may be seen in East Tuddenham, in Mitford hundred, who sold it to John Wynham, Esq; in the reign of Henry VI. Sir Thomas Wyndham died seised of it in 1522: his son Edmund, in the 27th of Henry VIII. held with Thomas Astley, Esq; three knights fees, and 3 quarters of the Bishop of Norwich; paying castle guard to Norwich from 30 weeks to 30, 3s. 6d. for each fee; and was sold by a fine levied in the 34th of the said king, to Sir William Butts, whose son William was lord, and by the heirs of this family came to Sir Nich. Bacon, Bt; whose son Sir Edmund sold it to the Astleys, in which family it now remains.

Besides what is above observed, I find that Remigius, son of Will. de Meuling, had an interest in this town, and by his deed, granted and surrendered to William, Bishop of Norwich, for himself and heirs, all those knights-fees which he held of the bishop and his church of Norwich, in capite, in Saxlingham, Egmere, Long-Stratton, Shippeden, &c. viz. in Meuling, the sixth part of a fee, which William de Milkstrop held of him, &c. dated in the 10th of Edward I. 1281.

From the register of Castleacre, [b] we learn several curious particulars relating to the antient family of de Mealton, or Constable.

Alice de Warren in her widow hood, with the consent of her son and heir, Sir Jeffrey de Mealton, gave by deed to the monks of Castleacre the yearly rent of 3s. out of a mill in Tudeham (East;) witnesses, Roger, son of Osbern, Fulk de Munpinchun, Roger de Saxlingham, &c. and by another deed confirms the same, willing the monks to remember her, and with the said yearly rent, to mend their towells, fans date.

By her will in Latin, beginning thus,

In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, Amen, This is the testament of Alice de Warren—*Imprimis*. I give my body to be buried in the church of St. Mary, of the monks of Acra, and two of my better sort of horses, with a vestment for a priest, and a chalice, (or a cup) and half a mark rent, *per ann.* for ever out of my mill in Tudeham, &c.

Geffrey Constable de Meauton, heir of his mother Alice de Warren, by deed confirmed the abovementioned grants.

Peter de Mealtun confirmed also by deed the said grant of his mother Alice, &c. and moreover gave to the said monks the yearly rent of 12d. to be received of Reiner de la Dale of Tudeham.

Peter de Meautun Constable, son and heir of Sir Peter de Meauton, and Dame Alice de Warren, his mother, bound himself to pay in performance of his mother's will to the monks of Castleacre at Easter 40d. and at Michaelmas 40d.—Dated at Castleacre 15th of the calends of February, 1228;—witnesses, Sir William de Mortimer, Sir Adam de Birlingham, Sir Robert Burnell, Sir Richard de Mortimer, &c.

By these deeds it appears that Sir Peter de Mealtun married Alice, a daughter of the earl Warren, and had by her Sir Jeff. who dying without issue, was succeeded by Peter his brother, which Peter was father (as I conceive) of Geff. and of his three sisters and co-heirs.

The

The tenths were 2*l.* 3*s.*—No deductions.

The church is an old building, and contained only one isle, being a single pile; till Sir Jacob Astley in 1681, built a neat chapel, with a vault under it of brick.

The tower stands between the church and chancel, and is four square, with three bells.

In the chancel, on a marble grave-stone,

Here lyeth interred the bodies of Thomas, Frances, and John Astley, children of Sir Edward Astley, 164½.

Agnita, daughter of Sir Edward, and Dame Elizabeth his wife died Aug. 24, 1648.

On another;

Memoriæ sacrum—Hoc saxo tegitur corpus Edw. Astley, equitis aurati, filij tertii Tho. Astley de Melton Constable, Arm g. profapiam duxit a Tho. de Astley, Barone de Castro de Astley in comit. Warwicij (qui floruit tempore Henricij Tertij, Regis Angliæ) et Editha sorore et cohærede Roberti Constabularij, Militis, de Melton Constabl. Primo meruit apud Belgas, postea in bello contra Scotos sub auspicijs serenissimi Regis Caroli primi, in utroq; clarus. In cæteris justus, sobrius, et pius. Ex unica uxore; Elizabetha filia Jacobi Domini Astley, Baronis de Reading, reliquit Jacob Astley, Militem et Baronettum, hæredem tam patris quam patruj Isaacj Astley Militis et Baronetj. —Obt. 15 die Martis, A. D. M. DC. LIII, et ætat. suæ XLIX.

In the said chancel,

Here is interred the body of Isaac Astley, Kt. and Bt. second son of Thomas Astley, of Melton Constable, Esq; and heir of his eldest brother Francis Astley, Kt. descended from Thomas D' Astley, Baron of Astley Castle, in the county of Warwick, (in the time of Henry III. King of England) by Editha, the sister and co-heir of Sir Robert Constable of Melton Constable. He was first married to Rachel, daughter of Augustine Messenger, of Hackford in Norfolk, Gent. his second wife was Bridget, daughter of John Coke of Holkham in Norfolk, Esq; he died without issue, the 7th of December 1659.

Edward Astley, third son of Sir Jacob Astley, Kt. and Bt. and Dame Blanch Astley his wife, died January 7, 1672.

Here lyeth Elizabeth Astley, daughter of Sir Jacob Astley, Bt. &c. born April 10, died April 22, 1676.

In the east window of the chancel were the figures of Thomas Astley, Esq; and his two wives, with the arms of Astley; of Dacres his first wife, and of Okes his second wife, and underneath;

Orate p. aiaib; Thome Astley, armig. et Elizabethæ, et Isabelle, consortis suæ: and in the said window the arms of Cockfield, azure, a cross compony, argent and gules, and of Constable, quarterly in the 1st and 4th gules, in the 2d and 3d vairy, or and argent, over all a bend of the 3d—azure, 3 boars passant, or, Bacon.

On a mable grave-stone in the church,

Mercia Wodehouse, Edm. Wodehouse, Armig. et Mercie uxoris ejus filia obt. 23 Martij, M. DC. LXXIII.

In the chapel or isle, built by Sir Jacob Astley, lies a white marble stone.

In hypogæo sub hoc monumento, opere arcuato extructo, conduntur reliquiæ Jacob Astley, Armig. filij natu maximj Jacob Astley, bujus parochiæ de Melton Constabl. in com. Norf. militis et bar. et Blanchæ uxoris ejus filia Philippi Wodehouse de Kimberley in eodem agro, baroneti. Aspice res fluxas et inanes, bujus labentis et fallacis ævi, eximie indolis, juvenis, literarum studiosissimus, ingenij universæ eruditiones ac artium capacis, memoriæ supra fidem tenacis, religiosus Dei cultor, regis et ecclesiæ amantissimus, obsequij in parentes grande exemplum, a modestia, comitate, et eutrapelia omnibus percharus, domus suæ decus et columen, in quo præcellentium virtutum plurima vestigia mature apparuere, futuræ suæ claritudinis, si superstes fuerit, hæud obscura præsugia. In ipso flore juventæ, a paternis penatibus longo totius anni intervallo absens, in ipsa propemodum hora quâ parentes conspectum ejus magnopere cupientes ad visendum eum iter avidi susceperant, et votorum suorum compotes fieri optabant, multam spem et immensum solatij in eo, merito repolentes, lethali morbo extinctus est, et a visu et amplexibus eorum, quasi temporis momento abreptus. Ante annum quam e vitâ excessit et candidam in cælis, sortitus est, in ædem Christi, in academia Oxoniensî lætis auspicijs admissus fuit, ubi pulchre se gessit sub tutela clarissimi viri
Job.

Job. Fell, Oxoniens. episc. admodum reverendi ejusdemq; ædis tunc temporis decanj, curatore una ab eodem episc. electo, et ei ob majorem ejus curam et dignationem præposito, a quibus sæbissime per literas certiores facti fuerant parentes de præclaris moribus et spectabilij ejus vitâ, quod auxit gaudium eorum, et mox dolorem ex auditu improvisæ ejus mortis, quæ eum e medio sustulit apud eundem Oxonium cum maestitia, ineffabilij parentum (ignoscatis ergo, sinon ita fortiter tolerarent tam charj pignoris, tam ornati juvenis inopinatum et gravem casum) et acerbo omnium luctu, nono die Junij, A. D. 1681, et a nativitate ejus duo de vicesimo septem hebdomadis et diebus quatuor superadditis.

On another white marble stone,

M. S. In conditorio infra structo, jacet ornatissima Domina Elizabetha Astley, uxor D'ni Edw. Astley equitis aurati, filia nobilissimi D'ni Jacob Astley, Baronis de Reading, prosapia materna ab illustri et antiqua implorum apud Germanos stirpe deducta, fæmina pietatè in Deum, amore in suos, liberalitatè in ugenos, benignitatè in omnes admodum insignis, annos nata LXV, denata 22 Januar. M. DC. LXXXIII, Batam resurrectionem præstolatur, Dominus Jacob Astley, Miles et Baronettus, et septennis liberis solus suprestes in perpetuam dilectissimæ matris memoriam H. M. P.

In the church were also these arms—sable, 2 barrulets vairy, argent and vert, Hacon.—Quarterly, sable and argent, a bend over all,—Burston, or Briston.

Constable with his crest—a lion's paw, ermine armed or.

It is a rectory dedicated to St. Peter, valued formerly at 10 marks, and paid Peter-pence 7*d.* 6*b.* the present valor is 6*l.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1298, Michael occurs rector.

1312, Richard de Aungeville instituted, presented by Stephen de Astle; Richard was afterwards Bishop of Durham in 1333.—1325, John de Astle, by Thomas Astle.—1329, Simon Motoun, ditto.—1341, Richard Daney, ditto.—1342, Brice de St. Lyze, by Sir Ralph de Astle.—1349, John le Mey, ditto.—1350, Richard de Barham, ditto.—1354, John de Wolterton, ditto.—1355, John de Egfeld, ditto.—1367, William de Egfeld, by Dennis de Egfeld, clerk, Henry de Berney, &c.—1370, William Wulsy, by Thomas de Astle.—1386, John Rolf, by Thomas de Merygton, &c.—1396, John Skynner, by Thomas de Astle.

1422, Thomas White, by Thomas Astle and Isabel his wife.—1441, William Cook, by John Astle, Esq;—1447, John Coton, ditto.—1447, Thomas Alysson, ditto.—1466, Thomas Sutton, ditto.—1467, Robert Bennet, ditto.—1485, Roger Humpfrey, by the bishop, a lapte.—1486, Thomas Spicer, by Thomas Astle, Esq;

1514, Richard Fowler.—1533, Robert Parker, by Thomas Astle.—1546, Roger Elward, by Robert Astle, Esq;—1548, Thomas Athow, by John Astle, Esq;—1554, John Frear, ditto.—1557, William S well, by John Astle, Esq;—1559, Thomas Corker, by Frances Astle, widow.—1564, Edmund Weston, ditto.—1593, Richard Foster, by Isaac Astle, Esq;

1617, Richard Astley, by Francis Astley, Esq;—1652, Thomas Reyner, by Isaac Astley.—1671, Charles Spicer, by Sir Jacob Astley, Bt.

1712, Francis Fasquet, ditto.—1734, Thomas Horieley, by Sir Philip Astley, Bt.

1754, Samuel Shaw, by Edward Astley, Esq; died in 1764.

M E R.

M E R S T O N.

TH E bishop of Norwich's manor of Langham extended into this town, and was the principal manor, the patronage of the church being in the fee. In the 15 of Edward I. the bishop claimed, as lord, frank pledge, a gallows, assise of bread and beer, wreck at sea, &c.

It remained in the fee till granted to the crown by act of parliament, in the 27 of Henry VIII. on an exchange of lands with that king and the bishop, and was granted by King Philip and Queen Mary, January 20, *ao.* 2 and 3, together with Langham, to Thomas Gresham, Esq; and by the marriage of his natural daughter, Anne, came to Sir Nathaniel Bacon, knight, 2d son of Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper of the seal, and by his daughter and coheir, Anne, to Sir Roger Townsend, baronet, and in the said family it remains, the Right Honourable Charles, Lord Viscount Townsend, being the present lord and patron.

Mary, duchess of Richmond and Somerset, widow of Henry Fitz-Roy, natural son of Henry VIII. had an interest here; and by an indenture, dated April 10, *ao.* 30 of Henry VIII. demised and let to Richard Fulmerston, gent. her two fold courses in Langham and Merston, with her salt marshes in Merston.

From these marshes and its scite, by the great German ocean or sea, the town derives its name.

It appears that she had the Bishop's manors in both the aforesaid towns, and warren, and all the demean lands, &c. and before the grant to Gresham, were let to William Cordel, solicitor general to Queen Mary.

[a] The king's manor of Holt extended also into this village; Guert, a younger brother of King Harold, who was slain in battle with him, had 30 acres and a borderer, with half a carucate, valued at two oras *per ann.*—Ora was a Saxon coin, some make it to be of the value of 16*d.* and some more;—15 of them made one pound, as the laws of Canute testify.

In the reign of Henry III. Jeffrey le Syre held this of the family of De Vaux, and they of the earl of Albemarle, by the 16 part of a fee. From the Vauxes it came to the Nerfords, and Lords Ross, and has been united many years to the bishop's manor, as I take it.

[b] Roger Bigot had also at the survey, a small fee, out of which a free man had been expelled, containing half a carucate of land, which Turald held under Roger, and 4 borderers belonged to it, with a carucate valued at 20*s.*

This has been many years joyned to the capital manor.

The tenths were 5*l.* 4*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints. The old valor was 30 marks, and the priory of Norwich had a portion valued at 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*—Peterpence, 10*d.*—The present valor is 18*l.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1289, Robert de Brundishe instituted, presented by the king, in the vacancy of the fee of Norwich.

In 1341, Robert de Hales occurs rector.—1349, Thomas Colyn, by the bishop.—1361, John de Stowe, ditto.—1383, Walter Poul, ditto.—1384, John Curson, by the king.—1399, Richard Turner, by the bishop.

1435, Mr. John Ayr, S.T.B. ditto.—1443, John Est, ditto.—1478, Florence, by the bishop of Clogher in Ireland, ditto.

11 I

1500,

(a) In Merstuna Guert de xxx ac. 7 i bor. 7 dim. car. 7 val. ii oras.

ho. de dim. car. t're. que tenet Turald. 7 iiii bor. 7 3 car. 7 val. xx sol.

(b) Terra Rogeri Bigoti.—In Merstuna i lib.

1500, John Stanton, by the king.——1507, William Parys, by the bishop.——Thomas Baker, rector.——1554, William Umfrey, by the assignees of Richard, late bishop of Norwich.——1556, Richard Marken, by Thomas Gresham, Esq;——1596, Ralph Furnes, S.T.B. by Nathaniel Bacon, Esq;

William Armistead rector, compounded for first fruits in 1606, presented by Sir Nathaniel Bacon.——Richard Asteley rector.

1736, Theophilus Lowe, ditto.——1713, William Wilson, on Thomas Nelson's death, by the Lord Townsend.

Lord Viscount Townsend lord and patron in 1742.

S A L T H O U S E.

THIS town, though now in the hundred of Holt, was a member or part of the hundred of North Erpingham, at the time of the grand survey, and is placed therein, where we find this account of it;——That it was then the lordship of William de Scohies, or de Escois, and of Seiar Bar in King Edward's time, [a] who had 3 carucates of land, 4 villains belonging to his demean, and 2 carucates among his tenants, and that it was always valued at 40s.——Soc and sac belonged to it, and it was measured in his other manor of Saxlingham.

William de Scohies sold this with many other lordships, to Walter Giffard, earl of Buckingham; and by an heiress of that family, it came to the ancestor of the earls of Clare, who were the capital lords of it.

The family of De Kelling who held the principal lordship of Kelling under Hugh, earl of Chester, (and which extended into Salthouse) held that also, and so were patrons of the churches belonging to the said towns.

Sir Hubert de Kelling was witness to a deed, *sans* date, there was an agreement between him and Sir Thomas de Wabrunc. That Hubert's men of Salthouse should do suit to his mill here, and Sir Thomas's men at Salthouse, should do suit to Sir Hubert's when they could not grind.

In the 34 of Henry III. it appears by a fine then levied, that Aunger, son of Thomas de Ryfing, married Agnes, widow of Sir Hubert de Kelling, and held in her right the 3d part of the manors of Salthouse and Kelling, and that Robert, son of Hubert, had 2 parts, and they agreed to present alternately to the churches, Agnes to have the first turn; and in the 52 of that king, Roger de Colville, sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, received of Robert for not being a knight, 20s.

In the 15 of Edward I. Hubert de Kelling claimed view of frank pledge, a gallows, &c. in the said towns, &c. and held 3 quarters of a fee of John Hastings, and he of the earl of Gloucester and Clare; by Alice his wife he had Sir Robert de Kelling, who, by Lecia his wife, had a son, Robert.

Robert, son and heir of Sir Robert, had 2 daughters and coheirs; Maud, married to Sir Richard Harecourt, and Joan, to Walter, son of William de Holywell, to whom he grants the aforesaid manors, in the 31 of the said king; and in the 13 of Edward I. Sir Richard and Maud released to Sir Walter Holewell, on the octaves of St. Andrew the Apostle, all their part, to hold to them as long as William, father of Walter, should live, for his support, excepting for ever the right of presentation to the churches of St. Nicholas of Salthouse, and St. Mary of Kelling, and the moiety of the dower of Alice, formerly wife of Hubert de Kelling, when it shall happen, and after William de Holywell's, to hold it again for their lives.

The Holewells were a family of great antiquity in Bedfordshire. Among the pleadings in King Edward I's reign, Simon de Holewell was possessed of lands in Holewell in the said county. Matthew de Holewell had Thomas his son, father of this Simon.

Alice

(a) Terra Willi. de Scohies——Salthus ten. Seiar Bar t. r. e. iii car. t're. sep. iiii vill. x bor. tc. iii in d'nio. 7 p. dim. mo. i sep. ii car. ho'um. silv. ad c por.

tc. 7 sep. val. xl fol. et ille habet focam 7 saca, et id Siling: e. mensurata.

Alice de Holewell, patroness of the church of Holewell, granted to the abbot and convent of Westacre, a portion of tithe in the church.

Walter aforesaid, was afterwards knighted, and witness to a deed in the 15 of Edward III. and seems to die soon after.

Joan his widow, in the following year, by her deed, dated at Gamlingeye in Cambridgeshire, on the feast of St. Margaret the virgin, sold all her interest in Salthouse and Kelling manors, with the advousons, to Sir John Avenel, knight, and made Sir Gerard de Braybrake, knight, her attorney, to deliver seisin.

This Sir John married Jane, daughter and heir of Sir Walter, and in the 20 of Edward III. was found to hold 3 quarters of a fee of the heirs of Hastings, who held of the earl of Gloucester: he was also lord of the manor of Avenell in Gamlingey, and son of Will. Avenel, marshal of the household to the king of Scots, and William was son of Ralph de Avenel, who was living in the 8 of Henry III.

King Edward III. in his 21 year, by letters patents, dated at Calais, July 20, granted to him free warren in all his demean lands in these towns.

Sir John dying in Britany, in the 33d of the said king, left John his son and heir, and being a knight, attended John, duke of Lancaster, king of Castile and Leon, into Spain, and 'tis probable died in that expedition, and bore for his arms —argent, a fess between 6 annulets, gules.

About the 10 of Richard II. John de Bokenham, bishop of Lincoln, conveyed by fine, probably as a trustee, to Robert de Avenel, (son of Sir John) and to Julian his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Belknap, chief justice of the common pleas, these manors and advousons, with those of Holewell in Bedfordshire; Beeches and Gaunts in Wimple, Cambridgeshire, with that of Gamlingeye.

In the 12 of the said king, the said bishop made a lease for 15 years of the manors of Salthouse and Kelling, to Sir Robert Belknap, and confirmed the manors to Robert Avenel and Julian his wife, and their heirs.

It is proper to observe here, that in this year, Sir Robert Belknap was banished into Ireland, and the king had entered on these two lordships; I find, by the excheators accounts, that he desired to be discharged of the issues and profits of them, which Sir Robert held August 1, in the 11 of Richard II. on which day he forfeited his lands and tenements, because demised by John de Buckenham, bishop of Lincoln, and which Julian, daughter of Sir Robert, wife of John Avenel, yet living, held, and which after the death of the said Julian, was to revert to the said Robert and Julian his wife, and their heirs, extended at 100*s. per ann.* here being 70*s. rent per ann.* a windmill, issues of pleas, and profits of courts, profits of a fair held on the feast of the exaltation of the Holy Cross, with the advousons; and in the 15 of that king, John Burton, clerk, had a grant of these manors, together with Philip de Tilney, William de Castleacre, Nicholas de Styveclé, knights, and many others, dated March 30.

Julian aforesaid, on the death of Robert Avenel, remarried Nicholas Kymbell, Esq; of Bedfordshire, but it appears that she had by Avenel, a daughter and heir, Alice, who married John Fastolf of Fishley, in Norfolk, Esq; by whom she had also a daughter and heir, Alice, who married Edmund Wychingham, of Fishley and Upton, Esq; 2d son of Nicholas de Wychingham, 2d son of William de Wychingham and Margaret his wife: this Edmund left by the said Alice, 4 daughters and coheirs; —Elizabeth married to William Berdwell, Esq; of West Herling; —Frances, to Sir William Nevill of Burscombe in Gloucestershire; —Amy, to Richard Southwell of Wood Rising; —and Joan to Sir Richard Longstrother, and after to Robert Boys.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Nicholas Kymbell and Julian his wife, held a quarter of a fee in Salthouse and Kelling, of the earl of March. In the 5th of Henry V. they, by deed, dated on Friday after the feast of St. John Baptist, demise to certain feoffees, the said manors and advousons, with wreck at sea, &c. Kymbell sealing with a bell; and in the year preceding, it appears they had an annuity of 100*s.* payable out of them, and in the 2d year of Henry V. conveyed to Thomas Walsingham, &c. the advouson of the church of Salthouse.

At this time these 2 lordships were in the hands of feoffees. John Wodehouse, Edmund

Edmund Oldhall, Esq; &c. confirm by deed, dated at Salthouse, on Monday next after the feast of St. Peter *ad Vincula*, in the 4 of Henry V. to Sir Ric. Whittington, Sir Thomas Fauconer, William Waldern, citizens and aldermen of London, the said manors in trust; Woodhouse sealed as the family at this day, and Oldhall with a lion's head erased, and Whittington, &c. confirmed it in the following year, to Nicholas Whychingham, &c. In the 28 of Henry VI. Edmund Wychingham confirmed his manor here to Sir Henry Inglos, &c. and Sir Henry grants his lordship by will in 1451, to the Lady Ilketeshale for life.

In the 38 of Henry VI. William Calthorp, Esq; Nicholas Appleyard, &c. feoffees, confirmed to Edmund Wychingham and Alice his wife, these manors, view of frank pledge, wreck at sea, a mercate, warren, gallows, &c. and in the 12 of Edw. IV. an exemplification under the great seal was made on May 10, (at the request of Edmund Wychingham and Alice his wife, [William Berdwell junior, Esq; and Elizabeth his wife, lords of these manors] of 2 charters made to Sir John Avenel, one of free warren, dated July 20, at Calais, in the 21 of Edward III. the other of a mercate weekly, on Tuesday, at Kelling, and a fair on the eve and the feast of the exaltation of the Holy Cross.

By an indenture, bearing date September 8, in the 13 of Henry VII. an exchange was made of the manor of Wychingham, (as then called) between Sir Henry Heydon and William Berdwell, Esq; for that of Drayton-Hall in Scarning, and Dillington; and whereas that of Wychingham in Salthouse and Kelling, was 30s. *per ann.* superior to that of Drayton. Sir Henry agrees to pay an annual rent of 30s. to Berdwell; and in the 24 of Henry VIII. John Wooton of North Tudenham, Esq; and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Berdwell, Esq; confirmed the said exchange to Sir Henry Heydon.

It appears that great disputes arose notwithstanding this settlement: Sir Edward Belknap, knight, coulin and heir to Sir Robert who was attainted, (being restored in blood and possessions, as heir to him, in the parliament holden on February 1. in the 6 of Henry VIII.) claimed right and title to these manors, and to those of West Wickham, Keston, Baston, and Southcourt in Kent, and John Heydon was obliged to purchase Salthouse and Kelling, of Sir Edmund, on June 13, in the 7 of Henry VIII.

From the Heydons it came to Thomas Croft, Esq; of Sheringham, who in the 35 of Elizabeth, mortgaged this manor called Bardwell's, in Salthouse and Kelling, with the manor of Ilketeshale in Kelling, to Thomas Thetford, Esq; with all the rents, services, foldcourses, &c. clear of all incumbrance done by him, Sir William Heydon, or Sir Christopher, father of Sir William.

In 1714, John Leng, Esq; was lord, and presented; and in 1745, John Leng, Esq;

The son of the Reverend Mr. Girdleston, a minor, is now lord and patron.

The tenths were 8*l.* Deducted 1*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

The church of Salthouse is a rectory, dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was valued at 40 marks. Peter-pence 9*d.*

The priory of Westacre had a portion of tithe valued at 6*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.*

The present church was built by Sir Henry Heydon in the beginning of the reign of Henry VII.

The present valor is 20*l.*

R E C T O R S.

Robert de Salthouse occurs rector in 1266.—Symon de Bodham, rector.

1322, John de Oxenden instituted rector, presented by Sir Walter de Holeywell.

—1327, Mr. Robert Inge, ditto.—1337, William de Rythere, ditto.—

John de Rose.—1360, Mr. John Blaunchard, by Sir Warine de Baffingborn, and Mary his wife.—1361, Henry Attewell, by John, son and heir of Sir John

de Avenel, deceased.—Henry Knoff.—1370, Robert Archer, by Nich. de Stivekele.—1397, John Clerk, by the king.—1398, John Playford, by the king.

1409,

1409, John Wychingham, by Nicholas Kymbell.—1416, Nicholas Kent, by John Cornwalleys, and John Torell, Esq;—1417, Henry Bamme, by Thomas Walsingham, &c.—1420, William Kyrre, ditto.—1421, Edmund le Ker, ditto.—1443, Robert Colyn, by Thomas Walsingham, Esq;—1458, William Brewster, ditto.—1476, William Rougham, by John Heydon, Esq;—1495, William Herwer, by Sir Henry Heydon.

1500, Robert Sawyer, ditto.—Steph. Prowet.—1559, Greg. Madys, by Sir Christopher Heydon.—1560, Christopher Nuttall, ditto.—1589, Steph. Gervys, by Sir William Heydon.—1592, Robert Hetherington, A. M. ditto.

Thomas Dawney compounded for first fruits, as rector, in June 1613, presented by the Lady Sidney.

Edmund Dawney compounded in 1643.

Charles Worsley died rector 1682.—Thomas Bainbrigg, rector on his death.

1714, Thomas Turner, by John Lang, Gent.—1745, John Beales, presented by John Leng, Esq;

S A X L I N G H A M.

H E R E were several lordships belonging to this town, which I shall treat of in their order

William Beaufoe, Bishop of Thetford, held at the survey a manor belonging to his see, which Aylmer the Bishop of Elmham held in the time of the [a] Confessor, with one carucate of land, 7 borderers, one servus, and one carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, and 2 acres of meadow, valued in his lordship of Thornage, and a church endowed with 12 acres, and of Thornage manor, (to which this was a beruite) the said bishop had a carucate and an half valued at 20s. it was 7 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 2s. gelt.

The aforesaid bishop had also another manor in this town, in his own right, as a lay fee, which two freemen held under King Herold, with a carucate and an half of land, and 7 borderers, with 2 carucates and 5 acres of meadow, the moiety of a mill, valued then at 20s. at the survey at 30s. and Lagaam, a freeman, retained here 30 acres and one borderer. Here was also a carucate and 2 acres of meadow valued at 5s. now at 7s.

These 2 lordships, tho' now accounted as lying in the hundred of Holt; are there mentioned at that time, as being in the hundred of Galgou, or Galhow. What I have met with, relating to them, I shall treat of according as I find it in order of time.

In the 10th of Richard I. a fine was levied between William de Noers, petent, and William, son of Roger, tenent of lands here, and in the said year another between Peter de Mealton petent, and Roger, son of Gerold, tenent, of the fourth part of a fee in Saxlingham, and Langham, whereby it was acknowledged to be the right of Peter, who granted the land in Saxlingham, to Roger, to be held of Peter, except Hobb's Croft in this town, and all the arable land which Roger held in Langham.

Thomas, son of Ulf, acknowledged in the 12th of Henry III. that he held lands here of Simon de Nodarijs, (Nowers) by fine then levied, and about the 20th of the said king, John de Saxlingham was found to hold a fee of William de Shipden, and he of the bishop; and in the 14th of Edward I. Roger de Saxlingham and Si-

II K

mon

(a) Terra Will. Ep. Tedfordensis ad episcopat. p' tinens, t. r. e.—Saxlingham tenuit A. t. r. e. p' man. 7 p' i car. tre. mo. tenet ep's. sep. vii bor. 7 i ser. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. car. hom. ii ac. p'ti. ap'riatu' c. in Tornedis i ecclia de xi. ac'. De hoc man. tenet W. dim. car. tre. 7 i car. 7 val. xx fol. ht. vii quar. in long'. 7 v in lat. 7 ii fol. de gelt.—Terre

ejusdem de feudo—In Saxelingham ten. Heroldus ii lib. ho'es de i car terre 7 dim. mo. ten. eos Will. ep. 7 temp vii bord. tnc. ii car. mo. ii 7 dim. 7 v ac. p'ti. 7 d. mol. tc. val. xx fol. mo. xxx adhuc tenet h. in ead. villa Lagaam i lib. ho. xxx ac. 7 i bord. sep. i car. ii ac. p'ti tc. val. v fol. mo. vii fol.

mon de Noers were lords, and patrons of the church; and John de Saxlingham and Margaret his wife were querents, William de Colby deforciant, in a fine in the 2d of Edward II. of 8 messuages, 3 tofts, 1 mill, 140 acres of land, in this town, Bayfield, &c. and in the 6th of that king, another between Robert de Nowers and Alice his wife, and John de Saxlingham, parson of Swanton, of this manor and advouson, and Tweyt manor, settled on Robert and Alice. Edmund de Mounpinzun, Robert de Thursferd, &c. trustees, confirmed to the aforesaid Robert and Alice, in the 13th of the said king, the homages and services of John de Saxlingham, for a knight's fee here, and the manor of Hungry Swanton, with the advouson.

Sir Robert de Nowers presented to this church in 1329, and John de Saxlingham in 1343, each lord having an alternate presentation.

In the 24th of Edward III. John de Noers grants to Fulk Mompinzun, Adam de Sheringham, &c. in trust his manor of Iteringham, lands, rents and services, in Elmham; a mill, 50 acres of land in [b] Swanton, and Bruningham, with the reversion of Saxlingham, Swanton, and Tweyt manors, which Alice his mother held for life.

Sir Stephen de Hales presented in 1383, and Robert Plomley in 1413, styled Dominicellus, † and was in right (as I take it) of John de Saxlingham's lordship.

Sir William Oldhall presented, on account of his manor of Nowers, in 1437; and Agnes Lynaker de Brampton in Derbyshire, in 1443, as lady of John de Saxlingham's lordship.

Sir William Oldhall in 1446, and John Lyneker in 1474.

The manor of Nowers was after in John Bertram, Gent. who by his will dated July 15, 1462, bequeaths his body to be buried in the chancel of this church near to his first wife, and appoints his sons, Thomas and John, executors; to his wife 10 marks *per ann.* out of his manor of Nowers for life; to Thomas his son this lordship [c] in tail male, with that of Gunthorp; to John the manor of Flitcham for life, or 'till he should be promoted to a higher ecclesiastical degree, then that manor to go to the priory of Walsingham, to find one canon there, and to keep his anniversary: to Elizabeth his daughter, a nun at Carhow, 40s. *per ann.* to Mary and Anne his daughters 40s. *per ann.* each, out of this manor called Reeves in West Newton, for their lives, and his messuages called Woden and Pagets, to be sold with that manor afterwards.

Thomas Bertram his son was lord, and living in 1488, but in 1478, John Albin, Gent. presented, and in 1506, John Heydon, Esq; and in 1509, Robert Lynaker, Esq;

Soon after this both manors were united, and in the Heydon family, and in the 33d of Elizabeth, Thomas Croft, Esq; and Thomas Oxburgh, Esq; had a præcipe to deliver the manors of Saxlingham, Nowers, or Bertrams, with that of Linacres, to Henry Sidney of Walsingham, Esq; with those of Letheringset and Hunworth, from Sir Henry Sydney, this united came to Thomas Jermy, Esq;

Sir Francis Guybon was lord in 1696, and his son and heir sold it to Richard Warner, Esq; of Elmham, about the year 1715, and was lord and patron, on whose death it came to Elizabeth his daughter and co-heir, relict of Paul Jodrell, Esq; attorney general to Frederick, Prince of Wales.

The manor house stands a little towards the south of the church, and seems to have been built by John Heydon, who married a daughter of the Lord Willoughby.

Over the porch of it are the arms of Heydon—quarterly, argent and gules, a cross engrailed, counterchanged:—crest, a talbot, and supporters, 2 naked men—also Heydon impaling quarterly, in the first and 4th a cross engrailed, Ufford, and in the 2d and 3d a cross moline—Willoughby—Heydon impaling Drury.

In the great parlour, Heydon and his quarterings, impaling Drury with his quarterings—Heydon and his quarterings, impaling Carew of Cornwall and his quarterings,

(b) Regist. Walsingham fol. 164.

† The heiress of Thomas de Saxlingham was married to Thomas Plomley, father of Robert: see in Lether-

ringset.

(c) Regist. Brofyard, 2d pt. fol. 301.

quarterings; Heydon, &c. impaling Woodhouse of Waxham—Heydon, &c. impaling Rivet and his quarterings—Heydon impaling Crane of Suffolk; and on the top of the house is a place to take a view of the country.

Peter, Lord Valoins, [d] had a lordship which Theodorick a freeman held before, consisting of half a carucate of land, and one carucate with 2 borderers, and 2 acres of meadow, valued formerly at 2s. at the survey at 5s. and placed under Gallow hundred.

In Henry I's. reign, on the foundation of Binham [e] priory, Tire, a knight of his, enfeoffed of this manor, gave two parts of his tithes to that priory.

About the 3d of Henry III. Agnes de Ratlesden held in this town, Dalling, Geystweyt, and Riburgh *Parva*, two knights fees of David Cumin, descended from the lord Valoins; and in the said reign Agatha de How held the fourth part of a fee of Simon de Ratlesden, and Sim. Ratlesden was found in the 14th of Edward II. to hold of Edmund le Comyn.

In the 18th of Edward III. a fine was levied between John de Scothow and Agnes his wife, John Franks and Aveline his wife, querents, William de Berkele, chaplain, and John Neuman of Scothow; deforciant, of the fourth part of the manor of Northall in Saxlingham, of 2 messuages, 36 acres of land, 5 of meadow, 7 of heath, with 4s. rent in this town and Briston, conveyed to John Scothow; and in the 20th of that king, William Miles and his parceners held the fourth part of a fee of John de Ratlesden, which Agatha de How formerly held. Roger Atte Crofs and his parceners held it in the 3d of Henry IV.

After this it was united to the lordship aforementioned.

The abbot of Savigny in France had also a lordship in the 41st of Henry III. and in 1428, their temporalities were valued at 44s. 5d.

King Henry VI. in his 7th year, June 27, granted it to Sir Robert Dudley, after Earl of Leicester.

The tenths were 4l.—Deducted 1l.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Margaret, the old valor was 20 marks, Peter-pence 12d. the prior of Bynham had a portion of tithe valued at 10s. *per ann.* The present valor is 12l. 12s. 8d. *ob.*

It is a small pile covered with lead, and has a little tower.

In the area of the chancel, covered also with lead, is a very curious monument; erected by Sir Christopher Heydon, for his Lady Mirabel, with her effigies kneeling under an arch, and over her a pyramid rises near the height of the chancel, adorned with many hieroglyphical figures, after the manner and taste of the Egyptians; a large account and description of it, may be seen in the account of the Heydon family in Baconthorp.

In the east window of the chancel, were the arms of Heydon impaling Drury, Heydon impaling Carew—azure, 3 boars passant, or, Bacon.

Those of Boleyn—Baleyn impaling Lord Hoo, and St. Omer, quarterley, and St. Leger in an escutcheon of pretence.

R E C T O R S.]

Simon de Kelling occurs rector in the 14th of Edward I.

1329, Thomas Godwine, presented by Sir Robert Nowers, Kt. —1343, Thomas de Saxlingham, by John de Saxlingham. —1383, Jeff. de Hambury, by Sir Steph. de Hales.

1413, Thomas Plomley and Robert Plomley. —1437, Steph. Shirreve, by Sir William Oldhall, *hac vice*. —1443, Thomas Plumley, by Agnes Lynaker of Brampton in Derbyshire. —1446, Thomas Wode, by Sir William Oldhall —1474, William Lynekene, by John Lynekere. —1475, Mr. John Aptewell, by the bishop, a lapse. —1478, Step. Cuckoo, by John Allen, Gent.

1506

(d) *Terre Petri Valonienf.*—In Saxlingham testes Theodorici. i lib. ho'. de dim'. car. tre. tc. i car.

mo. simil. sep. ii bor. ii ac. p'ti. tc'. val. iis mo. v. s.
(e) Reg. Binham, fol. 1, 2, 195.

1506, William Webster, by John Heydon, Esq;—1509, Nicholas Bothe, by Robert Lynacre, Esq;—1543, Nicholas Pratt, by Sir John Heydon.—1554, Henry Curson, by Sir Christopher Heydon.—1566, Thomas White, ditto.—1587, Salom. Smith, by Sir William Heydon.

William Christian occurs rector 1625.

----, Samuel Thornton, rector, died in 1724, and John Tompson succeeded, by John Jermy, senior, Esq;—1733, Joseph Lane, presented by Richard Warner, Esq; died in 1758, and was succeeded by Richard Eglington, presented by Elizabeth Jodrell, widow.

In the church were the gilds of St. Margaret, and John Baptist.

The portion of the priory of Binham, was granted to Thomas Paston, Esq; November 15, in the 33d of Henry VIII.

S H A R I N G T O N

W A S a beruite belonging to the Conqueror's manor of Fakenham, held by King Harold [a] at his death, of a carucate of land, and 9 borderers; with one in demean, and one among the tenants, &c. and 3 socmen held 6 acres, it was 7 furlongs long, and 6 broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt, and one freeman, Ketel, had lands, which on the death of King Edward, were added to the king's manor of Holt.

The Conqueror had also 8 socmen here, and 6 borderers belonging to his manor of Holt, who plowed 2 carucates of land, valued at 20*s.* *per ann.* in King Edward's time, but at the survey at 40*s.*

In the 3d of Henry III. Hamon Fitz Peter was petent, and Gregory de Sharrenton, deforciant, in a fine of lands in this town: and in the 12th of that king, Peter de Sharington conveyed lands to Oliva, daughter of Alan, son of Jordan, and it appears that these lordships were in this reign in the Earls of Clare, who were the capital lords.

Peter de Letheringset held here, in Cley, Holt, &c. a fee in the 16th of Edward I. and John de Broughton in the 18th of Edward II. the fourth part of a fee of the honor of Clare, and in 1323, presented to this church, and in 1327, as lord of Scarneton, or Sharington, as the institution books testify.

Robert de Broughton was lord in 1349, son of Sir John de Broughton, who in 1346, was found to hold a quarter of a fee of the Earl of Gloucester, which Philip de Broughton formerly held, and in 1361, Robert de Broughton presented.

Soon after this William Daubeney was lord, and presented in 1364.

In the 5th of Richard II. Edmund de Mortimer, Earl of March, was the capital lord, and had the lete, as appears by the escheat rolls, and Roger was found his son and heir, who was lord in the 22d of that king, and in 1389, and 1394, William Daubeney presented, and in the 3d of Henry IV. was found to hold a quarter of a fee of the Earl of March, as was Thomas Hales to hold lands of the manor of Holt, Robert Mey was also found to hold lands by knight's service in the 3d of Henry VI. of Edmund, Earl of March.

William Daubeney, Esq, of Sharington was living in 1433, and 1474, and lord.

Thomas Daubeney, Esq; his son and heir, married Anne, daughter of Robert Warner; by his will dated October 27, 1527, bequeaths his body to be buried in the chancel of this church: appoints Giles Daubeney, clerk, his son, executor, to Anth. his son this lordship, with that of North Birlingham. Henry his son mentioned, and was proved August 8, 153-.

The

(a) In Scarnetuna jacet i beruita 7 p'tinet ad Facenha' de i car. tre. 7 ix bor. sep. in d'nio i car. tnc. houn i car. tnc. xxx ov. mo. lx 7 iii soc. de vi ac. 7 ht. in long. vii quar. 7 vi in lat. 7 xd. in g'. ad Holt

est additu'. i lib ho. Ketel p'. morte' Regis Ed.—In Scartune viii soc. 7 vi bor. qd. p'tinet in Holt. 7 hi arant ii car, tc. val. xx fol. t. r. e. mo. xl.

The aforesaid Henry, his son, presented as lord in 1533, and was living in 1554; he married -----, daughter of Thomas Lumnor of Manington, by whom he had a son Gyles, who died *s. p.* and Christopher who was lord and presented in 1565.

After this it came to the Hunts, and in 1601, William Hunt was lord, and presented.

On an inquisition taken of lunacy, on September 20, in the 20th of Charles the first, it was found that Margaret, daughter of George Briggs, and widow of William Hunt; son and heir of Sir Thomas Hunt, was a lunatick and seised for life of the manors of Sharington, Holt Hales, Geyst, Wichingham, &c. and Thomas Hunt, Gent. was her son and heir, and married to Anne, daughter of John Sherwood, *M. D.* From the Hunts it was conveyed to Mr. Newman, Gent. whose son and heir William Newman, Esq; was lord, and high sheriff of Norfolk in 1702, and patron of the church, from whom it came to Richard Warner, Esq; of Elmham.

The Earl of Richmond's manor of Batheley, or Bale, extended into this town. Thomas, son of Gilbert de Hindringham held it in the 10th of Edward I. William Daubeney, in the reign of Henry VI. and Edward IV.

Thomas Reve, and Giles Isham had a grant of lands here and in Field Dalling, in the tenure of Thomas Saxton, belonging lately to the priory of Blackburgh, dated July 23, in the 2d of Queen Mary.

The temporalities of Fakenham-dam were 7*d.*—Of Walsingham 2*s.* 5*d.*—Wayborn priory 4*d.* ob.—Messuages and lands were granted June 20, in 37th of Henry VIII. to Richard Heydon.

Tenths 3*l.* 15*s.*—Deduct 15*s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to All Saints, the old valor was 18 marks; Peter-pence 10*d.* and the preceptory of Kerbroke, had a portion of 5*s.* the present valor is 10*l.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1323, Simon de Morton instituted, presented by John de Broughton.—1327, John de Broughton, ditto.—1349, Ralph de Broughton, by Robert de Broughton, &c.—1360, Richard de Aylaby, by Robert de Broughton, &c.—1361, Ralph de Broughton, ditto.—1364, Robert Barry, by William Daubeney.—1389, Robert Daubeney, ditto.—1394, Roger White, ditto.

1433, Robert Daubeney, by Gregory Irmingland, and John Estker, clerk.—1433, John Estker, by William Daubeney, Esq;—1445, Thomas Syko, ditto.—1451, William Aleyn.—1458, Mr. John Botolf, ditto.—1486, Robert Daubeney, by Thomas Daubeney, Esq;

1500, Walter Barnard, rector, by ditto.—1521, Mr. Giles Daubeney, ditto.—1533, Leonard Hadon, by Henry Daubeney.—1539, Thomas Hunt, ditto.—1554, William Manser, *A. M.* by Sir Richard Southwell, Kt. assignee of Henry Danbeney.—1559, Thomas Whitby, *L. L. B.* collated by the bishop's vicar general, a lapse.—1565, Nicholas Ruckesby, by Christopher Daubeney.

1601, John Stallon, by William Hunt.—Anthony Watts, rector, compounded in 1612.—Christopher Hunt, rector, compounded June 9, 1641.

1720, Nicholas Neech, by Richard Warner, Esq;—1724, Thomas Burton, ditto.—1732, Joseph Lane, by ditto.—1758, Richard Eglington, by Elizabeth Jodrell, widow.

John Daubeney, of Caster, by Yarmouth, Gent. buried in this church, in 1469.

Richard Holditch of Sharington, buried here in 1526.

II L

S T O D Y.

S T O D Y.

PA R T of this [a] town belonged to the king's manor of Holt, who had one socman, who held 2 acres and an half of land, and paid 2s. 6d. per ann.

The family of De Pever held this in the reign of King John, with the family of De Stody, together with the king's lordship in Hunworth, to which I refer the reader.

The principal lordship belonged to Ralph, brother of Ilgar, out of which a [b] freeman of Herold had been expelled, who had 2 carucates of land, and Ro. held it of Ralph, for a manor; 8 villains, 7 borderers, and one servus belonged to it; 2 carucates in demean, one and a half among the tenants, paunage for 40 swine, 6 acres of meadow, 3 mills, 2 beasts for burdens, 9 cows, &c. 40 sheep, 60 goats, &c. and 3 skeps of bees, and 4 socmen with 26 acres and half a carucate, valued in King Edward's reign at 30s. at the survey at 40s. twenty five acres and half a carucate in Laringset was valued with this manor.

The town takes its name from Stow, a dwelling, and Eia by the water.

Who this Ro. was, that held it at the survey under Ralph, does not appear.

This lordship with that of Edgesfeld seems to have been soon after, in the family of De Edisfeld, lord of Edisfeld. Peter de Edisfeld, son of William, left by Hawise his wife, a daughter and heir Lætitia, who brought it by marriage to Sir William de Rosceline, who with his lady conveyed it by fine in the 12th of Henry III. to Roger le Povere and Beatrix his wife, by the service of 3 parts of a fee, then released to Roger and his heirs. John de Povere was found in the said reign to hold here and in Hunworth one fee of Robert Fitz Roger; and in the 51st of that king, Robert le Povere of Stodey had a charter for free warren, in all his demean lands in this town, Hunworth, Letheringset, Briston, Fretenham, Belagh, and Attlebrig. Sir John le Povere was lord in the 30th of Edward I. and in 1316, Peter le Povere of Laringsete presented to this church.

Thomas de Schotesham, parson of Holt, released in the 4th of Edward III. to Robert Em of Stody, chaplain, all his right in the lands which he had of the grant of William le Povere of Laringsete, dated July 20; and in the 6th of that king, Sir Edmund de Soterley and Joan his wife, settled on Roger his son and Sibila his wife, this lordship, and in the 17th of that reign, the said Roger granted the whole manor of Uggeshale in Suffolk, on the lady Joan his mother for life, provided she claimed no dower in the manors of Stody, and Soterley in Suffolk, by deed dated on Wednesday next after the feast of the decollation of St. John Baptist; and Roger presented to this church in 1344; and soon after in the said year, John de Stodey, citizen of London, presented: he likewise presented in 1349, and 1374.

It seems that William le Povere conveyed to him about 1344, this advowson with an acre of land.

That the Stodeys had an interest here and in Hunworth, appears from a fine of lands between Isabella de Stodey, Geffrey her son, and Roger le Povere and Beatrix his wife, in the 14th of King John, and John de Stodey had a lordship in Hunworth in 1315, and seems to be father of John de Stodey, citizen of London, who presented to this church, as I have observed, in 1344, &c. and also to Hunworth in 1349, &c.

In the 28th of Edward III. he, being then a knight, by deed dated at Stody, manumised John Hanes, Alice, and Margery, daughters of Ralph, and granted

to

(a) In Stodeia—i soc. 7 de ii ac. dim'. 7 reddit ii oras.

(b) Terre Ranulfi fr'is Ilgeri—In Estodeia ten. ide' lib. ho. de ii car. tre Heroldi mo. Ro. p'. man. semp. viii vill. 7 vii bor. 7 i ser. 7 in d'nio. ii car. 7

ho'um i car. 7 dim. silva ad xl por. vi ac. p'ti. iii mol. tc ii r. mo. i mo. ix an. tc. v por. mo. xii mo xl ov. tc. lx cap. mo. xxv 7 iii vas'. apu' 7 iiiii soc. de xvi ac. 7 dim. car. tc. val. xxx sol. mo. lx. huic man. p'tin. xxv ac. 7 dim. car. in Laringseta app'tiat. cum man.

to them all their goods and chattles whatsoever, to which deed Roger le Perers, William de Gremesby, John de Briston, Reginald de Repps, Peter le Povere, &c. were witnesses; the seal was of white wax, about the bigness of a shilling; the impress worn out: Stow says his arms were, ermine, a crois ingrailed sable, charged with a leopard's head, ---: he was sheriff of London in 1352, and lord mayor in 1357; and free of the Vintner's company; [c] he gave to them all the quadrant, where the Vintner's hall now is built, with tenements round about, from the lane yet called Stodey's lane, to the lane called Anker lane, where are founded thirteen houses for thirteen poor people, which hitherto are there kept of charity rent free. This was probably his own house that he lived in the vintry, appears from his will dated April 20, 1376, and was buried in the new chapel, on the north side of the church of St. Martin's Vintry; he gave many legacies to pious uses, 20s. to the church of Stodeye; 13s. 4d. to that of Hunworth; 10s. to that of Bruningham, and appointed a chaplain to pray for him in the church of Hunworth: released to all of his family living in Norfolk, all debts, &c. except their rents. By Joan his lady he had several children, William, Thomas, and John: Idonea, a daughter married to Sir Nicholas Brember, lord mayor of London in 1377, Joan and Eleanor: one of these seems to have married John de Burlingham, whom he calls his son:

Besides this lordship held by Sir John Stodey, in the 20th of Edward III. Roger de Soterle, † held a quarter of a fee, and Raulina de Briston, a quarter of a fee here and in Hunworth, which John le Povere and his tenants formerly held; at the same time John de Kergate, Robert Atte Parke, and Miriel de Coldik held in the said towns half a fee of the heirs of -----, de Clavering, which John de Povere, &c. formerly held.

In 1381, John de Blakeney, &c. presented as lord, and in 1393; in 1403, John Clere, and Sir Simon Felbrig in 1422, probably as a trustee, by the will of the Lady Catherine Braunch, relict of Sir John Braunche, dated at Castre, by Yarmouth, on Saturday after the feast of St. Peier *ad vincula*, 1420, and proved Sep. 5, in the said year: we find [d] that she was possessed of the manor of Stodey; gave to this church 6s. 8d. by Sir John she left 3 sons: Sir Philip Braunch, to whom she gave a salt cote, at Flete in Lincolnshire; to William, the manor of Wigenhale St. Germans; to John her son, this lordship of Stodey, with all the things thereto belonging, which lordship with that of Hunworth, she held in the 3d of Henry IV. by a quarter of a fee, and in 1430, the aforesaid John Braunche, Esq; presented to this church.

About 1440, Robert Crane, and Reginald Rous settled it on Ralph Lampet, Esq; and Margaret his wife in tail, (probably, daughter of John Braunche, Esq;) remainder to the heirs of the said John, and Ralph presented in 1440, and 1446; but in 1471, Robert Braunch, Esq; ‡ was lord and patron. Jane Braunch, widow of the said Robert, by her will dated April 17, 1505, bequeaths her body to be buried in the chancel of this church, by her late husband; appoints her daughter Agnes, and her husband Robert Kebyll her executors; mentions John Braunch, her grandson, and son and heir of Henry Braunche; calls Jane Daniel her niece, (daughter as I take it of Henry Daniel of Appleton in Norfolk, and Agnes his wife, sister of Robert Braunche, Esq;) and John Heydon, Esq; supervisor of her will, which was proved May 21, following.

John Braunch inherited it, as heir, and was lord and patron in 1534; in the 28th of Henry VIII. he conveyed it by fine to John Bozoun, Esq; with the manors of Taverham, and Bruningham Braunche's.

Robert Bozoun of Stodey, Esq; by deed dated September 20, in the 14th of Elizabeth, sold it to Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, and Nicholas his son and heir apparent; in this family it remained till Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt. sold it to Edmund

(c) Grafton's abridgment of the chronicles of England fol. 88.

(d) Reg. Hurning, Norw. fol. 64.

† Soterley, of Soterley in Suffolk, bore gules, a fess between 3 round buckles, argent.

‡ Robert Braunche, Esq; his will dated 1502.

Edmund Britiff, Esq; who was lord and patron in 1742, by whose daughter and heir it came to the Earl of Buckingham.

The tenths of this town with that of Hunworth were 4*l.* 12*s.*—Deducted 1*l.*

The temporalities of Horsfield St. Faiths 4*s.*—of the hospital of Choseley, 7*d.*

The church of Stodey is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, the old valor was 7 marks, and Peter-pence 7*d.*—present valor 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

R E C T O R S.

Peter le Povere, rector in the 51st of Henry III.

1316, John le Povere instituted, presented by Peter le Povere of Laringfete.—
1344, Walter de Somerton, by Roger de Soterly.—1344, John de West Somerton, by John de Stodey, citizen of London.—1349, Mr. Dennis Eggefeld, ditto.—1359, John Contell, ditto.—1373, John de Ely, ditto.—1374, James de Ely, ditto.—1381, Michael Ruddock, by John de Blakeney.—1393, William Catworth, ditto.

1403, William Wright, by John Clere.—1422, John Frowyk, by Sirm. Felbrigg.—1430, Richard Banham, by John Braunche, Esq;—1440, Adam Suyliard by Ralph Lampet, Esq; of Yarmouth, and Margaret his wife.—1446, William Crowe, ditto.—1471, William Eston, by Robert Braunche, Esq;—1484, Mr. John Skarlet, ditto.—----, William Austin, rector.

1507, John Webster, by John Heydon, Esq;—1534, William Brown, by the assignees of John Braunche.—1551, William Heyton, by John Bosum, Esq;—1568, William Hatton, by Robert Bozum, Esq;—1578, Mart. Claxtone, by Robert Bozum, Esq; and Robert Wegmore, Gent.—1585, Thomas Banks, by Sir Nicholas Bacon.—1593, William Armstead, ditto.

1610, Christopher Pearte, by Sir Nicholas Bacon.—1613, William Armstead, ditto.—1654, John Pyle, by Sir Edmund Bacon.

1709, Jos. Furse, by Mary Piggot, widow.—1733, Ben. Harvey, by Robert Brightiff, Esq;—1761, John Green, by the Earl of Buckingham.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary and St. Laurence.

On a grave-stone in the chancel were the arms of Braunche, impaling Calthorpe,

In memory of Edmund Braunch, and Anne Calthorpe.

In the windows, Braunche, impaling Winter—cheque, or and fable, a fess, argent.—Bozoun impaling Carville.—Bozoun, impaling L'Estrange—argent, on a cross ingrailed, gules, between 3 escallops, fable, 5 bezants, impaling Winter—gules, a cross moline, argent, bore by the lord Willoughby.

SWANTON NOWERS.

THIS lordship was held at the survey by William Beaufoe, Bishop of Thetford, in right of his see, and by [a] Ailmare, Bishop of Elnham, in King Ed's. reign, for two carucates of land, and appertained to Hilderston; 8 borderers belonged to it, 2 carucates in demean, and 3 among the tenants, at that time, at the survey one, but two more might be restored: paunage for 100 swine, &c. 200 sheep, valued at the survey at 8*l.* before at 6*l.* was half a leuca long, and the same in breadth, and paid 3*d.* gelt.

The family of De Nuiers, or Nowers were very early enfeoffed of it, and possessed it under the bishops of Norwich.

Ralph de Nuiers [b] was witness to a deed of confirmation of lands in Dilham, and Pangeford in Norfolk, to the church of Norwich, by Robert Fitz Ralph, son

(a) Terra Will. epi. Tedfordens. ad episcopatu' p'tinens t. r. e.—Suanetunam tenuit A. t. r. e. p. ii car. tre. 7 jacet ad Hidolfestuna'. sep. viii bor. 7 ii car. in d'nio. tc. iii car. hom. mo. i 7 ii possit. restaurj, silv. c. por. tc. xiii por. mo. cc. ov'. tc. val. vi

lib. mo. viii 7 ht. dim. leug. in long'. 7 dim. in lat. 7 iii d. de g'.

(b) Reg. Sacrist eccles. Norw. fol. 106.—Lib. Nig. Sc'cij p. Tho. Hearne.

son of Ribald, in the reign of Henry II. and in the time of William Turbe, bishop of Norwich, and probably was the same Ralph who held at that time of William de Abrincis, in Kent; one fee of the old feofment.

In the 10 of Richard I. Milo de Nuers conveyed by fine to Roger de Kerdeston, the 3d part of the common pasture of this town, and the 3d part of the services and profits thereof, with several hens eggs, &c. with a foal every 3d year, &c. and in the 9 of King John, Roger brought his action against Milo, for not fulfilling his grant.

Simon de Nodarijs or Nowers, was living in the 35 of Henry III. and in the 45 was found to hold of William de Calthorp, and Cecilia his wife, half a fee, they of the Lord Bardolf, and the lord of the bishop of Norwich.

William de Kerdeston then held also by the said tenure, the 3d part of a fee, and Simon had the aillife of bread, &c. *ao.* 15 Edward I.

By the roll of the honor of Wrogey, we find that Robert de Noers held here, (then called Hungry-Swanton) a manor and the advowson of the church, and presented to it in 1327, being then a knight, as Alice his lady did in 1334; and in the 20 of Edward III. she was found to hold half a fee, which Simon de Noers formerly held, and William de Kerdeston the 3d part of a fee of the said Alice; also Margaret de Saxlingham had a part of a fee of the said Alice, which John de Saxlingham formerly held.

John de Nowers, son of Sir Robert and Alice, presented in 1353 and 1361; and in 1383, 1389, Sir Stephen Hales, whose widow, Joan, held in the 3d of Henry IV. half a fee of the bishop of Norwich.

* About this time, the prior of Walsingham obtained a patent or license of mortmain for it, with 50 acres of land, at Altoft in Bruningham, [c] valued at 8*l.* *per ann.* and was to do homage for it to Sir William Calthorp, and to pay by composition, for relief, 5*os.*

The prior presented to the church in 1417, and was found to hold one fee of the bishop, paying 3*s.* 6*d.* every 30 weeks, as cattle guard to Norwich.

This is to be understood in right of his manor of Nowers, the other fee or part still remaining in the Kerdestons.

In the 20 of Henry VI. William de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, released to Sir Thomas Kerdeston all their right in this part or fee, which formerly belonged to Sir William Kerdeston, son and heir of Sir Roger; and in the 24 of that king, it was settled by fine on Sir Thomas Kerdeston and Philippa his wife, in tail; remainder to William de la Pole, marquiss and earl of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, in tail.

Of the Kerdestons, &c. fee in Sedeſtern.

On the dissolution, the manor of Swanton Nowers was granted, December 2, in the 31 of Henry VIII. to Sir Richard Southwell, with messuages, lands, tenements, &c. in Bruningham, Briston, Edgfield, Sharrington, Gunthorpe, and Berney, and the manors of East Walton, Wendling, Wood-Norton and Kerdeston; and the said Sir Richard, in the 34 of that king, regranted it to him, on an exchange, or for other lands, when the king granted it December 11, in the said year, to the dean and chapter of Christ-Church in Oxford, the present lords and patrons.

The tenths were 1*l.* 12*s.* Deducted 2*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Edmund the king and martyr, and was valued at 5 marks. Peter-pence, 4*d.* *ob.*

Present valor 4*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* *ob.*

R E C T O R S.

1327, William Davy instituted, presented by Sir Robert de Noers. ——— 1334, Robert de Shodecamps, by Lady Alice Nowers. ——— 1353, Peter Dyke, by John Nowers.
11 M

* Sir Thomas Erpingham had license to sell it *ao.* 7 Henry IV. to Walsingham priory.

(c) Regist. Walsingh. fol. 132.

Nowers.——1383, John Poyt, by Sir Stephen Hales.——1389, John Godewyn, ditto.

1416, William Garland occurs rector.——1417, William Elsham, presented by the prior, &c. of Walsingham.——1426, Thomas Crakefeld, ditto.——1438, Robert Salle, ditto.——1447, John Legate, ditto.——1448, Thomas Ward, ditto.——1457, William Staines, by the bishop, a lapse.——1461, Mr. Peter Buigh, ditto.——1467, Robert Geeding, ditto.

1504, Richard Sharp, ditto.——1515, Richard Fowler, ditto.——1532, Roger Elward, ditto.——1558, Roger Willyms, by the bishop, a lapse.——1580, Simon Peacock, by the masters and fellows of Christ Church.

1611, Christopher Tracy, by the assignees of the master and fellows, &c.——1615, William Naylor, by James Hawe, gent.——1647, Robert Pricket, by the bishop.——1663, Thomas Picard, by the dean and chapter of Christ Church.——1686, John Fisher or Fletcher, ditto.——1691, William Taswell, S.T.B. ditto.

1698, Edmund Stillingflete, M.D. ditto.

1708, William Hodgson, ditto.——1736, George Watson, ditto.

T H O R N A G E.

WILLIAM BEAUFOE was lord at the survey, and held it in right of his church or fee, then at Thetford; and Aylmare, bishop of Elmham, possessed it, by the same right in King Edward's reign, as a manor, with 8 carucates of land, 40 borderers, and 8 servi belonged to it, with 8 carucates in demean, and 10 among the tenants, paunage for 50 swine, 9 acres of meadow, 3 mills, 4 runci, or beasts of carriage, &c. and 100 sheep.

Brunton, Saxlingham, Beckham, were beruites belonging to it, and valued with it.

There were 16 socmen with 36 acres and 4 carucates; the whole was valued in King Edward's time at 13*l.* at the survey at 30*l.* *per ann.* was one leuca long and 4 furlongs broad, and paid 12*d.* gelt; and there was a church endowed with 32 acres, valued at 32*d.*

In the 35 of Henry III. Walter, bishop of Norwich, lord of it, had a charter of free warren; and in the 15 of Edward I. the bishop claimed view of frank pledge, assise of bread and beer, weyf, &c. and a gallows in Thorndych.

It remained in the fee till the exchange of land made in the 27 of Henry VIII. between the king and the bishop of Norwich, and was granted July 1, by that king, in his 28th year, with the advowson, to Sir William Butts, M. D. the king's chief physician, in which family it continued, till Anne, only daughter and heir of Edmund Butts, Esq; and Anne his wife, brought it by marriage to Sir Nicholas Bacon, baronet, son and heir of Sir Nicholas, lord keeper of the great seal, and so remained in that family, till sold by Sir Edmund Bacon, baronet, to Sir Jacob Astley, baronet, of Melton, about 1710, whose grandson, Sir Jacob Astley, baronet, died lord and patron.

Tenths, 2*l.* 6*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

The church is a rectory. The old valor was 10 marks. Peter-pence, 5*d.* The prior of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued at 5 marks.——The present valor is 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1258, Mr. Simon de Letheringset occurs rector.

1305, Richard de Suftone instituted, collated by the bishop of Norwich.——

1307, Mr. Nicholas de Rudham, ditto.——1315, Mr. Nicholas de Rudham, ditto.

——Mr.

——Mr. Watine de Fuldene, rector.——1319, Mr. Nicholas de Rudham, ditto.——1349, Robert de Walton, ditto.——1357, William Hurtand, ditto.——1358, John Wynter.——1360, Nicholas Crouch, ditto.

Thomas Tymworth.

1619, Augustine Underwood, rector, compounded May 5.——Christopher Bir-
lingham, rector, about 1620.

Francis Fesquet died rector 1734.——1734, Nathaniel Shorting succeeded, presented by William Brereton, gent.——1759, John Astley, presented by Sir Jacob Astley, baronet.

Thomas le Freeman aliened an acre with a messuage in Brunton, and a messuage with 38 acres of land and 5 of pasture in this town, to the parson of Brunton, in the 6 of Edward II.

On the north side of the chancel is a tomb

In memory of Anne, daughter of George Waldgrave, Esq; of Smalbridge in Suffolk, who married first, Henry Buers, Esq; of Acton in Suffolk, Esq; and 2dly Sir Clement Heigham, who died April 21, 1559, ætat. suæ, LXXXIII.

By the tomb it appears that she had three sons and 5 daughters.

On it are the arms of Buers, ermin; on a chief indented, fable, 2 lions rampant, or, impaling Waldgrave and Heigham, fable, a fess, checque, or and azure, between 3 hoises heads, erased, argent, impaling Waldgrave.

On the south side a tomb for Sir William Butts, with his effigies in armour, kneeling, his helmet at his feet, and his lady by him on her knees, with their arms; Butts impaling Buers.

In the steeple window, azure, a lion rampant, billetty, fable, and a chief, or, impaling argent, 6 columbines; azure, on a chief, fable, three castles, or.

W A Y B O R N.

HUGH DE ABRINCIS, a Norman lord, the Conqueror's sister's son, created Earl of Chester by him, had a grant of this lordship, which was held by Hacon, son of Swan, [a] eldest son of earl Godwin, and elder brother of K. Harold, and Ralph was enfeoffed of it under Earl Hugh, consisting of 2 carucates of land, 9 villans, 30 borderers, 5 servi, and 2 carucates in demean, and 4 among the tenants, paunage for 10 swine, three acres of meadow, 2 mills, and 8 cows in King Edward's reign, with 60 sheep, 47 goats, and valued at 4*l.* but at the survey at 7*l.* was one leuca long and 3 furlongs, and one leuca broad, and paid 18*d.* gelt.

It seems to take its name from Wa, and Bruna, Wy or Wa, is an old British name, often used for a river or brook.

Ralph, who was enfeoffed of this lordship by Earl Hugh, held also several lordships under him in Cheshire, viz. Tadetune, Warmincham, Blachehall, Pevre; Warford, Tatun, Cochesale, Rode, Northerden, Ashton, &c. and was father of Roger, who bore the name of Meyngaryn, Meinil-Waring, or Manwaring, (as his father Sir Ralph did) and was father of Ralph, who lived in the reign of King Henry II. whose son Roger had Ralph his son, who was chief justice of Cheshire in the reign of King John, lord of this town, and founder (as I take it) of the priory of Waborn, and by Amicia his wife, a natural daughter of Hugh Kivileoc, earl of Chester, this Sir Ralph had a son, William, as appears from the register of Bynham priory, and was living in the 21 of Henry III.

In the first of Richard I. the sheriff of Norfolk accounted for 50*s.* scutage of Ralph Meynelwaryn.

In

(a) Terre Hugonis comitis——In Wabruna ten. Hagan. t. r e. mo. tenet Ranulf ii car. t're. semp. 1x vill. 7 xxx bord. 7 v fer. tep. in d'nio ii car. 7 ho'um iiii silva ad x por. iiii ac. p'ti. ii mol. tnc.

viii an. mo. x tnc. xxvi por. mo. xxviii tnc. 1x oy. mo. xlviii tnc. xlvii cap. mo. xxxvi tnc. val. iiii lib. mo vii 7 ht. i leug. 7 iiii quar. in long. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 xviii. in gelt.

In the 28 of Henry III. the king sent his writ to the sheriff of Norfolk, to enquire what fees were held in this county of the honor of Chester, by Thomas de Meyngaryn, [b] were assigned to William de Fortibus, earl of Albemarle, and Christiana his wife, for part of her inheritance; and, in the 32 of the said king, Emma, late wife of Will. de Maynewaryn, who died in the said year, recovered her dower in lands at East Herling, against Roger her son, who held jointly with William his brother.

This Emma, was daughter of Gilbert de Norfolk; and in the 41 of the said king, Thomas de Meyngaryn was found to hold 3 fees of the honor of Chester, in Waborne, &c.

Ralph de Meyngaryn had 2 parts of a fee, and Thomas de Waborne a 3d part in this town.

In the 46 of Henry III. Waryn de Menwaryn held the manor of Waborne by the service of one fee, had view of frank pledge, wreck at sea, free warren, the trial and judgment of thieves taken, and their goods, in his fee, and all privileges as a member of the honor of Chester, and died seised of it in the 18 of Edward I. leaving by Agnes his wife, three daughters and coheirs; Joan, Margaret and Maud, the lordship then valued with three water mills, &c. at 19*l.* per ann.

The Meynwarins bore sometimes—argent, 6 barrulets, gules, also 2 bars.

After this, the family of the Trussells of Coblesden in Staffordshire, held it by the marriage of Maud, a daughter and coheir of Sir Warine de Meynwaryn, with William Trussell, son of Sir William, about the 30 of Edward I. by whom he had three sons; Sir John Trussell the eldest, who died *s. p.* William and Warine.

Maud was his widow in the 9 of Edward II. and then lady of this manor; and in the 12 of that king, was the wife of Oliver de Burdeaux, who with Maud his wife, in the 14 of the said reign, had a grant of a mercate and a fair in this town; in the 19 of King Edward II. she settled lands and tenements in Eton in Bucks, and New-Windsor in Berkshire, on Oliver and herself in fee tail; remainder to William her son, and the heirs of his body; remainder to Warine her son in like manner.

William Trussell, 2d son of Sir William and Maud his wife, wrote himself of Mershton in Northamptonshire; and in the 18 of Edward II. settled that manor; and that of Hales, under Longsyerd in Shropshire and Staffordshire, on himself and Isabel his wife, and his heirs, by fine, Laurence Trussell being his trustee.

In the 5 of Edward III. John Trussell the eldest son, was lord of Coblesden, and with Alianore his wife, levied a fine of it, and settled on William his son, in tail, the lordships of Mershton and Langport in Northamptonshire, with their advowsons; and in the 16 of that king, being then a knight, he settled the manor of Thorp Malesore in Northamptonshire, on himself for life, and in the 20 of that king, on Robert Trussell his son, by Petronilla his 2d wife.

In the 20 of Edward III. Oliver de Burdeaux was found to hold the lordship of Waborne.

In the 22d of the aforefaid king, Sir William Trussell of Coblesden, son of Sir John, was lord of Coblesden, and Ida was his wife; he was lord also of Baddeghafel in Northamptonshire.

This Sir William founded the college and chantry of Shottesbrook in Berkshire, in 1337, and [c] and dying in or about the year 1363, was buried in the church of Shottesbrook with his lady, who was daughter of Sir William Butler, lord of Wmeme, leaving a son, John, who died *sine prole*, and Margaret, a daughter and heir, wife of Sir Fulk Pembrug, knight, buried also in the said church in 1401.

The said Sir Fulk being lord of Shottesbrook, held by the service of a pair of gilt spurs to the castle of Windsor, yearly, also to the manor of Eton-Hastings, with the third part of the manor of Kempston, called Brusbury, in her right: she seems to have married a 2d husband. In the 10 of Richard II. Margaret Trussell was found to hold, for life, the manor of Canfield *Parva* in Essex, after the death of Gilbert Barentyn, her late husband.

On

(b) Rot. Claus.

(c) Seland's Itin. v. 5. p. 121.

On the death of Margaret aforesaid the manor of Shotelsbrook, and that of Waborne, (as I take it) came to William Trussell, son of Sir Laurence Trussell, son of Warine, brother of Sir William, father of Margaret. This Sir Laurence married Maud, daughter and heir of Sir William Charnell of Elmesthorp in Leicestershire, and lord of that town in right of his lady, and bore, as [d] Burton observes—argent, fretty gules, on each joint a bezant or, and not a cross; as Mr. Hearne has mentioned.

This Laurence was lord also of Cobleston, and living in the 6th of Richard II. by this lady he had William Trussell his son and heir, lord of this town, Shotelsbrook, Elmesthorp, &c. living in the 32 of Henry VI. and father of Sir Thomas Trussell by Margery, daughter of Sir John Ludlow, who was lord of Waborne in the 5th of King Edward IV.

Sir Thomas left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John de Butley, Sir William Trussell who died lord in the 20th of Edward IV. father, by Margaret his wife, daughter of ----- Kene, of Sir Edward Trussell the last heir male of this family who married Margaret daughter of Sir John Dun, Kt. and had by her Elizabeth his sole daughter and heir, dying, as appears by the eschaet rolls, in the 15th of Henry VII.

George Grey, Earl of Kent, gave 400 marks for the wardship and lands of this Eliz. a minor, and by his will appointed that she should be married to his son, Sir Henry Grey of Wrest in Bedfordshire, a younger son, by his second wife the lady Catherine, daughter of the Earl of Pembroke, at their lawful years of marriage; leaving her with the said lady, before his death, for that purpose; but after his death, Richard, Earl of Kent, his eldest son, by the Lady Anne, his first wife took away the said Elizabeth by force from the Countess Catherine, his mother in law at Harold in Bedfordshire, which she held in joynture, and gave her again freely to King Henry VII. her lands being worth 1000 marks *per ann.* and the king sold her wardship again for 2000 marks to John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who married her, and was Lord of Waborne, &c. in her right.

In the 22d of Henry VII. inquisitions were awarded into Norfolk, Suffolk, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Shropshire, Essex, and Cheshire, to enquire what lands came to the king's hands on the deaths of Sir William Trussell, Sir Edward Trussell, his son and heir, and John Trussell, Esq; his son and heir, and remained in his hands on account of the minority of the said John Trussell, Esq; (who dyed in the said year) and some accounts say that on April 29, in that year, the king granted the custody and marriage of Elizabeth Trussell to John, Earl of Oxford, on the condition of paying 387*l.* *per ann.* to the crown during her minority: on the death of this earl, in the 31st of Henry VIII. this lordship was valued at 27*l.* 18*s.* *per ann.*

In this family it continued 'till the 16th of Elizabeth, when a recovery of it was suffered by Edward, Earl of Oxford, to John Lord Darcy, &c.

After this it was possessed by Sir Edward Clere, Kt. of Blickling, who was lord in the 22d of the said queen, and sold by him to Sir Henry Hobart, attorney general, whose son and heir Sir John Hobart, Bt. settled it November 1, in the 18th of King Charles I. on Philippa his daughter and co-heir, afterwards married to his nephew, Sir Henry Hobart, Bt.

Besides this principal manor, Hugh, Earl of Chester, had invaded, or seized on the properties of 12 free men who held under King Harold, in this town, Kelling, Salthouse, and Botham, 3 carucates, &c. of land, &c. with 25 borderers holding 7 carucates, &c. as may be seen at large in Kelling, and was held of Hugh, by the aforesaid Ralph, at the survey.

Sir Thomas de Waborne lived in the time of King John, and had a lordship, in this town, in the 21st of Henry III. William de Waborne, son of Sir Thomas, by Albreda his wife, [e] leased to the prior of Bynham, all his lands, except what Richard de Grey held of his stepmother, the Lady Agnes, for 30 years, and gave lands to the said priory, Thomas, son of William de Waborn, held in the 34th of Henry

II N

Henry III. a whole fee (and was not a knight) the third part of this town, and had the same privileges as Ralph de Meyngaryn. In the 52d of that king, he was sued for Pourpresture, the building a house on the publick way; and the house was awarded to be pulled down.

In the said reign Luke de Bruningham held here and in Kelling; the sixth part of a fee of the heirs of Meyngaryn, and in the 9th of Edward I. John de Bruningham settled on Alice, wife of John de Wayburne, lands by fine; and William de Waburne was found to hold a lordship in the 9th of Edward II. and a fine was levied in the 12th of that king between Alice, widow of Thomas de Waborn; and Agnes, widow of George, son of Tomas de Waborn, of lands settled on Agnes for life, remainder to Alice.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Sir William Clopton, Kt. was found to hold half a fee of the honor of Chester in this town: he married Frances, daughter of Sir William Trussell, widow of Sir Robert de Salle.

The church of Wayborne is dedicated to All Saints, and was appropriated to the priory of Wayborn, valued at 30 marks; the prior of Westacre had a portion of tithe valued at 8s.

The abbey of St. Severus in Normandy, founded, as is said, by Hugh, earl of Chester, a portion of 2 marks.—Peter-pence 18d.

At the dissolution this rectory was granted with the priory to John Heydon, Esq; and is an impropriation served by a stipendiary curate.

The priory in this town was for canons of the order of St. Austin, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and All Saints: Sir Ralph Meynelwaryn, of Cheshire, is said to have founded it in the reign of Henry II. but it is more probable that Sir Ralph Meynelwaryn, who lived in the reign of King John, was the founder; this Sir Ralph was justice of Chester, and lord of this town, [f] and married Amicia a natural daughter of Hugh Cyveliok, Earl of Chester, who gave two knights fees with her in frank marriage; but it is more probable that she was a legitimate daughter.

It was at first subordinate to Westacre priory.

In the 12th year of King Henry III. a fine was levied between Rodland, prior of Weyborne, petent, William de Manywaryn, tenant of 30s. rent at Kellingland in Suffolk, which the prior claimed to be given him by the said William, and which he then granted to the prior to be held of Roger de Meynewaryn, Will. and Alice being to hold it for their lives; which concord is said to be made before Herbert de Alencon then sheriff of Suffolk.

P R I O R S.

Roger de Hoxne occurs prior in 1309: on his death a contest arose about the election of a prior, between Henry the supprior and canons of this house, and Henry the prior and convent of Westacre, the supprior, &c. claiming the right of choosing a prior out of their body, or canons, and the prior, &c. of Westacre maintaining that the election should be of one of the canons of that house, after consent [g] and licence of election was granted them by the prior of Westacre, as had been time immemorial.

This being put to arbitration, it was agreed that the right of choosing a prior should be in the priory of Waburne, out of their own canons, or otherwise, as they thought proper, for ever; and it is ordered that an annual pension of 7s. 6d. be paid to the prior, &c. of Westacre, for ever: this agreement is dated Jan. 2, 1314, and was confirmed by the bishop of Norwich, 7 ides of Jan. and after by the prior and convent.

On this agreement John de Frenes was elected prior and confirmed by the bishop on the 7 of the ides aforesaid 1314.—December 1, 1334, Roger de Geistweyt admitted prior.—October 14, 1391, John de Elingham.

In

(f) See Dugd. Baron. v. 1. p. 413

(g) Inter Archiv. Dec. et Capit. Norw.

In the 3d year of Henry IV. the prior was found to hold the 9th part of a fee, of the Lady Roos, and she of the Earl of Albemarle, and he of the dutchy of Lancaster.

September 21, 1422, John de Laxfield admitted prior.——Andrew Burgate was his successor.

In 1428, the spiritualities of this priory in Norfolk were valued at 26*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* and their temporalities at 15*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* 6*d.* their temporalities in this town being included, which were 3*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

Walter Merlow admitted prior, July 5, 1438.——Robert Aubrey [b] admitted February 6, 1444.——Henry Antingham admitted April 9, 1464.——Henry Clement December 16, 1466.

In the 19th of Edward IV. Henry, the prior of Waborn, and the convent of the same, by deed under their common seal, released to Henry Heydon, Esq; John Wotton, Thomas Cosyn, clerk, and Edward Calwe, all their right in eleven acres of land in Kelling, and in several lands and tenements in Heydon, Oulton, and Corpusty for ever: the seal is oval, of red wax, with the image of a saint, (probably the Virgin Mary) in the left hand a flower de lys, or lily rather.

Clement Styberd admitted prior July 3, 1482, and occurs prior 1494.

John Frost admitted June 15, 1526.——Thomas Bulman, July 16, 1530: he was the last prior, presented 1543, to the rectory of Eggemere in Norfolk, by Geo. Townsend, by a grant of the late suppressed priory of Walsingham, and had a patent for a pension February 18, A^o. 28, of Henry VIII. of 4*l.* *per ann.*

In 1553, there remained in charge, a corrody of 4*l.* *per ann.* to Elizabeth Bulman; 4*l.* *per ann.* to Tho. Bullman, the late prior; and 3*l.* alias 40*s.* *per ann.* to Thomas Froste, a canon, as pensions.

In the 12th of Edward III. a patent was granted them for the church of Colkirk, and in his 20th year for the church of East Beckham.

At its dissolution it was valued, as Dugdale; at 24*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* as Speed at 28*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*

On June 20, A^o. 27, of Henry VIII. Richard Heydon had a grant of the scite of this priory, with the rectory, a manor and wood here, with the rectory and advowson of East Beckham, all the messuages and lands belonging to this priory, in Waborn, East Beckham, Kelling, Sherington, Bodham, Salthouse and Glamford, and Sir Christopher Heydon died seised of it in 1579: Sir William, his son and heir, sold it to the Kingsmills. Sir George Kingsmill conveyed it, January 26, in the 2d of King James I. to Sir Henry Montague.

Edward, Lord Zouch, and Sarah his wife, aliened it December 1, in the 18th of the said king, to William Goldingham, Esq; and Charles Hutton, Gent.

Sir Stephen Fox is said to have possessed it about 1690; but in 1700 the Lord Cornwallis, in which family it remains.

At a place here called Wayborne Hope was a fortification, the shore is stony; and the sea so deep, that ships may ride here, and lye against it: the Danes are said to have landed here on their invasions.

Fullers Earth [i] is said to have been found here:

W I V E T O N, or W I F T O N.

R A I N A L D, son of Ivo, had a grant of this lordship at the Conquest, out of which [a] Turchetel was expelled, containing 2 carucates of land, and Rainald, or Randal was enfeoffed of it by his Lord Rainald; 7 villains and 27 borderers

(b) Robert Awbrey, instituted rector of Killing; in 1464, was this prior; he died rector in or about 1483.

(i) Yarrington's Improvements of England, p. 110.

(a) Terra Rainaldj filij Ivonis—In Wivetuna, ten,

Turchetel, t. r. e. ii car. tre. mo. idem, semp. vii vill. 7 xxvii bor. sep. in d'nio ii car. tc. ho'um v car. mo. iii 7 d'. ii i ac. p'ti. i mol. 7 d'. mo. iii an. tc. xv por. mo. xxviii tc. cvii ov. mo. Lxxx tc. 7 p' xl sol. mo. v lib. 7 ht. in long. i leug. 7 in lat. 7 xvii d'. 7 oblolu'. in gelto.

derers belonged to it, 2 carucates in demean, and 5 among the tenants, with 4 acres of meadow, one mill, and the moiety of another, &c. it was valued before the survey at 40*s.* but then at 6*l. per ann.* was one leuca long and broad, and paid 17*d. ½* gelt.

S T A F F O R D ' s M A N O R.

THIS was the capital manor, and soon after the survey came to the Giffards, Earls of Bucks, and from them by marriage to the Earls of Clare, and Gloucester.

Richerus de Docking was found to hold one fee and an half when the aid was granted in the 18th of Henry III. on the marriage of the king's sister to the Emperor, and by a fine levied in the 25th of that king, Thomas Fitz Robert, and Joan his wife released to Alvered le Chamberlain and Emme his wife, and the heirs of Emme, their right in the advouson of the church of Wiveton, and Emme granted to Thomas Fitz Robert and Joan 10*s. per ann.* payable out of their mill called Widhees Milne.

Richard de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, was capital lord in 1260, and Thomas Fitz Robert and Joan his wife in the 53d of the aforesaid reign, granted by fine to Roger de Pridington and Asceline his wife, in tail, 20*s. rent*, here and in Glanford.

In the 15th of Edward I. the Earl of Gloucester claimed frank pledge, the assise of bread, &c. and free warren; and in 1299, Sir Gregory de Splading presented to this church as lord: and in 1309, the Lady Maud de Brunne presented; William de Brunne held here and in Sniterley, Cley, Glanford, Stiveky, &c. two fees of the Earl of Gloucester, &c. the said William and Elen his wife, were living in the 17th of Edward II. and in 1328, William de Brunne presented to this rectory.

Joan de Brunne held in the 20th of Edward III. three quarters of a fee of Hugh Audley, † Earl of Gloucester, which Greg. de Spalding formerly held: after this Ralph, Earl of Stafford, was capital lord: and John Honyng presented in 1375, and 1390, and Thomas Moryn of Langley in 1391, and 1392; and in 1417, Thomas Caven, and Robert Lyng, tho' William Brigg was returned to be lord in 1401, and Catherine his widow presented in 1426, and 1427; Joan Briggs, widow, in 1475.

The Staffords were the capital lords 'till on the death of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, beheaded for high treason in 1521, it came to the crown, and on July 12, in the 14th of Henry VIII. that king granted it to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, and to his son and heir, Thomas, Earl of Surry, and his heirs: the bayliff of the said duke in the 24th of that king, accounted for 48*s. 4d.* rent of assise; rent of moveables, capons, &c. 19*d.* farm of the demean lands 5*l. 14s. 5d. ob.* perquisites of court 14*s. 11d.* The tenants farm in Cley belonging to this manor, and commoning in the lord's marsh, between Wiveton and Cley, 16*d.* at one penny for four sheep; and rent paid to the king 8*l.*

In the 35th of Henry VIII. Thomas Briggs died possessed of it, and of the manor of Clockwood in Cley, held of the king as of the honor of Clare, and Edward was found his son and heir, who presented in 1554, and 1558, and in 1591, George Briggs, Gent. presented; and in the 2d of James I. Anne Briggs had a præcipe to deliver it with Clockwood manor, to John Anguish.

In the 5th of King Charles I. James Calthorp, Esq; son of Christopher, had livery of it, who sold it to his uncle, Sir Henry Calthorp, who died seised of it in 1637, late Stafford's, Duke of Bucks, who held in soccage of the manor of East Greenwich, and James was his son and heir aged 11 years.

In 1717, John Jermy, and Francis Windham, Esq; presented, and in 1758, Richard Ellis, Esq;

William,

† Of this Hugh, the capital lord, and his successors, see in Wells, &c.

William, Earl Warren, [b] had also a lordship of which Turgrim was lord in King Edward's reign, and had 2 carucates of land, 2 villains, 22 borderers, and a socman with 12 acres of land, and 2 servi; there were 2 carucates in demean, and 2 among the tenants, with 2 acres of meadow, the moiety of a mill, &c. and of a socman with 2 acres, valued at 40s. in Turgrim's time, at the survey at 60s.

Sir Robert Aguilon and the prior of Bynham held in this town and Salthous the fourth part of a fee, when an aid was granted to King Henry III. on the marriage of his sister, to the Emperor of Germany. Alice de Merley impleaded in the 34th of that king, Peter de Merley for a carucate of land in right of Sir Robert Aguilon her late husband, and Adam de Cockfeld, Ibert Pugeys and Joan his wife, Giles de Argenton and Margaret his wife, Luke de Poynings, his son, and Thomas de Poynings (who was under age and his body in the ward of his father, and his land in the ward of John, Earl Warren, and of Roger de Somery) the heirs of Sir Robert, were to warrant it.

In the 15th of Edward I. William de Grimsby was lord, and claimed frank pledge, assise, &c. and in the 9th of Edward II. Adam de Grimsby, John, son of Ralph de Glanford, settled on Adam, son of William de Grimesby and Agnes his wife, in 1290, lands, and a mill, with a messuage in this town by fine.

In the 14th of Edw. II. Sir Luke de Poynings granted to William, son of William de Grimesby and Rose his wife, his manor of Wiveton, in this town, Cley, and Sniterley to dispose of to whom he would, except to religious uses, to the chief lord of the fee, or to Jews: Sir Nicholas Braunch of Somersetshire released also to Adam de Grimesby all his right in this manor; and Adam released to John de Hales, parson of Bintre, Robert de Hales, parson of Merston, and Richard Storme, all his right in the 15th of Edward III. and Robert de Hales aforesaid, granted the manor called Braunches in Wiveton in the 23d of the said king, to Roger his brother, with the messuage of the said name, one windmill, 90 acres of land, 70 of heath, and 20s. rent in this town, Cley, Salthouse, and Sniterle; Roger confirmed it in the 35th of the said reign, to William Howell, John Goscelyn, Thomas Saxlingham, with the liberty of a foldcourse, view of frank pledge, &c. these were trustees in order to settle it on the priory of Walsingham, as it was soon after.

I find it sometime after valued at 4*l.* 13*s.* *per ann.* and the prior was obliged to do homage for it to the Earl of Arundel, and to pay 5*s.* relief in the 7th of Henry IV. in which year Sir Thomas Erpingham had licence to sell it to the aforesaid priory.

On the dissolution of that priory it came to the crown, and King Ed. VI. on the 19th of June in his 4th year, granted it to the bishop of Norwich and his successors. The bishop's bayliff accounted for 5*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* rent of assise, 14*s.* 4*d.* for the demean lands, profits thereof for one year, from St. Michael, *A*^o. 3*d* & 4th of Philip and Mary to St. Michael *A*^o. 4, & 5.

The tenths were 13*l.*—Deducted 6*l.*—

Temporalities of Norwich priory 5*s.* 1*d.*

In the 17th of Elizabeth messuages, lands, and tenements, in the tenure of Sir Christopher Haydon, granted to John Herbert and Andrew Palmer in this town, Cley, Blakeney, lately belonging to Edward, Duke of Bucks, attainted, dated September 22; and in the 2d of James I. lands, or a manor here late in the possession of Sir Christopher, granted July 17, to Job Billet and William Blake, of London, Gent. formerly Edward, Duke of Buckingham.

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary; the antient valor was 24 marks, and paid Peter-pence 5*d.* the prior of Castleacre had a portion valued at 16*s.* There was an agreement between that prior and Master Bartholomew, rector of this church, confirmed by Walter, Bishop of Norwich, that whereas the prior had two parts of the tithe of the corn belonging to the demean lands of Bernard of Wiveton, and Sniterle, and of two parts of the corn of the demean of Sir Robert Aguilon of the fee of Braunch, the said prior let to farm to the said rector and his

II O

successors

(*) Tre Will. de Warennæ—In Wiventona, ten. Will. ii car. tre. quas tenuit Turgrim, t. r. e. p. man. semp. ii vill. 7 xxii bord. 7 i soc. de xii ac. tre. 7 ii

ser. 7 ii car. in dominio, 7 hom. ii car. ii ac. p. ti dim. mol. tc. vi porc. mo. vi tc. lx ov's. mo. xxx 7 d. soc. de ii ac. tc. val. xl sol. mo. lx.

successors the said tithes for 20s. *per ann.* dated at [c] Castleacre 18 Kal, September 1248.

The present valor is 15*l*.

R E C T O R S.

Bartholomew de Bonevile occurs rector in 1248, and 1258.—1299, William de Spalding instituted, presented by Sir Greg. de Spalding.

1309, Geff: de Brunne, by Lady Maud de Brunne.—1328; Thomas de Brunne, by William de Brunne.—1351, Henry Palmer, by the bishop, a lapie.—1375, William de Woodnorton, by John Honyng, &c.—1390, John de Norwich, a canon of Langley, ditto.—1391, Henry Sturdy, by Thomas Moryn, &c.—1392, William Clerk, by Thomas Moryn of Langley, &c.

1417, Thomas Lyng, by Thomas Caven, and Robert Lyng.—1426, Edward Hunt, by Catherine, widow of William Brigg.—1427, William Brigg; ditto.—1475, William Bishop, by Joan Briggs, widow.

1512, Thomas Gresham, *A. M.*—1550, Thomas Briggs, student of Cambridge, by Edward Briggs, Gent.—1554, William Flatbury, ditto.—1555, Mr. Thomas Dunning, ditto.—1557, Richard Browne, ditto.—1558, William Maddocks, ditto.—1591, James Poynton, *S. T. B.* by George Briggs, Gent.

In 1621, Christopher Reeve, rector, compounded for first fruits October 16.

Robert Lowde, rector, compounded April 10, 1640.

1717, John Springold, on Christopher Seaman's death, by John Jermy, and John Springold, on the grant of Francis Windham, Esq;

1758, Samuel Johnson, by Richard Ellis, Esq;

In the chancel were the arms of Bacon—azure, 3 boars passant, argent, impaling fable, a bend, argent, Antington.

Argent on a chevron engrailed, vert, between 3 griffins heads erased, gules, a bezant between two anchors or.

On a stone—*Orate pro a'ia Wm. Brigg, quo'da' rectoris istius ecclie.*

Here was the chapel of our lady in the church-yard.

James Steele of Wiveton, by his will dated in 1518, was buried in this church, and gave 5 marks to the repair of the church windows, 2s. to the repair of our lady's chapel, and legacies to our lady's and St. John's gild here, and to that of St. Ann's in the friers of Blakeney.

L A U N-

LAUNDITCH HUNDRED.

TAKE S its name from a Long Ditch [*a*] with a bank that divides (as 'tis said) the two parishes of Longham, and Beeston, and runs north and south; where at the crossing of it by the Norwich road, the hundred court was antiently kept; and was given by the Conqueror to Alan, son of Flaald, ancestor to the barons of Clun in Shropshire, (and Earls of Arundel after) and granted by the said Alan to Siward, with the hundred of South Greenhow, and (as some records say) confirmed by William, (Fitz Alan) son of Alan to Durand, son of Ralph, son of Seward, on his paying 6*l. per ann.* rent for the two hundreds, and 8*s. per ann.* for lands in Wellingham, Sutton, and Bittering.

Alan, son of Flaald, had also with this, (by grant of the Conqueror) the great lordship of Mileham, of which Stigard, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury was lord before the Conquest, and probably of this hundred also.

Robert de Ver, constable to King Henry II. and A. his wife, daughter of Hugh de Montefort, had some interest in lands near to this ditch, and granted to the monks of Castleacre, the wood, grove, and land of Laundic, *viz.* the third part of the grove, of which William (de Pellita Villa) Pelleville, and Richard de Francaville, were parceners, and which William de Francavill confirmed to them.

In the 3d of Henry III. the king directed his writ to the sheriff of Norfolk, to deliver this hundred to Mary, widow of William Fitz Alan, belonging to Mileham manor, which was her dower, and in the 6th of that king, it is said to be worth 6 marks *per ann.*

John Fitz Alan, Baron of Clun, held this hundred, with that of South Greenhow, in fee farm, paying 18*s. 6d. per ann.* and John le Strange was found to hold them of him at 6*l. per ann.* and with the said 18*s.* in the 34th of said king.

This

(*a*) This ditch, from which this hundred is said to take its name, (I have heard say) begins at, or near Wendling Carr, in which the Gressenhale river rises, and runs directly towards the low common, on which the river Nar takes its rise near Mileham: if the fact be true, it may afford matter of curious inquiry, particularly when that ditch was made, and for what purpose. Wendling Carr, and Mileham common were both in very early ages probably covered with wa-

ter, as well as the low grounds adjoining to the two rivulets that rise respectively from them. Such we know from what we see at this day, is usually the state of countries little cultivated, and if it was so here, and the remains of the ditch exists in the direction I am told it does, it was probably made to defend the country to the north & north-east of the Nar, and Wensum, of which last the Gressenhale brook is a branch.

This John le Strange was son of Ralph le Strange, by Agnes his wife, and Ralph was son of Durand abovementioned, by his wife Prudentia.

By an inquisition taken in the 3d of Edward I. it was found, before the justices itinerant, Sir Robert de Hulmo, Sir R. de Caſton, and Sir R. de Saham, that the Stewards of the honor of Richmond had newly erected a ſheriffs turn, and held two turns in this hundred of the tenants of that honor: after King Henry III. gave it to Peter de Savoy.

King Edward I. in his 14th year, ſued the lord of this hundred, Richard Fitz Alan, then Earl of Arundel, as his right, and pleaded that Richard, King of England (whoſe kinsman he was) held peaceably the ſame, but in the following year the jury for the hundred preſent, that John le Strange held it with that of South Greenhow, paying yearly to the aforeſaid earl 6*l.* *per ann.* and to the king a fee farm rent of 48*s.* and in the 33d of the ſaid king, the jury preſent that John le Strange of Letcham, and Clementia his wife, held the ſame jointly 'till the 21ſt of May laſt paſt, when John died: this John was ſon of Sir John le Strange, by Iſabella his wife, and he the ſon of Ralph le Strange.

In the 4th year of Edward II. Ralph, ſon of John le Strange of Lutcham conveyed by fine to John Fitz Gilbert, this hundred and that of South Greenhoe: this Ralph was brother and heir to John le Strange, eldeſt ſon of John le Strange, and Clementia; and in the 4th of Edward III. Robert Banard died ſeiſed of this hundred.

In the 21ſt of Richard II. on the attainder of Richard, Earl of Arundel, theſe two hundreds abovementioned were granted by that king to his uncle John, Duke of Lancaſter, and in the following year to Edmund, Duke of York on Auguſt 8.

After this I find them poſſeſſed by Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, who married Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter of Richard, and ſiſter and co-heir of Thomas, Earls of Arundel; and in the 1ſt of Edward IV. John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk died ſeiſed of the ſame, as one of the heirs of the Fitz Alans.

On the death of this duke, and his daughter and heir Anne, they came, as I take it, to the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, as their heirs, Sir Robert Howard having married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, and Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk had livery of this hundred, in the 1ſt and 2d of Philip and Mary; and in Queen Elizabeth's reign, on the attainder of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, the queen granted it *Ac.* 25, to William Dyx, of Wickmere in Norfolk, Eſq; for a certain term of years, then valued at 46*l.* *per ann.* and King James in his firſt year, June 17, gave it to Thomas, Lord Howard, Earl of Surry, grandſon to Thomas, late Duke of Norfolk, and Henry Howard, after Earl of Northampton.

It after came to the Barnwells of Mileham, and the Rev. Mr. Charles Barnwell of Mileham is the preſent lord.

The tenths of this hundred amounted to 118*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*—Deduct for lands belonging to abbies and other religious houſes 13*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* and paid by them.

B I T T E R I N G

WAS a beruite; or little lordſhip belonging to Arch-Biſhop [a] Stigand's great manor, or honor of Mileham, and valued with it: here were 7 acres of wood, an acre of land and 4 borderers, which Godric claimed, as belonging to the fee of Ralph, Earl of the Eaſt Angles, or of Norfolk, (as forfeited on his rebellion againſt the Conqueror) this was held by a certain woman in King Edward's time,

(a) Tre Stigandi ep. quas cuſtodit W. de Noiers
—In Britringa vii ac ſilve, 7 i ac. tre in qua ſunt
ſii bord. hoc reſeruat Godric ad feudu' Radulſi comitis,

et quedam femina que hoc tenuit. t. r. e. Uult ferro
judiciu' qd. diſſolutu' et a vadimonio, hoc tenet
Siuuard. in Vadimonio.

time, who was ready to put it on trial, or prove that the money it was mortgaged for, was paid, tho' Siward held it, still in mortgage, but William de Noiers held it at the survey, with the manor of Mileham, of the king.

Here was also another lordship which Godric farmed of the king, with one in Mileham, where see an account of it; and these two fees made the townships of Bittering *Magna* and *Parva*.

Both these fees, or tenures abovementioned came into the family of the Earls of Arundel with Mileham, of the grant of the Conqueror, to Alan, son of Flaald; as may be there seen.

William, son of Alan, granted to Durandus, son of Ralph, son of Siward, this lordship, with one in Wellingham, and Sutton; this Siward was ancestor of a family of Le Strange; as may be seen in Launditch hundred.

Jeffrey de Bittering was lord in the 3d and 15th of Edward I. had the assise, view of frank pledge, weif, and stray in his manor of Bittering *Parva*.

In the 30th of that king there was an exchange made between Richard Page of Bucklow in Suffolk, and Henry, son of Hamon of Bittering, whereby Page grants to Henry, all his tenement; with the rents, wards, reliefs, eschaets, &c. in Bucklow aforesaid, with the advouson of that church, and in Sternefield, in Suffolk, Henry, &c. granting to Page all his tenement in Bittering, with the appertenance, and 10 marks in his pocket, by deed dated at Bucklow, on the feast of Pentecost: but the manor appears to be still in the Bittering family, for in the 9th of ward II. the Earl of Arundel, and John de Bittering, of Bittering *Parva*, were returned to be lords; by which it appears that there were two lordships, Bittering *Parva*, and Bittering *Magna*, and in the said year, Richard Foliot was found, as lord of Gressenhale, to have a fee in the town of Bittering: so that I am inclined to think that Bittering *Magna*, and *Parva*, were both held of the Earl of Arundel, yet two distinct lordships, the first in the family of L' Estrange, and the other in that of De Bittering, as appears from Henry de Bitering's claim against Ralph L' Estrange, of the advouson of the church of Bittering *Parva*, held under the Earl of Arundel; and it further appears that the tenths of the Bitterings were joyned to those of Gressenhale, and valued together at 6*l.* out of which 1*l.* was deducted, and sometimes with Beeton, at 9*l.* &c.

John de Bittering, son of John de Bittering, sen. conveyed lands by fine to Robert de Bittering and Joane his wife: in 1338, John de Byteryng presented to the church as lord, but in 1349, Sir Robert de Causton presented, and in the 33d of Edward III. John de Berford and Saiera his wife granted by fine to Sir Ralph de Poley, and Sir William de Rushbrock, Kts. this manor and advouson, with a dove house, &c. and Sir Robert Knolles, Kt. settled the lordship of Bittering *Parva*, with the advouson, by fine levied in the 6th of Richard II. on his trustees, in order to the founding of Pomfret college in Yorkshire.

After this Bartholomew Pygot and Rose his wife settled it by fine in the 8th of Henry V. on Leonard Pigot and Margaret his wife in tail, remainder to Bartholomew and Rose, and the heirs of Rose; but in the 11th of Henry VI. Thomas Pygot, Esq; conveyed it by fine to Thomas Shoultham, Esq; with the advouson, which Symon Dycon and Margaret his wife, held for the life of Margaret; and in the said year Symon Dycon and Margaret his wife passed it by fine to Sir John Clifton, Sir Robert Clifton, &c. with liberty of a foldcourse in Mileham; but in the said year, it is also said that Rose, wife of Bartholomew Pygot of Stradsfe, died seised of the manor of Bitering and the advouson, leaving Thomas Pygot, her son and heir 26 years old. Rose was the daughter of Sir Ralph Poley, by Alice his wife.

In the 33d of Henry VI. Sir And. Ogard, Kt. died seised of it: he married the daughter and heir of Sir John Clifton, but Robert Oker and Barbara his wife passed it by fine in the 17th of Edward IV. to Sir Robert Wingfield, who died seised of it, held of the manor of Mileham in the 21st of Edward IV.

Christopher Crow, the elder, by deed dated April 26, in the 37th of Elizabeth, in consideration of 200*l.* portion paid to Roger Bozoun, father of Elizabeth,

and of an intended marriage between his son Christopher and the said Elizabeth, enfeoffs William Rugge of Bylaughe in Norfolk, Esq; &c. in all his manor of Bittering *Parva*, except 36 acres and an half of pasture in Mileham, parcel thereof.

In 1665, Henry Crowe presented to the church as lord, and in 1709, Robert Seaman, Gent. and again in 1711.

In 1730, Thomas Crow, Esq; *M. D.* was lord and patron: see in East Bilney.

The church of Bittering *Magna* has been many years dilapidated, but the place where it stood is called the church-yard. It is now an hamlet annexed to Gressenhale.

Temporalities of Fakenham-dam in 1428, valued at 10*d. per ann.*

The church of Bittering *Parva* is a rectory, antiently valued at 40*s.* and paid Peter-pence 2*d.* the present valor is 2*l.* 13*s.* 5*d. ob.* and is discharged of tenths and first fruits.]

R E C T O R S.

1311, John de Bytering, rector, presented [by Robert de Bytering.——1318, John Helewys, by John, son of Geff. de Bytering *Parva*.——1326, John de Stoke, by John de Byteryng.——1333, William Edmund, by John de Byteryng.——1338, Thomas Caran, ditto.——1349, Robert de Croft, by Sir Robert de Causton, Kt.

Henry de London, occurs rector in the 44th of Edward III.

1376, Nicholas Porter, by Sir Ralph de Poley.——1380, William Attehaw, by Alan Hunt, burges of Lenne, and Henry de London.——1391, William Smith, by Sir Robert Knolles, Kt.

1417, John Hoo, by Bartholomew Pygot, Esq;——1420, William Jacob, ditto.——1433, John Ryntour, by the bishop, a lapse,——1436, Sim. Codlyng, by Nicholas Bokkyng.——1461, Robert Bixlee, by the bishop, a lapse.——1495, Geff. Lawyn, ditto.]

----, Robert Broughton, alias Clerkson, rector.

1529, Nicholas Marshal, by the bishop, a lapse.——1554, Richard Stapleton, ditto.——1568, Richard Normington, by Robert Wingfeld, Esq;——1594, Nicholas Bune, by Christopher Crow.

1624, Robert Skinner, ditto.——1665, John Vincent, by Henry Crow, Gent.

1709, Robert Stone, by Robert Seaman, Gent.——1711, Charles Tyllot, ditto.——1730, Christopher Sealby, by Thomas Crow. *M. D.*

This church is still standing, but much decayed, and has service in it only once a month; it is covered with thatch, has no steeple, or bell, and no pulpit, but a desk: in the chancel, which is also thatched, lye one or two grave-stones, with antient crosses carved on them, for some of the rectors.]

E A S T B I L N E Y.

THIS town does not occur in the book of *Domesday*, being accounted for under the Earl Warren's lordship of Gressenhale, and that of the Bishop of Norwich's of Elmham, which took in all this town.

THE

THE EARL WARREN'S FEE

WAS possessed by Wimer, his dapifer: from his descendants it came to the Stutevills, &c.

William de Stuteville was lord here and of Greffenhale in the 8th of Henry III. and Richard Foliot in the 9th of Edward II. and in this fee was the patronage of a moiety of this church 'till William de Stuteville by fine, in the 8th of Henry III. granted it to Pandulf, Bishop of Norwich, on an exchange for the church of Brisley: from the Foliots it came to the Hastings, and the Le Stranges, as in the manor of Greffenhale, and Sir Nicholas Le Strange was lord in 1587.

BISHOP OF NORWICH'S FEE.

WALTER, Bishop of Norwich, had a charter for free warren here, and in Elmham, in the 35th of Henry III. and in the fee it remained 'till granted to Thomas Cromwell by King Henry VIII. after the exchange of the lands belonging thereto in 1535, as may be seen in Elmham; in this family it continued in 1593, when Edward, Lord Cromwell, presented to this church.

After this it came to the Athows, Christopher Athow presenting in 1624; and in 1661; but in the year 1681, Christopher Crowe, Esq; presented as lord.

This family was descended from Christopher Crowe, who died seised of lands here in the 26th of Henry VIII.

On an inquisition taken at Norwich July 22, in the 1st of Elizabeth, Thomas Crowe was found to die seised of 39 acres and a rood of land in Mileham, part of the possessions of the priory of Hempton, held by the 60th part of a fee, and 36 acres and a rood held of the manor of Mileham in this town by soccage; and Richard Crowe was his brother and heir, aged 56, son of Christopher Crowe.

Christopher Crowe, jun. son of Christopher of East Bilney, Gent. in the 37th of Elizabeth, married Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Bozoun of Wiffingset, Esq; and Christopher Crowe, Gent. was living in 1659.

Christopher Crowe, eldest son of Christopher Crowe, Esq; of East Bilney, died November 4, 1690, and was buried here, and Christopher Crowe, Esq; was lord about the year 1720.

After this Dr. Crowe, M. D. of London, whose sister marrying Mr. Monins of Norwich, a master weaver, had by him Christopher Monins, Esq; the present lord.

The temporalities of Walsingham priory in 1428 were 15*d*.

The tenths were 2*l*. 14*s*.—Deduct 4*s*.

In this town was born Thomas Bilney, a learned divine of Cambridge, who was burnt at Norwich in King Henry VIII's. reign, 1531, for preaching against the doctrines of the popish church, as may be seen at large in Fox's Book of Martyrs. The register of Butley Priory, in Suffolk, after taking notice of him as an heretick, adds—

Presertim fuit p' totam Angliam vebemens scisma inter clerum et populum laicalem, viz. contra sacra ecclesiastica, et ritus clericorum ----- sacerdotum, necnon contra papam, et de indulgentijs, et excommunicationib;

Here also was born Andrew Pern, D. D. master of Peter house in Cambridge, and dean of Ely in Queen Elizabeth's reign.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and is a rectory, formerly valued at 6 marks, and paid Peter-pence 6*d*. the present valor is 5*l*. 19*s*. 1*d*. 6*b*. and is discharged of tenths, &c.

R E C.

R E C T O R S.

Philip de Reedham occurs rector in the 45th of Henry III.

1308, Simon de Claxeby, collated by the bishop of Norwich.—1309, John de Gifelingham, ditto.—1315, Robert de Sutton, ditto.—Robert Markaunt, rector.—1344, John de Yarmouth, alias Swathfield, ditto.—1358, Thomas Walton, ditto.—1361, Hugh de Epirston, ditto.—Richard died rector 1375: — ----, John Atmore, rector.—1391, William Stonhall, ditto.

1401, John Roche, ditto.—1409, Robert Dunch, ditto.—1410, John Fynch, ditto.—1420, John Payn, ditto.—1431, Nicholas Heylot, ditto. 1437, John Atte Hirne, ditto.—1422, Thomas Robartson, ditto.—Thomas Walpole, rector.—1445, Walter Martyn, ditto.—1448, Walter Hammon, ditto.—1451, John Chirche, ditto.—1454, Robert Newan, ditto.—1461, ----- Toke, ditto.—1467, James Hest, ditto.—1469, Rob. Rowning, ditto.—1475, William Hull, ditto.—1477, Geff. Reed, ditto.—1402, Robert Broughton, alias Clerkson, ditto.

1523, William Davy, ditto.—1525, Nicholas Marshall, ditto.—1554, Richard Stapleton, the bishop, by lapse.—1558, William Fitton, by John, Lord Poulet, Lord, St. John and Elizabeth his wife.—1560, Henry Holme, ditto.—1590, Robert Frary, by Henry Cromwell.—1593, Nicholas Bane, by Edward, Lord Cromwell.

1624, Simon Atkins, by Christopher Athow, Gent.— ----, Christopher Athow, rector.—1661, John Vincent, by Christopher Athow, Gent.—1681, John Ward, by Christopher Crowe, Esq;

1708, John Jervis, by Spelman Crow, Esq;—1756, Christopher Munnings, by Ann Crow, widow of Dr. Crow.

B E E S T O N.

E A R L W A R R E N ' s F E E.

IN the 22d of Edward I. Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, is said to have [a] the manor of Beeston in frank marriage, with Joane his daughter, to William, son of John, Earl Warren and Surry, but how it came to belong to the Earl of Oxford does not appear: probably this was a part of the manor of Sporle, which at the survey was in the king's hands, and farmed of him by Godric, and so this part is included therein, not being mentioned in *Domesday*: of this see in Dunham *Parva*.

In the Warren family it after plainly appears to be, and continued so, till on the death of John, Earl Warren, in 1347, when it descended to the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundel, together with Castleacre, as his heirs, and so was united to the manor that they held in this town.

B E E S T O N M A N O R, A R U N D E L F E E,

WAS a part of Mileham great lordship, and is included under the account of that town, and granted together with it, by the Conqueror, to Alan, son of Flaald, ancestor to the Earls of Arundel.

In

(a) Dugd. Baron. v. 8. p. 86;

In the 30th of Edward I. Richard, Earl of Arundel, was found to hold this town, and that of Mileham, by one knight's fee, and were valued at 57*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* *per ann.* what has been said of Mileham, need not be here repeated, but I refer the reader to the history of that town.

From the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundel, it was conveyed to Sir Thomas Gresham, and by his executors to the Barnwells, the Rev. Mr. Charles Barnwell of Mileham, being lord of this town.

CANKEWELL'S MANOR.

TAKE S its name from the Cankewells, lords of Castleacre Newton, Baldwin de Cankewell was valet to John de Burgh, son and heir of Hubert, Earl of Kent, who gave him the manor of Newton; the said Baldwin held this in the time of Henry III. and Michael, his son, in the 15th of Edward I. as a part of Mileham manor, under the Earls of Arundel.

In the 14th of Edward II. John, son of William de Beston, conveyed it by fine to John de Leche and Alice his wife, daughter of the aforesaid Michael, and Hamo, son of John, son of John de Leche, of Newton, held it, and was found to die seised of 3 messuages, 66 acres of land in Beeston, and Mileham, by the service of the 40th part of an ob of gold, (that is the 40th part of 3 carrats of gold, and was then held of him by a family called De Beeston) in the 9th of Edward III. and Philip Hakeman of Tilney and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine in the 30th of Edward I. one messuage, and 70 acres of land in this town, Mileham, Kempston, &c. to Edmund, son of Ralph le Leche of Beeston, and Margaret his wife.

The temporalities of the priory of Castleacre were valued in 1428, at 17*s.* 6*d.*—of Westacre priory at 4*s.* 6*d.*—of Wendling abbey at 10*s.*

The tenths of this town with those of Bittering were 9*l.*—Deducted 1*l.* 10*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, antiently valued at 33 marks, and paid Peter-pence 2*d.* 6*b.* the present valor is 12*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.*

R E C T O R S.

William de Paston was presented to it, in the minority of William de Warren.

1318, Mr. Maur. Adestoke, by John de Warren, Earl of Surry.—1366, John de Lodelow, by Richard, Earl of Arundel and Surry.—1367, Robert Cole, ditto.—1377, Roger Routon, ditto.—1399, Thomas Aston, by Thomas, Earl of Arundel, &c.

1417, Thomas Crundale, by John, Lord Arundel, and Matravets.—1426, Mr. William Aylesham, by the king, the manor of Mileham, on account of the minority of John, son and heir of Sir John de Arundel, Kt. cozen and heir of John, Earl of Arundel.—1433, George Walter, by John, Earl of Arundel.—1467, John Norys, by William Earl of Arundel.

1504, Robert Barton, by the executors of Henry, Lord de Grey, *hac vice*.—1507, Thomas Butler, by Thomas, Earl of Surry.—1523, William Rolle, ditto.—1527, Edmund Denney.—1557, Hugh Evans, by Ann, Lady Matravets.—1563, John Thirkeld, by Sir Thomas Gresham.—1595, John Forbye, by Steph. Barnwell, Gent.

Franc. Merlin, occurs rector in 1613.—1623, Edward Ling, ditto.—1659, Robert Cooper, by Edward Barnwell, Esq;—1670, Richard Ward, by William Brown, and Charles Barnwell.—1694, John Ward, by Charles Barnwell. 1709, Edward Hoogan, by Thomas Hoogan, Esq;—1734, Charles Barnwell, by Charles Barnwell, Gent.

I find John Barne, rector about 1554, and John Thompson, in 1556.

John Clement, priest, gave to John Skinner, Maggot's close in Beeston, to him and his heirs, by will dated [6] November 2, 1504, paying yearly to the church

II Q

receives

recovers of Beeston, to the helping of the common charges of the said town 2s. and to discharge the same against the lord and the king.

William Hook of Beeston gave by will [c] 2 acres of land at the end of the green, abutting west on Bronger's Green to keep his anniversary yearly 1506.

Robert Kett, alias Knight, gave certain houses to the poor of this town in 1601, 20l. to the repair of the pinnacle and of the steeple, and 40s. wherewith the high window above the rood loft was glazed.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, St. John Baptist, and of the Trinity, also the lights of St. Mary, the Holy cross, and that of the Sepulchre.

The church was founded in memory of the Nativity of the blessed Virgin, and on the 8th of September a feast used to be kept by the inhabitants, and on a window was,

Orate specialiter p. salubri statu fratrum et soror. gilde gloriose Virginis Marie, cujus honori hæc dedicatur ecclia, et omnium viventium benefactor eorund et p. a'ab; omnium fratrum et soror. defunctor. ejusd. gilde, ac etiam p. a'ab; defunctor. benefactor. eorund. qui proprijs expensis et pecunijs eidem gilde habende largitis, hæc octo fenestras vitro fieri devote curaverunt A^o. 1410.

The church is a regular pile, with a nave and two isles, covered with lead, (the chancel tiled) with a tower, and thereon a shaft, or spire, and 4 bells.

There are two chapels, one on the north side called our Ladie's, and one on the south called St. John's.

On a grave-stone, with a brass plate in the chancel,

Johannes Forbye, artium magister, atq; hujus ecclesiæ rector, hæc tabulas, hæc sacraria atq; subsellia refecit, et sacris posuit, non prophanis aut secularibus usibus. Mors mihi vita.

Over the door in the north isle are these old rhimes, in old letters.

**This Share doth show this manner fine,
A Share it is, not money mine.
This many hundred years, you understand,
A Share to be a fine, for taking up of land.**

Under this is the figure of a plough-share, and the words about it,

Beeston Fine—Lord Barnwell—See thou keep it.

The custom of the manor is for all copyholders to pay on every death, or alienation, a plow share, or 2s.

On the screen also is a B. a plowshare, and a ton, an old rebus for Beeston.

Every Christmas day 20s. is distributed to the poor in bread, as in Mileham, and by the same donor, also 20s. for a sermon on Good Fryday.

B E T E L Y

WAS a beruite, or little manor, going along with, and depending on the bishop of the East Angles' capital manor of Elmham, [a] and held by William Beaufoe, Bishop of Thetford, in 1085; when there was one carucate of land, and 7 villans, 10 acres of meadow, one carucate in demean, and two might be restored, 2 carucates amongst the tenants, and one socman, with 26 acres, a carucate and an acre and half of meadow, &c. this beruite was 8 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and was valued in Elmham.

Walter, Bishop of Norwich, was lord in the 35th of Henry III. and had a charter for free warren.

On

(r) Reg Rix 421.

(a) Tra ep. Tedfordensis ad episcopatu' p'tinens t. r. e.—Hic (viz. Elmham) jacet sep. i beruita que vicat. Betellea de i car. tre. 7 vij vill. x ac. p'ti. sep. i

car. in d'nio 7 ii posset restaurari, sep. ii car. hom. 7 hic jacet i soc. de xxvi ac. sep. i car. 7 i ac 7 dim. p'ti. silva v porc. ht. viii qr. in long. 7 iii in lat.

On the exchange of manors and lands between King Henry VIII. and the Bishop of Norwich, it was granted (with Elmham as may be there seen) to Thomas Cromwell, who was afterwards Earl of Essex, and Edward, Lord Cromwell, his descendent; sold it in the 40th of Eliz. with the advowson, to John Athow, and Christopher Crow of East Bilney, Esq; purchased it of the Athows.

The lands here and in Elmham, with 2 acres in Tybenham, belonging to the late monastery of St. Faiths of Hortham in Norfolk, and 3 acres also in Heveringland, &c. granted by Queen Elizabeth, August 2, A^o. 27, to Theoph. Adams, and Thomas Butler of London; Gent.

The tenths 3*l*. 12*s*. 0*d*.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen; and is a rectory; antiently valued at 18 marks; paid Peter-pence 9*d*. it was not visited by the arch-deacon, and paid no procurations, being the bishop's lordship, the present valor is 9*l*. 7*s*. 9*d*. and is discharged of first fruits and tenths.

Here is a nave with 2 isles, covered with lead, and a chancel tiled, and a square tower, with three bells.

Near the communion table a grave-stone;

Martha uxor charissima Ric. Warner, Cler. obiit primo die Julij A^o. Dni. M. D. CC. XIX, A^o. Ætat. LXXV.

Rich. Warner, A. M. hujus eccles. rector, institut. 1669, obi. 11, Sep. A. D. 1722, ætat. 78.

One—In memory of Robert Posley, clerk, who dyed Oct. 22, 1663.

Also—*Memoriæ sacrum Hannæ, Franc. Hastings, Generosi, filia unica, optimâ prosapia oriundæ, naturâ, fortunâ, et pietatis dotibus ornatissimæ, febri puerperium prævenienti, extinctæ; fato heu nimium immaturo; omnibus, maxime vero omnium conjuge mæstissimo, lugentibus, qui reliquias hæc sanctas, gloriosam olim resurrectionem consecuturas, sub hoc marmore condidit. obi. 13, die Feb. A^o. Dni. 1703, ætat. suæ 22.*

Jacobus Warner, Gen. filius natu maximus Ric. Warner, nuper de Betely, Gen. e vitâ excessit 18, Dec. 1713, ætat. 72.

Hic jacet corpus Ric. Warner, Gen. obi. 10, Feb. 1672, ætat. 56.

Martha Warner, Gen, filia 2da. Ham. Ferroure, nuper de Wendling, Gen. obi. 29, Oct. 1696, æt. 77, Posuit Ric. Warner, rector.

Hic jacet Elizabetha, Edwardj Lombe, Armigerj, filia natu maxima, bonis omnibus multum flebilis, nullj flebilior quam Ric^o. Warner, Generoso, conjugi charissimo, fortunæ multum, naturæ dotibus plurimum ornata. Erga Deum pietate, erga conjugem fide incorruptâ, erga liberos amore, erga omnes benevolentia spectatissima, obiit quinto Martij A. D. 1722, ætat. 35.

R E C T O R S.

1300, Simon de Ely, rector, presented by the Bishop of Norwich.—1301, Mr. Thomas de Foxton, ditto.—1310, Jeff. de Skerning, Sequestrator.—1310, Richard de Sutton had it in commendation.—1311, Geff. de Nottingham in commendation.—1311, Mr. Adam de Saxham, by the bishop.—1311, Thomas de Bytering, ditto — — — —, Ralph de Sinethwyk, rector.—1341, Walter de Olby, † ditto.—1341, Edmund de Cheveley, ditto.— — — —, Richard de Knewihale, ditto.— — — —, John de Roldeston, rector.—1379, Robert de Hali, ditto.—1393, Robert Galun, ditto.

1416, Zenobius Aunfer, L. L. B. ditto.—1417, John Almsby, ditto.—1418, George Wastre, ditto.

1608, George Wells, compounded for first fruits.

In 1642

† This Walter Olby swore to find a chantry in the church for the soul of Mr. Thomas de Bytering and

to observe all in the said chantry according to the appointment of John de Ely, Bishop of Norwich.

In 1642 Richard Wells compounded.—1646, Robert Pooley, compounded.—1663, Thomas Jackler, compounded.—1666, Richard Warner, died rector, 1722.—1722, Henry Rice on Warner's death, by Charles Morley, *M D.*

B R I S L E Y.

THE name of this town does not occur in *Domesday Book*, as being included under the account of the Bishop of Thetford's capital manor of Elmham, to which township it joyns. Many have fancied and concluded that if a town was not mentioned in the aforesaid book, that it was not then in being; but the design of that survey is to account for all the manors that were held at that time in capite, and as that is done under Elmham, there was no reason to mention this village, it being quite unnecessary.

That it was a part of the bishop's manor of Elmham aforesaid, appears also from a writ, or mandate of King Henry I. to [a] Roger Bigot, (father of Hugh Bigot, Earl of Norfolk) and Ralph Passelewe, to take care that Herbert, Bishop of Norwich, should hold all his land, as well as his men in Brucelea, and Alwyn, son of Flotein, his man, and others, with all their effects, &c. in the same manner as the bishop held it, at any time in his brother's (*viz.* William II.) life, and at his death.

In the 4th year of King Henry III. there was an assise to enquire who presented the last rector to the church of Brisle, which William de Stutvile, Lord of Gressenhale, claimed against Pandulph, bishop of Norwich elect; the bishop moved that he and his successors ought not to be impleaded unless in the presence of the king, (his bench) or justiciary, and if the king, or his justiciary was not present he would not answer to it.

Walter, Bishop of Norwich had a grant of free warren here in the 35th of Henry III. and in the 3d of Edward I. the bishop had the assise, and other liberties from the Conquest.

On the exchange of the bishop's lands in King Henry VIII. reign, it was granted with the manor of Elmham, to Thomas Cromwell, after Earl of Essex.

Richard Warner of Elmham, Esq; died lord: see there.

The honor and manor of Gressenhale also extended into this town, and in the 8th of Henry III. Pandulf, Bishop of Norwich, by fine levied, granted to William de Stutevile, Lord of Gressenhale, the advowson of this church, the moiety of the patronage of the church of Bilney, being granted by William to the bishop.

Jordan Foliot claimed free warren in his demeans here, *A^o. 15,* Edward I. after this it came to the Hastings and so to the Le Stranges as may be seen in Gressenhale; and Sir Henry L' Strange, Kt. of Hunstanton, is the present lord of this fee, and patron of the church.

The tenths were 6*l.*—Deduct 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a regular pile, with a nave, a north and south isle, covered with lead, the chancel tiled, with a lofty embattled square tower, and 4 bells.

Against the south wall of the chancel are 3 stone seats.

On the pavement a stone—*In memory of Sarah, daughter of John Rowell, Gent. of Watton in Norfolk, and Elizabeth his wife, an infant.*

One—*In memory of William Scrivener who died October 16, 1657.*

In the nave a grave-stone—*For Christ. Aikowe, who died Oct. 22, 1585, aged 72.*

One, deprived of its brass plate and inscription, with the shield of Taverner remaining, argent, a bend fusillee, sable; this was—*In memory of John Taverner, who died in 1548: he married first Alice daughter and heir of Robert Silvester of Brisle, his 2d wife was Anne, daughter of ----- Crow of East Bilney.*

In

In the south isle, near the east end—*Orate p. a'ia Roberti Gogney qui obiit viii^o, die Januarij An^o. Dni M^o. Vc. V^o. cuj. aie, &c.*

In the church chest is a brass plate taken from a grave-stone,
Orate p. a'ia Edmundi Gogney qui obiit ij die mensis Julij A^o. Dni M^o. Vc. xliiii^o, cuj. a'ie p' pitiet. &c.

In the north isle on the pavement; at the east end, a grave-stone covered partly with seats, with the pourtraiture of a priest, and *Orate p. a'ia Johis Athowe, quoda, rector. de Horny tofte, qi. obiit xviii die Maij A^o. Dni M^o. CCCCXXXI^o.*

By it a mural monument of white marble, with the arms of Brograve, argent; 3 lioncels; in pale, passant guardant gules.

Hoc marmor erigitur sumptibus Simeonis Brograve, generosi, in suam memoriam Susannæ uxoris ejus dilectissimæ, quæ mortem subivit 30 mensis Junij 1682, et unicum filium prolem reliquit; qui vitam deponens 18 April, 1684, juxta maternum sepulchrum requiescit.

Here resteth the body of Simeon Brograve, Gent. who died Dec: 5, 1697, ætat. 67, Mary his 2d. wife survived him.

The family of Brograve lived here. Mrs. Brograve, widow, re-married Dr. Amias, and was buried by her first husband August 22, 1720.

Edward Brograve was taxed for his lands in 1659, to a militia rate at 72*l.* per ann. In the said isle on a grave-stone,

Of your charyte pray for the sowles of Robert Markante and Rose his wyffe, the whiche Robert decessed the iiii day of Septe'ber in the yere of our Lord God MCCCCXXV, on whose sowles, Jesu have mercy, Amen.

St. Christopher is painted on the wall by the north door.

In the church was the arms of Hastings, of Bishop Spencer, and Bishop Becks.

Under the east part of the chancel is a crypta, probably an antient charnel house or cell to some hermit, or anchorite.

In the church were the guilds of the Trinity, and St. Bartholomew; St. Thomas the Martyr, and St. John Baptist, the lights of St. Mary, All Saints, St. Nicholas and St. Bartholomew.

The temporalities of Normansburgh priory in 1428, were 2*s.* 6*d.*—of Petreston priory 1*s.* 5*d.* ob.—Castleacre 5*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Bartholomew; antiently valued at 16 marks, and paid 6*d.* Peter-pence, the present valor is 8*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* q. and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

1303, Stephen de Debenham, rector, presented by the Lady Margery Foliot — 1339, Nich. de Laurence, by Sir Hugh de Hastings. — 1348, John de Nessfeld, by Marg. relict of Sir Hugh de Hastings — 1348, William de Lanneye, ditto. 1349, Robert de Wyntworth, ditto. — 1349, Hugh de Lydgate, by Hugh de Hastynge — 1352, John de Stow, ditto. — John de Holdenby, rector. — 1361, Robert Pekke, by the assigns of Sir Hugh Hastynge. — 1391, John de Thorp, by Thomas de Morle, Marshal of Ireland. — 1391, John Broughton, ditto. — 1395, Robert Edyman.

1435, John Hamond, by Edward, Lord Hastings, in right of the manor of Stanfield. — — —, Steph. Wilton, rector. — 1440, Richard Neketon, by John Windham, Esq; in right of Margery his wife, relict of Edward, Lord Hastings. — 1446, Robert Newman, ditto. — 1453, John Attehoo, ditto. — 1486, Thomas Harryson, by Sir Hugh Hastings, Kt.

1504, John Smith, by George Hastings, Esq; — 1537, William Flynt, by Hugh Hastings. — — —, Henry Holmes, rector. — 1577, John Hall, by the queen.

1615, Richard Pepper, by Sir Hamon Le Strange. — 1662, Thomas Wilson, by Sir Nicholas le Strange, Bt. — 1680, Thomas Le Strange, ditto. — 1694, John Franklin, by Sir Nicholas Le Strange, Bt.

11 R

1704

1704, William Waller, ditto.—1711, James Martin, ditto.—1727, John Francis, by Sir Thomas L'Estrange, Bt.—1742, Thomas Wetherhead, by Sir Thomas L'Estrange.

This town gave name to the deanry, which was taxed at 20s. the arch-deacon of Norwich received of the dean of Brisley deanry, in the synod of St. Michael, for synodals 17s. and at Easter 17s. Peter-pence paid in the whole deanry 18s. 4d.

D E A N S.

In the year 1300, Simon de Frefingham, collated to the deanry by the bishop of Norwich.—1304, John de Glynton.—1314, Richard de Hederfete; 1319, John de Norwich.—1331, John de la Coppe.—1341, John de Thorney.—1349, Robert de Stanmere.

In 1452, John Toke, by his will, orders that out of his goods, his executors should erect an house for a poor man, to be built on his land, called Caley's, and one acre to keep it in repair.

C O L K I R K.

THIS lordship was in the bishops [a] when the see was at Elmham, and held at the survey by William de Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford: when Ailmer, bishop of Elmham, held it, there were 2 carucates in demean, one villain, 12 borderers, 4 servi, paunage for 55 swine, 4 acres of meadow, 7 cows, &c. 10, sheep, at the survey, 160 goats, a church endowed with 40 acres valued at 2s. and 14 socmen had 66 acres, and 3 carucates, then valued at 6l. at the survey at 9l. it was 5 furlongs long and 4 broad, and paid 11d. gelt.

Arfastus, or Herfast, bishop of Elmham, had seized on a wood called Fangeham, containing 60 acres; this was granted in fee to Bishop Beaufoe, who gave it to his see, and so was united to the manor aforesaid.

In *Domesday Book*, it is wrote Colechirca; Col bespeaks some brook, or rivulet, and gives name to many towns: as Colbrook, in Middlesex; Colby in Norfolk; and Colehill from the river Cole in Warwickshire, &c.

The adjunct Chirca, may set forth a clear stream, or water, as Sherburn in Dorsetshire, and Sherbrook in Derbyshire, &c. and not from its site near a church or Kirk, it being so called by the Saxons before their conversion to Christianity.

The word Kirk itself denotes a brook, or stream of Water, as Kirkburn in Yorkshire, Kirkstead in Lincolnshire, Kirkdale in Lancashire, &c.

The family of De Colekirk was early enfeoffed of this manor by the bishops of Norwich, [b] and so, according to the practice of that age, assumed their name from it; Richard de Colekirk, with William and Richard his sons, were witnesses to a charter of Eborard, bishop of Norwich, in the time of Henry I. William de Colecherch was lord of this town, and of Hempsted, in the 12th of Henry II. and in his 18th year held two knights fees, [c] of the old feoffment of the bishop of Norwich: of this family might be Peter de Colechurch, who begun to build the stone bridge of London in 1176.

Sara, the heiress of Colechurch, on her marriage, brought it to the family of St. Denys (*de Sancto Dionysio*) and Roger de St. Denys, probably husband of the said

(a) Hund. de Broderscroft.—
Terra Willi. epi. Tedfordensis ad episcopatum p'
tinentis t. r. e.—Colechirca tenuit A. t. r. e. p. man. 7
q. ii car. tte. mo. e. in d'no. tc. i vill. mo. nullus, sep.
xii bor. tc. iiii ser. mo. ii sep. ii car. in d'no. silv. lv
porc. iiii ac. p'ti. vii animalia xxvii porc. tc. x ov.

mo. clx cap. eccle xl. ac. val. ii sol 7 xiiii soc. de
lxvi ac' tc. iiii car. mo. ii 7 dim. tc. val. vi lib. mo. ix
ht. v qr. in long. 7 iiii in lat. 7 xi d. in gelto.

(b) Regist. i Cathed. Norw. fol. 24.

(c) Lib. Rub. Secij.

saïd Sarah; held it in the 2d of King John: in the 13th year, [d] he was found to have this lordship, late William de Colekirk's; and paid 10s. scutage, for half a fee.

Sir Richard de St. Denys, Kt. was his son; and lord in the 29th of Henry III. By a deed dated on the feast of the Invention of the Holy Crois, in the 43d of that king, Sir Richard de St. Denys covenants with Sir Richard de la Rokele; Kt. to confirm to him in fee this lordship, with the advouson of the church of Rokely, granting to him and Meliora his wife, the manor of Wokindon in Essex, excepting the advouson, wards, eschaets and fines, and certain lands in that town, &c. part of the saïd manor, with licence for St. Denys and his wife, to hunt in the warren, and fish in the fish-ponds of the saïd manor, but not to sell the game; and that he might amerce the tenants, and take the revenues, but not to levy tallage on them; St. Denys to maintain the buildings of the manor house, who also covenants to deliver seisin of Colkirk, to Rokele, before the Monday after the feast of St. John, Port Latine, following the same; witnesses, Sir John de Vaux, Sir Ralph de Camois, Sir William le Blund, Sir Hamon Burd, Sir Ralph de Gatele; Sir Reginald de St Martin, Sir William de Wokendon, Sir Ralph de Pavill, Kts. &c. and in the saïd year he granted to Rokele the reversion of one carucate of land, which Mabel his daughter formerly held, and the lands which Joane, widow of Roger de St. Denys, held in dower, and 40s. rent which John de St. Denys, son of John de Colkirke, held of his gift for life only, and sent his tenants of the manor notice thereof, by his precept dated at Wokyndon May 8.

But Roger Le Ken and Joan his wife, with John Mansel and Isabel, had still some right herein, which they conveyed for 40 marks of silver to Rokele, in the 4th of Edward I. by fine.

Sir Richard de la Rokele was found to die seised of it by the service of 3 fees, valued at 31l. and chattels valued at 9l. in the 24th of the saïd king, and Richard was his son and heir, who by the eschaet rolls died in the 32d of the aforelaïd reign, lord of this town, held by two parts of three knights fees, with Margery his wife, who survived him, valued at 20l. and of the lordship of Gatele valued at 5l. 4s. *per ann.* leaving Maud his sister and heir, the 3d part of these manors being held in joynture by his mother, whose name seems to be Cecilia.

Maud, sister and heir to her brother, appears to have married Sir Roger de Fraxino, or Atte-Ash: in the 35th of Edward I. he and Maud his wife, had a writ *ad quod damnum*, for changing a way in this town, and died lord in the 1st of Edward II. leaving Lucia his daughter and heir, aged 2 years, who afterwards was the wife of Robert Baynard, son of Robert Baynard of Whetacre; and in the 3d of Edward III. Robert Baynard and Lucia, by a fine levied between them and Symon, parson of Whetacre, Adam de Sheringham, and John de L'Esh, settled on John, this manor and advouson, and the manor of Gatele, with messuages and lands in Gunthorp and Field Dalling, paying to Robert for life 40 marks *per ann.* out of this, and 20 marks out of Gatele manor *per ann.* and in the next year this manor was settled by fine on Lucia for life, remainder to Thomas Baynard, son of Lucia, and Maud and Joan his sisters: remainder to Lucia's heirs.

On an inquisition taken April 16, in the 4th of Edward III. Robert Baynard was found to die seised of it for life, by the courtesy of England, being the inheritance of Lucia his wife, late deceased, held of the bishop of Norwich of his manor of North Elmham, by the service of paying at the end of every 32 weeks 10d. castleguard.

The lordship then had a capital messuage, 160 acres of arable land at 4d. *per* acre, 3 acres of meadow at 12d. *per* acre, 10 acres of pasture at 1d. *per* acre, 20 of underwood at 6 years growth worth 3s. *per* acre; rent of assise 53s. 4d. payable at Christmasts, Whitsuntide, and Michaelmas; a windmill valued at 10s. *per ann.* also 40 quarters of barley at 2s. 8d. *per* quarter, payable at St. Michael, 50 hens payable at Christmas, at 1d. *per* hen, the days work of the copyholders worth 10s. *per*

(d) Rot. Pip.—In Colekirke invasit Areastus, dem de feudo; flva. de fangeham, et est in longo lx acr. Terra ejus-

per ann. pleas and perquisites of the court baron, with court lete 10s. *per ann.* he likewise held the manor of Gateley, and the moiety of that of Batheley.

In the 16th of Edward III. it appears that Sir Edmund de Thorp, lord of Ashwell Thorp, held this manor in right of Joan his wife, sister and heir of Thomas Baynard, by virtue of a fine levied in the 6th of the said king: in this family it remained 'till Isabel, daughter and co-heir of Sir Edmund de Thorp, (the last heir male of the family being killed in the wars of France, about the end of King Henry V.) brought it by marriage to Philip Tilney, Esq; of Boston in Lincolnshire, whose son Frederick, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Lawrence Cheyney, Esq; of Ditton in Cambridgeshire, left a daughter and heir Elizabeth, who married Sir Humphrey Bouchier, eldest son of John, Lord Berners, slain at Barnet Field on Easter Day 1471, on the part of King Edward IV. Sir John Bouchier, son and heir of Sir Humphrey, inherited it as heir to his mother, and was summoned to parliament as Lord Berners, in the reign of Henry VII. and left by Catherine his wife, (daughter of John Howard, Duke of Norfolk) at his death in 1532, two daughters and co-heirs, Mary, who died without issue, and Jane, married to Edmund Knevet, Esq; serjeant porter to King Henry VIII. who had livery of this lordship in the 25th of that king; and in 1560, being a widow, gave then by will this manor to William, and that of Gateley to Edmund Knevet, &c. her younger sons, who both joyned and sold Colkirk and Gateley to their nephew Sir Thomas Knevet of Ashwell Thorp, who with his eldest son, Thomas Knevet, Esq; conveyed them to Michael Hare, [e] Esq; of Stow Bardolf on July 8, in the 33d of Elizabeth.

About this time, by a rental of this lordship, it appears that there were 275 acres of pasture ground inclosed, 247 of arable, 40 acres in copywood, free rents *per ann.* 58s. 6d. 246 acres of copy-hold land, fine at the lord's pleasure, 9l. 16s. 8d, rent barley *per ann.* 6 quarters, lacking half a bushel, at 8s. the quarter, 47s. 6d, rent capons 17s. rent hens 5, 2s. 6d. with feed for 400 and a half of sheep, in the shack from harvest ended to the annunciation of our lady next after, at 2d. *per sheep* 4l. 1s. the patronage of the parsonage valued at 40l. *per ann. communibus annis*, common, or waste ground 40 acres, perquisites of court and lete *communibus annis* 3l. 6s. 8d.—*Item*, there are diverse bondmen regardant to the said manor, and do yearly pay the chevage.

Michael Hare, Esq; aforesaid, by his will dated July 15, 1609, gives this lordship and that of Gately to his brother Robert Hare, for life, and then to Nicholas Timperly, Esq; his nephew; and the said Robert died seised November 2, in the 9th of James I, and Nicholas his nephew was then found to be the son and heir of Thomas Timperley, Esq; by Audrey his wife, daughter of Sir Nicholas Hare of Brusyard in Suffolk, and sister of Michael and Robert Hare aforesaid.

This Nicholas died on January 1, 1623, and left by Anne his wife, daughter and coheir of William Markham, Esq; of Oakley in Northamptonshire, Thomas, his son and heir who succeeded him as lord of this town and Gateley: he was afterwards a knight, and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Shelley, Esq; of Suffex, left two sons, Michael, and Nicholas, which Nicholas died in 1658, and was buried here, as I shall show; also in the church lyes buried William Timperley who died in 1660, and Nicholas Timperley, Esq; who died September 24, 1662.

The last of this family who enjoyed this estate was ----- Timperley, Esq; who about the year 1721, sold it to Henry Kelsal, Esq; of the treasury, and having wasted most of his estates and fortunes, and being a Roman catholick, went abroad, and lived in some convent.

The present lord is the lord viscount Townsend.

The Timperleys descend from Thomas Timperley, Esq; of Bowdon, in Cheshire, who removed thence into Suffolk in the reign of Henry VI. and had John his son and heir, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of Roydon, and is buried in the chancel of Hintlesham church, in Suffolk, under a blue marble stone, with

(c) Of the Hares see in Stow Bardolph.

with his portraiture and that of his wife, on a brass plate, with an inscription setting forth that he was heir and lord of Hyntlesham, and died in 1460: he was father of John and * Nicholas. John married a daughter of ——— Tydd of Weston, and left a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, wife of Firmin Rookwood of Weston, in Norfolk.

Nicholas, the 2d son of John, died before his father, and had William Timperley, Esq; of Hentlesham, his son and heir, who lies buried under a marble stone there, and died [c] March 10, 1527; and his son, Thomas Timperley, Esq; with Audrey his first wife, and Katherine his 2d; also Nicholas his son, with Anne his wife, lie there buried.

I have also met with Robert Timperley who married Joane, found in the 10 of Edward IV. to be daughter and heir of Robert Fitz-Simon.

Baynard, lord of this town, bore———sable, a fess between 2 chevronels, or.———Thorp, lord of this town, bore———azure, 3 crescents, argent.———Tilney, argent, a chevron between 3 griffins heads, erased, gules.———Bouchier, argent, a cross engrailed, gules, between 4 water budgets, sable.———Knevet, argent, a bend, and bordure engrailed, sable.———Hare, gules, 2 bars and a chief indented, or.———Timperley, quarterly, gules and argent, in the first quarter an escallop of the first.

The tenths were 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*———Deductions for the lands of the religious, 4*s.* Peter-pence, 6*d.*

The temporalities of Walsingham priory in 1428, valued at 1*s.*

Ralph de Thornkyn [d] of Colekirke, gave them land here.

The temporalities of Fakenham-Dam (or Hempton) 2*s.* 4*d.*———Of Norwich priory, in pasture, 12*d.*

I find also 12*d.* *per ann.* paid to the fraternity (or preceptory) of Kerbroke.

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and was a rectory valued at 30 marks *per ann.* Present valor 10*l.*

There was formerly a vicar under the rector, who was presented by the prior of Wayburne. Peter-pence 12*d.* and has 5 bells.

In 1346, all the altarge profits were assigned for the support of the vicar, and all the lands wherewith the church was endowed, except the scite of the rectory, and 3 roods of land opposite to it, to the south.

A mansion was also to be built within six years, at the charge of the convent of Waburne, and liberty of fishing in the pool against the rectory; 40*d.* *per ann.* for wine, at the altar; and the repair of the chancel, &c. to be in the convent.

On the north wall of the chancel is a monument with the arms of Timperley, and this motto,

Prævide, provide, ne præveniare.

! And———Here at the foot of this wall resteth the body of William Timperley, who died 10 of May, 1660.

Reader,

*However young and strong, be not in breath
Too confident, since by untimely death
(A pistol breaking in his hand) lies here,
A Timperley, was slain; rather a tear
Dost ll, then judge, since he so worthy dies.
Rather let fall another from thine eyes
And (serious) say (ask not a reason why)
Better dye soon, then longer live and dye.*

An on the said wall a mural monument of black and white marble, with the arms of Timperley.

ii S

Nicho-

* Nicholas Tymperley, Esq; lies buried in the church of Buxhall in Suffolk; where 'tis said he died May 20, 1489.

[c] In the south side of St. Stephen's church is buried

" Dame Mary, sumtyme the wyfe of John Tymperley, knight, late the wyfe of And^r Sulyard, Esq; who died January 13, 1546.

(d) Reg. Walsing. 113.

Nicholas Timperley, Esq; died September 24, 1664. Anne Barker, sister to Nicholas, died May 8, 1662.

*Successive nights and days we had on earth
Extracted from one womb, a second birth
Here sleeping we expect day without night;
To wake (we hope) into eternal light*

Against the south wall on a mural monument, an hour-glass with wings, a pearl, and an eye with wings, and these verses,

*Lo Time!—Pearl,—Eye, a rebus, which to thee
Speaks what I whilom was, a Timperley.
Wing'd Time is flown, so is the world from me;
A glittering Pearl whose gloss is vanity.
But th' Eye of hope is of a nobler flight,
To reach beyond thee (Death) enjoy his sight,
Who conquer'd thee, hence springs my hope, that I
Shall rise the same, and more a Timperley.*

Also a stone——In memory of Nicholas Barker, Esq; who dyed the first of January, 1660, with the arms of Barker, barry of 10, or and sable, a bend over all, gules.

Within the rails of the communion table, a gravestone,
In memory of Anne Jessop, wife of Mr. John Jessop, minister of Colkirk, daughter of John Hills, gent. and grandchild to Sir John Potts, baronet, who died February 28, 1659.

R E C T O R S.

1305, Thomas de Fraxino, alias Atte Ash, instituted rector, presented by Roger de Fraxino.——1324, John Baynard, by Sir Robert Baynard, knight.——1337, Nicholas de Oxwick, by Adam de Shyryngham. and John Atte Esh, who recovered the presentation against Adam de Thorle.——Peter de Creting, rector about 1345, and succeeded by Ralph Broun.

In the 12 of Edward III. the church was appropriated by Anthony Beck, bishop of Norwich, to the prior and convent of Wayborn in Norfolk, and William Bateman, bishop, his successor, ordained in this manor, that the vicarage should be endowed with all the fruits and profits belonging to the altarage, and all lands wherein the church was endowed, except the rectory, and 3 roods of land opposite to the rectory on the south side; the religious to build for the vicar a mansion-house with offices, sufficient out-houses within six years; in the mean time the vicar shall dwell in the rectory house, on the penalty of 40s. to be paid by the religious to the high altar of the church of Norwich, the grange, barns, and one stable of the said rectory being excepted.

The right of fishing on the lake was allowed the vicar, and liberty of watering cattle in common to both; the vicar's portion limited at 10 marks, that of the religious at 20, towards the paying of tenths and other dues; the reparations of the chancel, books and vestments, shall belong to the religious, the vicar to be at all charges in performing divine services, the religious paying to him 40d. per ann. dated March 4, 1346.

V I C A R S.

1349, Edmund de Wharles instituted vicar, presented by the prior and convent of Waburn.——1368, Robert, son of Jeffrey Robyn, by ditto.——1392, John Kenfale,

Kensale, on the bishop's nomination and the prior's presentation.——1395, John Holbeck, ditto.——1396, John Atte Medwe, ditto.

1410, Edmund Drake, ditto.——1411, Charles Aleyn, by Edmund de Thorp, knight, who recovered the rectory from the priory of Waburn, after they had possessed it 80 years.

The RECTORY restored.

Walter Barker instituted rector 1425, presented by Henry Inglose, &c.——1461, Ralph James, by Humphrey Bouchier and Elizabeth his wife.——1475, William Alcock, by Thomas Howard, Esq;——1481, Henry Pedder, ditto.

1504, William Goodynow, by Thomas, earl of Surry.——1537, Thomas Bolt, by the assigns of Edmund Knevet——1538, Oliver Soley, ditto.——1546, William Crosby, by Joan Knevet, widow.——1556, Thomas Thompson, by the bishop, a lapse.——1558, Thomas Hunt, by Joan Knevet, widow.——1558, John Beaumont, ditto.——1580, William Burgeis, by Sir Thomas Knevet.

Elias Bate, 1623, by the assignees of Nicholas Timperley, senior.——Jonathan Jessop.——1662, John Ward, by Samuel Smith of Colkirk.——1669, Timothy Caryan, by Thomas Timperley, Esq;

1712, George Hughes, by Thomas Bendish, Esq;——1741 William Powell, by the Lord Townsend.

D U N H A M P A R V A.

OF this town we meet with no account in the book of *Domesday*, it being part of the king's manor of Sporle, and farmed of him by Godric, and so is accounted for under Sporle: [a] it remained royal demesne till King Henry I. granted it together with Sporle, to Baldwin de Bolso or Bois, who, on the marriage of his daughter and coheir Hildeburgh, granted it to Henry de Vere, and Henry granted it to Sir Ralph de Briston, who gave it William le Briston, and John his son and heir.

In the 5th of Henry III. Alianore, widow of Reginald de Dunham, possessed lands here.

This family held the lordship under the Britons. John de Dunham was found to hold a quarter of a fee here and in Beeston, under Sir John de Breton; and in the 15 of Edward I. John de Dunham claimed the assise of his tenants, weyf, and other royal privileges in this town.

John de Dunham, by fine levied, settled it on Sir John de Briton and Maud his wife, with all its services and rents.

Sir John was a parliamentary baron in the 29 of that king, and in the 33d one of the justices of trial baston, whose son, John, died seised in 1311, leaving Maud his sister and heir, the wife of Richard de la Rivers, of Ongar in Essex, who became lord in her right, and of Sporle.

In the 5 of Edward III. Sir Richard de River settled the reversion of it on Thomas his son, and Alice, daughter of John de Loudham, in tail, (his intended wife) remainder on John and Ralph, brothers of Thomas.

Sir Richard died before the 10 of that king, Maud being then his widow; and Sir Thomas de la River was lord in the 20 of that king.

Thomas de Batesford presented to this church in 1338, in right of Maud aforesaid, then his wife.

In

(a) Of the family of Briton, Rivers, &c. see p. 444; &c. at large in Sporle, Blomfield's Hist. Norf. vol. 3.

In the 49 of Edward III. Sir Robert Swillington, knight, and Margaret his wife, John Garleke and Sarah his wife, convey by fine, this lordship, to Sir Robert Corbet, senior, and Beatrix his wife, the said Beatrix, Margaret and Sarah, being daughters of Sir Richard de la River, and sisters and coheirs of Sir Thomas: this Sir Robert, senior, died seised of it, as appears from the escheat rolls, in the 6 of Henry IV. leaving Robert his son, aged 40, and bore 2 barrulets, and on a canton a lion passant.

Robert his son, was also a knight and lord of this town, and of Affington in Suffolk, and dying without issue male in 1438, left Sybill his daughter and heir, who married John Grevill, Esq; son of ——— Grevill, a merchant, at Cambrden in Gloucestershire, and dying without issue in the 23 of Henry VI. [b] Guy Corbet her uncle, became lord of this town and Affington, and by Joan his wife, daughter of Sir Edmund Thorp the elder, of Ashwell-Thorp, had Sir Robert Corbet his son and heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Dorward of Rocking, in Essex, who, with his wife, settled this lordship, by fine, in the 33d of the said king, on Sir John Fortescue, knight, lord chief justice of the king's bench, and John Priesot, chief justice of the common pleas.

This Sir Robert was father of Robert Corbet, Esq; who married Maud, daughter of the aforesaid Sir John Fortescue; and after married (during the said Maud, his first wife's life, forsaking her) Lettice, daughter of John Shirewood of Coventry, and left issue by her, Robert and Alice; his first wife, Maud, surviving him, from whom he never was divorced, upon this, Roger Corbet, Esq; his brother, 2d son of Sir Robert aforesaid, made an entry into his lands, as next and legal heir, but Lettice aforesaid, having married ——— Talboys, a servant to Thomas Rotherham, archbishop of York and chancellor of England, Roger sued him in the spiritual court of Canterbury, and Talboys procuring a prohibition, Roger appealed to Rome, and a writ was directed by Rotherham, to Roger, of *Ne exeat regnum*; upon this, Roger was laid up in the counter two years, but being enlarged in the last year of King Edward IV. died presently after.

It appears, that Maud, first wife, had a joyniture of 20 marks *per ann.* out of this manor: she retired, and lived in the nunnery of Hellenstow in Bedfordshire, and died there.

It further appears, that Sir Rich. Corbet aforesaid, left also two daughters, sisters of Robert and Roger Corbet; Blanch, married to Humphrey Conynsby, of Neen-Solers in Shropshire, and Elizabeth to William Leighton of Little Wenlock in the said county; but I do not find they ever had any interest in, or inherited this manor.

In the 12 year of Edward IV. during the suits abovementioned, Margaret Corbet, sister of Sir Robert Corbet, deceased, father of Robert and Roger, died, having sold this lordship to John Coket, senior, and in 1479, the said John presented to this church; and in 1481, Thomas Coket presented.

In the 10 of Henry VII. John Coket was found to die lord of it, and John was his son and heir. Thomas Coket, Esq; was lord in 1511, and presented.

In 1515, Robert Coraunt, and in 1541, Edmund Bockyng presented in right of Elizabeth his wife; in 1556, Richard Bockyng and John Calybut, and John Calybut, Esq; in 1562; in 1583, Edmund Bockyng and Philip Audley, Esq; which Philip married Margaret, eldest daughter and coheir of John Calybut, Esq;

From Philip Audley it came to Sir Edward Coke, who was lord in 1601. Sir Edward, by deed, dated November 4, in the 15 of James I. settled it, with Thornham Bishop's in Norfolk, and Elmham, &c. on Frances his daughter, fourth wife of Sir John Villiers, after Viscount Purbeck, after his and his wife's death; and she presented in 1640. On her death it came to Robert Danvers, Esq; son of the Lord Viscount Purbeck aforesaid, by his 2d wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Slingby of Kippax in Yorkshire, knight, of whom she was privately delivered, and he was for [c] a long time called Robert Wright.

This

[b] Guy's will is dated 1433, to be buried in the south isle of Affyngton church, gives legacies to the prioress of Campsey, his sister; Joan his 2d wife ex-

ecutrix.

(d) Dugd. Bar. v. 2. p. 482.

This Robert taking to wife the daughter and heir of Sir John Danvers, one of the murtherers of King Charles I. obtained a patent from Oliver Cromwell, to change his name to Danvers, and died seised of this lordship February 18, 1657, but not without issue, as Dugdale says.

In 1682, Sir William Rawstern, Kt. presented as lord, and in 1692, John Turner, third son of William Turner, attourney, is said to have bought it of Francis Drury; but in 1708, Thomas Rogers, Esq; of Cley by the sea, possessed it, and presented to the church, and his son ----- Rogers, Esq; of Norwich, is the present lord.

The manor once possessed by the Turners was sold by Sir John Turner, to Mr. Backler; the scite is in Great Dunham manor, Rogers' is in Little Dunham, and does not seem to have belonged to the Turners unless the Turners had two manors.

The tenths were 3*l* 16*s*. 11*d*.—Deduct 1*l*.

The honour or manor of Hokering extended into this town: see in Scarning and Swanton Morley in this hundred.

In the 19th of Edward I. Godfrey de Beaumont, held here, in Scarning, &c. four fees of the aforesaid honour, and in the 9th of Edward II. Walter de Langton and Joan Beaumont were found to hold lands in this town; Scarning and Framham, by four fees, of John le Marshall.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Margaret, the old valor was 18 marks; and paid Peter-pence 5*d*. *ob*. the present valor is 9*l*. 15*s*. 11*d*. *ob*. and is discharged. In 1431, I find a legacy to the new building of the tower.

In the 18th of Edward I. Sir John de Briton had the patronage of it.

R E C T O R S.

1308, Roger de Swanton, rector, presented by Sir John de Dunham, Kt.——
1335, Walter de Wanyngdon, by Thomas de Batisford and Maud his wife.——
1349, Roger de Chalrout, ditto.——1379, William Dunelent, by Sir Robert Corbet, senior.——1385, William Acton, ditto.——1399, Richard Scroop, ditto.

1408, Richard Person, by Guy Corbet.——1413, John Wakke, ditto, he died 1431, and was buried in the chapel of St. Mary in this church.

1479, Geff. Norman, by John Cocket, sen. of Hampton.——1481, John Clerk, by Thomas Coket.

1511, Walter Yevan, by Thomas Coket, Esq;——1515, William St. vynfort, by Robert Coraunt.——1541, William Fycays, by Edmund Bockyng, *jure uxoris*.————, John Reder, rector.——1556, John Brightive, by Richard Bockyng, and John Calybut.——1562, Edmund Morton, by John Calibut, Esq;——1583, William Davy, by Edmund Bockyng of Bocking Ash, Suffolk, and Philip Audley.——1585, Thomas Repkin, by Philip Audley, Esq;

1601, John Beacon, by Sir Edward Coke.——James Molines, rector, compounded for first fruits in 1635——1640, William Thelwell, by the lady Elizabeth Hatton, alias Coke, late wife of Sir Edward Coke.————, William Jacob, rector.——1660, John Gunby, by the king, a lapse.——1682, William Somersby, by Sir William Rawstern, Kt.

1708, Thomas Cook, by Thomas Rogers, Esq;——1716, Fran. Green, ditto.——1724, Joseph Ward, ditto.——1741, John Edgerley, by Thomas Rogers, Esq;

1747, Chales Allen, by ditto.

In the church were the guilds of St. Margaret, the Holy Trinity, and the Virgin Mary.

DUNHAM MAGNA MANOR,

ARUNDEL'S FEE,

OR

HARSICK'S MANOR,

So called from its scite, Dun signifying a bill, or rising ground.

IT was at the survey a beruite to the manor, or honor of Mileham, which William de Noiers held or farmed under the Conqueror, who seized on it, on the deprivation of [a] Arch-Bishop Stigand, who was lord in the reign of the Confeſſor, when there belonged to it 4 carucates of land, 19 villains, 8 borderers, 2 ſervi, paunage for 20 ſwine, with one acre of meadow, and 8 ſocmen held 34 acres of land, with a borderer, and one acre of meadow; there was alſo then a carucate and an half in demean, and a carucate and an half amongſt the tenants, or men; 2 animals, or cows, &c. and there belonged to it the moiety of a market, and half an acre of land in Thetford, and 2 ſocmen, and 2 borderers had 40 acres of land, and a carucate, the whole, including the manor of Mileham, and the beruite of Licham, was valued in King Edward's time at 30*l.* at the ſurvey 60*l.*

It was three leucas long and one broad and paid 20*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt, who ever may have it.

This was granted, ſoon after this account of it, to Alan ſon of Flaald, anceſtor of the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundel, of whom ſee at large in Mileham, to which we refer the reader.

Alice, widow of Eudo de Arſic, held here and in Southacre in the reign of Henry III. one fee of the honor of Mileham, and Sir Roger Harſick held it under the Earl of Arundel in the 3*d* of Edward I. and the moiety of a weekly mercate on Saturday, with the aſſiſe, and view of frank pledge: and in the 2*d* of Edw. II. John de Harſike had a charter of free warren.

In the 28*th* of Edward III. Sir John Harſik ſettled by fine on Thomas de Bittering and Chriſtian his wife (his mother, as I take it) 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* out of it.

On the death of Sir Roger Harſike in 1454, who married Alice, daughter of Nicholas Witchingham of Fiſhley, in Norfolk, Eſq; it came to his two daughters and co-heirs, Margaret and Jane; and on a diſiſion of the Harſikes' eſtate, this was aſſigned to Jane the youngeſt, who married Richard Dorward, Eſq; (third ſon of John Dorward, Eſq; ſerjeant at law and ſpeaker of the houſe of commons) by whom he had a daughter and ſole heir Margaret, who was the wife of Sir John Wingfield, fourth ſon of Sir John Wingfield of Leſtheringham in Suffolk, and in her right was lord of this village, and dying in the beginning of Henry VIII's. reign was buried in the chancel of Dunham church, as was his lady in or about 1509.

Thomas Wingfield was their ſon and heir, who took to wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouſe of Kimberley, by whom he had two ſons, Roger and John, who left by Ann his wife, daughter of Thomas Townſend of Teſterton, a daughter and ſole heir Anne, married to Thomas Athow, Eſq; of Beacham Well,

(a) Tre. Stigandi epi. quas cuſtodit. W. de Noiers — Dunham jacet etiam alia beruita (viz. Mileham) iiii car. tre. tc. xviii vill. p*l.* 7 mo x ſemp. viii bord. tnc. 7 p*l.* ii ſer. mo. null. ſilva xx por. 7 i ac. p*l.* et viii ſoc. xxxiii ac tre. 7 i bord 7 i ac. p*l.* tnc. i car. 7 dim. p*l.* 7 mo i in d*ni*o. ſemp. i car. 7 dim. poſſet reſtaurari. 7 tnc. i car. 7 dim. hom. p*l.* i mo. dim. 7 i

poſſet reſtaur. ſemp. ii an. 7 viii por. 7 vi ov. In hac beruita ſemp. dim. mercatu' in Tedford m ac tre. et ii ſoc. xl c tre. 7 ii bor ſemp i car' totu' hoc val. te'p'r. e. xxx. lib 7 mo lx lib. blancas. et h*ab*et iii leug. in longo. 7 i in lato, 7 xxviii. de g*er*to de xx ſol. qu'e' n*on*q; ibi. t*er*ram habeat.

Well, serjeant at Law; Roger the elder brother married Elizabeth, daughter of John Golding of Belchamp St. Paul's in Essex, and had a son John, who died without issue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of ----- Foster of Yorkshire: Roger his father conveyed by fine to Thomas Golding, Gent. son of John Golding, this manor of Arficks, and the manor of Rous in this town, in the 38th of Henry VIII. with 6 messuages, 2 cottages, 500 acres of land, 60 of meadow, 200 of pasture, 30 of wood, 100 of heath and furze, and 10*l.* *per ann.* rent in Dunham Magna and Parva; and East Lexham: and in the 6th of Elizabeth, Sir Thomas Golding, Kt. and Henry Golding, Esq; conveyed to Nicholas and William Mynns the aforesaid two manors.

In 1572, And. Clerk presented as lord, and Christian his wife.

After this, in the reign of King James I. Henry Bastard, Gent. was lord, and presented to this church in 1599, and 1616; and in 1660, Mary, widow of Thomas Hogan, Esq; descended from Robert Hogan, Esq; of East Bradenham, living in the reign of Henry VIII. and dying in the 1st of Edward VI. left Thomas his son and heir, who was a knight, and died in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; Henry Hogan, Esq; was his heir, and by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Wodehouse of Waxham, had Robert, who died a minor in the 10th of James I. and being near his full age, at the instigation of his mother, then the wife of Sir Julius Cæsar of Bennington in Hertfordshire, levied a fine of certain lands to her use, &c.

Mary Hogan, widow of Thomas, who presented in 1678, was daughter of ----- Brograve of -----.

Her son, Thomas Hogan, Esq; was lord in 1716, and by ---- his wife, daughter of Matthew Heliot, Gent. of Litcham, had Thomas his son and heir, a lunatick, living in 1760.

R O U S ' s M A N O R

WAS part of the Lord Bardolph's manor of Litcham which extended into this town, (of which see in Litcham) and East Lexham, and was held by Richard Rous in the reign of Henry III. and by Alan his son, in the 15th of Edward I. who with Jordan Foliet claimed a moiety of a weekly mercate on Saturday, with the Arficks, who had the other moiety.

From the Rous's it came to the Lexhams, and after to the Mundesfords, by marriage of the heiress of De Lechesham or Lexham, and the heirs of Osbert Mundesford were found in the 4th of Henry IV. to hold the manor of Rous in Dunham, and East Lexham by half a fee.

William de Rothing, who had a lordship in Wellingham of the lord Baynard's fee, had also a lordship belonging to the same fee in this town, and claimed in the 15th of Edward I. a weekly mercate in Dunham Magna on Wednesday, and a fair yearly on the vigil, the day, and day after St. Margaret.

The Earl Warren's manor or honour of Greffinghale extended also into this town. Wimerus, lord of Greffinghale, gave the patronage of the church to Castleacre priory: this was after held by the Statviles, Foliots, Hastings, &c.

At the survey, Ralph de Tony had one socman, who held 30 acres and a half of land under Herold in King Edward's time, with [b] four borderers and one cardeate; this was valued under his capital manor of Necton.

It was part of Sparham Hall in Necton, and was called Corbet's or Churchman's manor, and held by Sir John le Briton in the 3d of Edward I. and by Ralph Churchman, in Richard II's time, and after by the Cockets, in the 1st of Edward VI. In 1633, Henry Beke purchased it of Osbert Prat, and Jeremy Beke, his son enjoyed it.

The

(b) Tra. Radulfi de Tocio. — In Dunham 1 soc. Heroldi xax ac. 7 dim. tre. t. r. e. temp. bor. iiii

sep. car. et hoc e' in p'tio de Neketuna.

The temporalities of Castleacre priory were in 1428, 4*s.* 4*d.*—Westacre 12*d.*—Langley priory 4*s.* 2*d.*—Walsingham priory 8*d.*

In the 3d of Elizabeth, September 15, lands called Walsingham Acre, and Walsingham, two acres in the tenure of Henry Rust, were granted to Sir Edward Warner, and Ralph Shelton, with lands belonging to Langley abbey in the tenure of Thomas Wingfield.

In the 5th and 6th of Philip and Mary, Sir George Howard, Kt. had a grant of 21 acres of land in this town, and East Lexham, with liberty of a foldage in the tenure of Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, lately belonging to Magdalen chapel in Gaywood by Lynn.

Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel, gave lands to that chapel or hospital, in the reign of Edward I. in this town and East Lexham, and Sir Eudo Arlick gave them lands and a foldcourse for 250 sheep, and Alice his wife also lands.

The tenths were 7*l.* 18*s.*—Deduct 1*l.*

From antient writings it appears that there were two churches in this town, that of St. Mary and St. Andrew, and institutions into both, to the year 1491, as will appear.

Wimer, lord of Gressenhale, dapifer to the first Earl Warren, is said to have given [c] to the priory of Castleacre, the church of Dunham *Magna*, but it is not expressed which church, probably that of St. Andrew, Hervey Canis giving to the said priory the church of St. Mary of Dunham *Magna*, with the advowson, and confirmed to the said priory all the donations of his predecessors, and 5 acres at Rachenefs, with part of his meadow at Sudacre, near to their court from the outward ditch, which joyns to the meadow of the monks, straitways to the great water *s. d.* and Eudo de Arlik with the content of Alice his wife confirmed this gift of Hervey, father of Alice.

Sometimes this church of St. Mary is called a chapel, and Eborard, bishop of Norwich, in Henry I's. reign, is said to have confirmed the church of Dunham, with the chapel of St. Mary, to the aforesaid priory, and John de Oxford bishop of Norwich, in Henry II's. time, confirmed also the churches of St. Andrew and St. Mary: the said bishop instituted Gervase de Norwich, clerk, into the church of St. Mary Dunham mercate, at the presentation of the prior and convent of Castleacre; and after, at the request of the said Gervase, rector, the said bishop received Roger Clerk into the vicarage, paying yearly to Gervase 3 marks, and answering for the said Gervase to the bishop and his ministers, by which it seems that a rector in that age had a power to nominate a titular vicar for his time to take care under him of the cure, with the consent of the bishop.

Thomas de Blundevile, bishop, in his first year instituted Edmund de Walpole, clerk, to the church of St. Mary, on the presentation of the prior, &c. and Jordan occurs rector in Henry III's. time.

These two churches of St. Andrew and St. Mary were standing probably in 1518, tho' in the institution books of Norwich, mention is made only of St. Mary, into which the rectors were instituted then, and that only appears to be valued in the king's books.

In 1522, sentence was given for the right of the rector of the churches of St. Mary and St. Andrew of Dunham *Magna* to take tithes of 13 acres of land, called Pentons, on February 6.

The antient valor of the rectory of Dunham St. Mary, was 12 marks, and paid Peter-pence 5*d.* ob. the prior of Sporle had a pension out of it of 13*s.* 4*d.* in the 15th of Henry VI. Joan, Queen Dowager of England, wife of King Henry IV. died seised of it, being an alien priory dissolved.

Simon, bishop of Norwich, confirmed to the priory of Castleacre the tithe of 33 acres about 1260.

The present valor is 12*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* ob.

REC-

R E C T O R S.

1310, John de Wygenhale rector, presented by the prior, &c. of Castleacre.—
1324, Simon de Caly, ditto.—1349, Humphrey Byrinob, ditto.—William occurs rector, 1371.—John Philip died rector 1397.—1397, *Nemo occurrit.*

1418, Mr. Maur. Tournay, ditto.—1418, John Burre, ditto.—1423, Gilbert Bocher.—1438, Geoffrey Brown, ditto.—1482, Edmund Herbord, ditto.

1505, Thomas Chanon, ditto.—1510, Geoffrey Brown, ditto.—1518, Hugh Driver, Decret. Bacc. ditto.—1525, Richard Partriche, ditto.—1533, A presentation, but no name.—1554, William Kegall, alias London, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

On the dissolution of religious houses, Thomas, prior of Castleacre, conveyed the patronage by fine, to King Henry VIII. in his 29 year; and, on December 22, in the said year, the king granted it to Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

1559, Richard Garnet, by the duke.—1562, Thomas Sadler, ditto.—1566, Edmund Golding, by Nicholas Mynne, Esq;—1572, Richard Bracell, by Andrew Clerk and Christian his wife.—1577, Solomon Smith, ditto.—1580, Edward Grenewood, ditto.—1591, Cuthbert Norris, by Tho. Mighte, gent.—1599, Cuthbert Norris, S.T.P. by Henry Bastard, gent., of Dunham.—1599, Samuel Gardiner, S.T.B. ditto.

1616, John Beacon, S.T.B. by Cuth. Norris, assignee of H. Bastard.—1635, John Dixe, by Thomas Dixe.—1660, John Benton, by Mary Hogan, widow.—1679, Richard Ransom, ditto.—1694, John Wightman.

1721, Ambrose Pimlow, by Thomas Hogan, Esq;—1752, John Arnam, by the lord chancellor, (as guardian to Thomas Hogan, Esq; a lunatick) on Pimlow's death, and now rector.

In the parlour of Dunham hall were the following arms formerly, in the glass;—Wingfield impaling Bovil, —Wingfield and Bovile, quarterly, impaling Glanville; —Wingfield impaling Fitz-Lewis, fable, a chevron between three trefoils slipped, argent; —Wingfield impaling Townlend; —Waldgrave, per pale, argent and gules, a roundel counterchanged, and Bacon, gules, on a chief, argent, two mullets, fable; —Waldgrave and Athow, fable, a chevron between three carpenter's squares, fable; —Athow and Curson, ermin, a bend, compony, fable and argent; —Dorward, ermin, on a chevron, fable, 3 crescents or, impaling Coggeshall, argent, a cross between 4 escallops, fable; —Fincham, impaling argent, a lion rampant, azure, Stead; —Argent, a chevron between 3 bears heads, fable, muzzled, or, Berry; —Walpole impaling fable, 3 lozenges, ermin, Shaw. Harlick and Caly. —Vert, a lion rampant, or, vulned in his shoulder, gules, Robfett.

In the parlour chamber, argent, 3 griffins heads erased, gules; in a bordure, azure, of 8 towers, or; quartering ermin, on a canton, gules, an owl, or, in the 2d quarter; and argent, 2 bars, gules, on a chief, or, a lion passant, gules, in the 3d quarter; —in the 4th, vairy, argent and gules, with an escutcheon of pretence, gules, a fess between 4 hands couped, or.

Also Howard, duke of Norfolk, quartering Brotherton, the Earl Warren and Mowbray.

In the hall, Athow, impaling Thoresby; Athow and Curson quarterly, impaling Jenneyson.

Harlike, who was lord of this town, bore or, a chief indented, fable.

Wingfield, argent, on a bend, gules, cottised, fable, three double wings of the first.

Golding, gules, a chevron or, between 3 bezants.

Bastard, argent, on a bend between 3 lys, fable, as many boars heads couped, or; —and Hogan, argent, a chevron vairy, or and gules, between 3 hurts, each charged with a lion's gamb erect, or.

The church is built in a conventual form, with a tower between the nave and the chancel, which is thatched, but the nave is leaded.

In the chancel is a gravestone—*In memory of Henry Bastard, gent. lord of this manor, who died August 23, 1624, ætat. 62 and 11 months, with his arms as above.*

E L M H A M.

CALLED North-Elmham, in respect of South Elmham in Suffolk; it is seated on the north west side of the river Wentsum, and also has a small brook, which running from the park, empties itself in the said river, and not the Hier, as some improperly term it.

In the survey, it is wrote Elmenham; El, in the British tongue bespeaks water, and Main or Menna, Little; of this kind is Elmswell in Suffolk, Elmstead and Elmley in Kent, and Gloucestershire, &c.

At the survey, when the seat of the bishop was at Thetford, it was found to be in the fee, and was held by Bishop Ailmar, in the time of the Confessor, for a lordship, when there belonged to it [a] 8 carucates of land, 41 villains, 63 borderers, 6 servi, 24 acres of meadow, 4 carucates in demean, and 16 amongst the tenants, or men, paunage for 1000 swine, 4 mills, 3 runci, &c. 300 sheep, 35 goats, and 34 socmen with a carucate of land.

Stigand had the soc in King Edward's time, and it was at the survey in the lord of Mileham, and there belonged to it 3 carucates, 4 acres of meadow, &c. and a mill.

Beteley was a beruite or small manor belonging to it, and valued with it. In this manor of Elmham there was then a church, endowed with 60 acres, and one carucate, valued at 5s. and 4d. *per ann.*

In King Edward's time the whole was 10l. *per ann.* at the survey 32l. It was one leuca long and half a leuca broad, and paid 20d. gelt.

This place is supposed to have been the seat of a Flamen, in the time of the Romans, and at the time of the conversions of the East Angles, by Fœlix, the bishop, was held by him (their first bishop) by the grant of King Sigebert, on his death, in 647, when Bifus, the fourth bishop of the East Angles, about 673, divided his diocese, being too large; one bishop was appointed to reside at North-Elmham, to whom the jurisdiction of Norfolk was assigned, and the other at Dunwich, with the jurisdiction of Suffolk.

These two sees were again united, about 870, and Wildred, who was then bishop, resided at North-Elmham, and so remained, till removed to Thetford, by Herfast the bishop, in 1075, and thence to Norwich, by Bishop Herbert, in 1094; but the bishops of Norwich after resided here in their manor-house, it being the head of his barony (as some have said) at that time.

[b] Bishop Turbus, who lived in the reign of King Stephen, confirmed to the priory all former grants of his predecessors. with the church of this town, and the fair.

In the 7 of Richard I. the sheriff of Norfolk paid 18d. *per ann.* to the bishop for his liberty of Elmham-madoc. *History of the exchequer*, p. 560.

John de Grey, bishop, in King John's time, confirmed to them the liberty of feeding [c] their cattle every where with his, (excepting his park) freely, not paying for their herbage, with paunage for their swine, and to dig turf for their own use.

Pandolf,

(a) T'ra Epi. Tedfordensis ad Episcopatu' p'tinens t. r. e. — Elmenham tenuit Ailmar. epi. t. r. e. p. man. 7 p. viii car. t're. mo. tenet Ep'c. in d'nio. sep. xlii vill. 7 lxiii bor. tc. vii. mo. iiii xxiiii ac. p'ti. sep. iiii car. in d'nio. 7 xvi car. hom. tc. silv. m. porc. mo. d. semp. iiii mol. 7 iiii runc. 7 xxii porc. ccc ov. xxxv cap. 7 xxxiv soc. de i car. t're.

Stigand. soca t. r. e. 7 mo. in Milham semp. iiii car. iiii ac. p'ti. silva xxx porc. i mol. — 7 ecclia i' est manerio de lx ac. 7 i car. 7 val. v fol. vii. tnc. val. totu' x lib. post 7 mo xxxii ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 redd. xxd. de gelto.

(b) Regit. i Eccles Cath. Norw. fol. 28.

(c) Regit. i fol. 32.

Pandolf, bishop of Norwich; and the pope's legate; after he had excommunicated King John and his kingdom, retired here

William de Raleigh, bishop, about 1240, was impleaded with Henry de Edlingthorp, &c. for throwing down unjustly the dam of Jeffrey de Hindringham, and Ricolda his wife, in this town, and Geist, to their damage; but on proof that Jeffrey had made the banks of his pool too high, he was amerced in the bishop's court here.

Walter de Suffield, bishop, had a charter of free warren in this manor, in the 35 of Henry III. and in the 14 of Edward I. the bishop of Norwich was found by a jury to have frank pledge, a gallows, tumbrell; soc and sac, thol and them, infangetheof and outfangertheof, return of writs, judgment of duels, trial ordeal by fire or water, goods of felons and fugitives, a coroner within his manor, liberties of all pleas and assise, to be determined by justices on the spot, to be sent to this town, and tried there, as appeared on the inquisition of the whole country, and several presidents of justices itinerant, who were sent and tried causes here, are mentioned on record.

In the 11 year of Richard II. Henry Spencer, bishop, had a license to embattle and make a castle of his manor house, when he seems to have rebuilt it, which is now entirely demolished; the site of it was on a grand artificial hill or mount, on a rising ground, surrounded with a great and deep entrenchment, (containing about 5 acres) formerly, no doubt, full of water, to which belonged a noble demean, and a park. That it was always a place of strength, or castle, is highly probable, most of the bishops in antient days having castles for their seats. The inner keep * was also encompassed with a deep ditch, containing within it 2 acres, joyning south, and in the south west part of which it stood, and had a deep well.

In this state it continued, till on the exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and Bishop Nix, this manor, &c. was vested in that king by act of parliament, February 4, in the 27 of his reign.

On July 14, in his 28 year, he granted it with the advouson of the vicarage; and the manor of Beteley, to Thomas, Lord Cromwell; and on July 14, in his 30th year, he granted them to him and his heirs general.

This Thomas Cromwell was his principal agent in dissolving the monasteries, created Lord Cromwell of Oakham in Rutland, on July 9, in the 28 year of the said king, and on April 17, in the 31 of Henry VIII. earl of Essex, but on July 24, in the following year, was beheaded.

By a daughter (as some say) of — Williams, gent. of Wales, he left Gregory his son and heir; but Dugdale takes that to be a [d] mistake.

In a pedigree that I have, he is said to have married Elizabeth, a daughter and coheir of John Prior, (widow of Thomas Williams) by Isabel his wife, daughter of Richard, Lord Talbot, which John was son of Sir John Prior, by Joan his wife, daughter of Edward Grey, 2d son to Reginald, Lord Grey of Ruthyn, and bore for his arms, azure, a bend, per pale, gules and or, in a bordure engrailed, counterchanged.

In this pedigree Thomas, earl of Essex, is said to be the son of Walter Cromwell, of Oakham, in Rutlandshire, from which town he took his title, (before he had the grant of the castle and manor there) as Dugdale, &c. assert, in the 28 of Henry VIII.

Yet it appears that in the acts of parliament in the 31 of that king, chap. 3, he is called baron of Wimbeldon (in Surry) and not of Oakham.

Gregory, his son's arms, in the aforesaid pedigree, were 4 coats, quarterly; — first, quarterly, per fess, indented, azure and or, 4 lions passant, counterchanged; — 2d, per fess, or and gules, on a pale between 2 lys, azure, and 2 pellicans of the first, a pellican and lys, all counterchanged; — 3d, azure, on a fess, between 3 lions rampant, a rose, gules, between 2 Cornish coughs; — 4th, Prior, as before,

* The ruins are overgrown with thorns: heaps of stones and rubbish lie here. The entrance into this castle seems to have been on the east side, and stood a-

bout 100 yards north of the church, (d) Baronage, v. 2. p.

fore, and this motto, *Faire mon devoir*.

He is said to have had a grant of the arms born by that family, from Sir Christopher Barker, about the 28 of the said king, with the crest, a pellican vulning itself proper; but his father, in all books of heraldry, appears to have borne (when earl of Essex and Lord Cromwell) quarterly, per fess, indented, azure and or, 4 lions passant, counterchanged; the motto, — *Faire mon devoir*.

Gregory, his son and heir, † about 5 months after his father's death, was created a baron of England, by the title of Lord Cromwell, but not distinguished by any place, and was lord of this manor.

By Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Seymour, of Wolfs-Hall in Wiltshire, sister to Edward Seymour, duke of Somerset, and widow of Sir Anthony Oughtred, he left at his death, in the 5 of Edward VI. Henry his son and heir, who married Mary, daughter of John Pawlet, marquiss of Winchester, and dying November 20, 1592, the jury, on an inquisition taken *post mortem*, find Edward to be his son and heir; and that Thomas, earl of Essex, his grandfather, by deed, dated December 26, in the 30 of Henry VIII. entailed this manor, with that of Beteley, &c. Oakham, Clipsham, or Clapham, and Langham in Rutlandshire, on Gregory his son.

Edward, Lord Cromwell, wasted (as Sir Henry Spelman observes) his whole inheritance, almost in England, and changed some that remained with the earl of Devonshire; but this manor was sold by him to Edward Coke, Esq; (afterwards lord chief justice, &c.) who was lord in the 40 of Elizabeth; and in the 15 of James I. was settled with others, (as tis said) on Frances his daughter, [e] married to Sir John Villiers, knight, afterwards Lord Viscount Purbeck.

In the year 1631, it appears to be possessed by Sir Edward Coke, who presented then to this church.

This Edward, Lord Cromwell, removed into Ireland, and was there buried, leaving Thomas, Lord Cromwell, his son and heir, (by Frances his wife, daughter of William Rugge, Esq; of Felmingham, in Norfolk,) who was created Viscount Lecale, and earl of Ardglass in Ireland.

In 1659, John Coke, Esq; presented to this vicarage, and at this time he was charged at 120*l. per ann.* for his park in his own hands, and for part of his estate held by Nathaniel Duckett, 30*l. per ann.* for that held by John Spooner, 90*l. per ann.* for that held by Rose Crome 50*l. per ann.* by Robert Hafe, 10*l. per ann.* by Henry Lushers 80*l.* and Joseph Isaac, 10*l. per ann.*

Afterwards the estate here was mortgaged by ——— Coke, (the park excepted to Hugh Audley of the Inner Temple, London, Esq; on whose death it came with the rest of his personal estate, to his executors, Sir Thomas Davis, knight, Sir Thomas Bonfoy, knight, William Harvey, Esq; &c. and so to Robert Harvey of Low Layton in Essex, Esq; son of the aforesaid William, who presented in 1680, and John Harvey, Esq; in 1704.

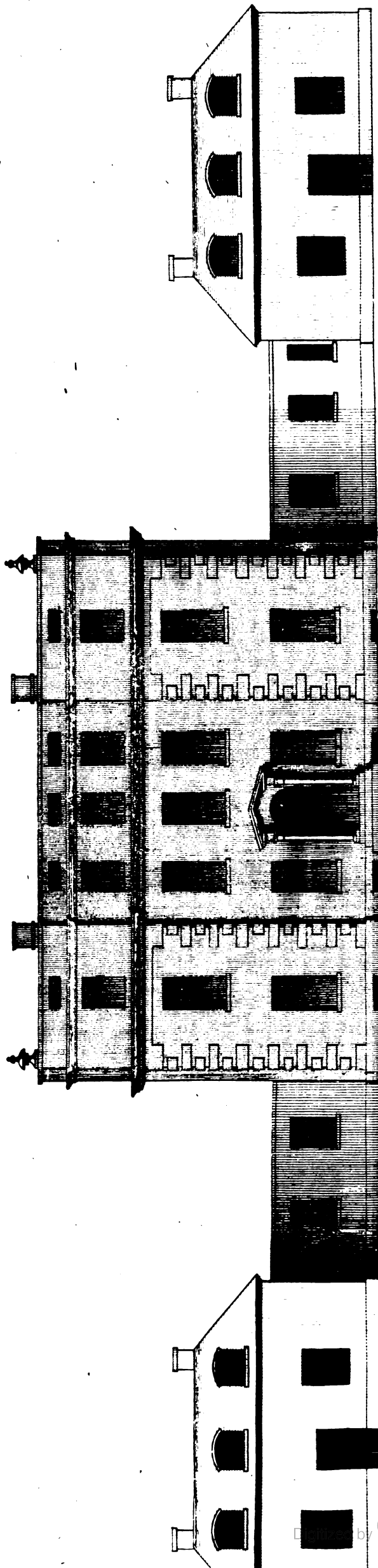
Richard Warner, Esq; purchased the manor and patronage of the vicarage of the Harveys, and presented in 1723, and has built an agreeable new manor-house, &c. and died June 1, in 1757, aged 89, leaving his estate to his daughters and coheirs. — Mary, the eldest, married Christopher Mills, Esq; of Nackington in Kent, and Richard Mills, Esq; his son and heir, the present lord and patron, and member of parliament for Canterbury.

N O W E R S ' s M A N O R

TOOK its name from a family, antient lords of it, and was granted from the capital manor, by some bishop of Norwich. Milo de Noyers, (descended from William de Noiers, [f] most likely a great favourite of William the Conqueror) was lord about the year 1180, when the prior of Norwich complained that certain

† Dugd. Baron. v. 2. 374.
(e) See in Dunham *Parva*.

(f) Reg. i. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 241. &c.



*View of the Seat of Richard Milles Esq.
To whom this Plate is Inscribed*

at North Elmham in Norfolk.

By His obliged humble Servant, W. Whittingham.

certain tithes due from his demeans, were refused to be paid to him, which Sir Simon de Noers, son of Milo, had given, (viz. 2 garbs of his tithe) to the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, about 1130, and these tithes were ceded to the prior.

King Henry III. in his 51 year, gave to Charles, son of Charles, the lands of Robert de Ireland, in Elmham, his enemy.

In the 7 of Edward II. Richard, son of Henry de Coleburne of East Derham, and Margaret his wife, convey to Sir William de Hackford this manor.

Sir William left 2 daughters and coheirs; Joan, married to Sir John Seckford, and Elizabeth to Henry de Elmham.

In the 6 of Edward III. Sir John Seckford and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine to Henry de Elmham and Elizabeth his wife, lands in this town, Calthorp and Bodham, which Margaret, widow of Sir William de Hackford, held for life.

Henry was probably father of Sir William Elmham, who died in the 4th year of King Henry IV. and was buried in the abbey of Bury.

Sir William was accused in parliament, *ao.* 7 of Richard II. and condemned for having received of the king's enemies in France, 3400 franks of gold, for making peace with them, whilst in the army commanded by Spencer, bishop of Norwich, &c. and the king wrote to the sheriff of Norfolk to levy the same on the lands and goods of Sir William; to arrest him and bring him before the king and council, to be imprisoned till he should satisfy him by a fine and ransom, but had after a pardon in the said year.

In the 16 of Edward IV. Robert Bog of Worsted, and Elizabeth his wife, granted by fine to Henry Smith, &c. the lordship of Noers, with a messuage, 62 acres of land, 34s. rent, also the rent of 5 hens, and 15 days works in autumn, from the heirs of Elizabeth.

Roger Martin, of Long Melford in Suffolk, Esq; in the 9th of Elizabeth, by deed, dated November 29, granted to Roger Bozoun, of Studday in Norfolk, Esq; the manor and demeans of Nowers, alias Hedges, Dunham, Bowers, Smith's, sometime Richard Martin's, Esq; his great grandfather's, with the quitrents, &c. and Roger Bozoun, by deed, dated June 1, in the said year, sold it to Richard Franklyn of North Elmham, butcher.

In the 40 of the said queen, Edward Coke, Esq; then attorney general, appears to be lord of it, and so it was united to the capital manor, as it now remains.

The tenths were 7*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

In this town lived the antient family of the Taverners. Ralph le Taverner held lands here in the year 1272, and Waryn le Taverner his son, in 1300; William le Taverner, his youngest son, was of Dunwich in Suffolk, and had a corrody in the abbey of Sibton, in the 10 of Edward II. Sir Nicholas the eldest lived here, and had John le Taverner, living in the year 1393, and by Cecilia his wife, daughter of ——— Gelham, had John Taverner, who signalized himself at the battle of Agincourt; and Henry the eldest son, counsellor at law, who had lands here at his death, in the 6 of Edward IV.

Nicholas was his son and heir, who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas De-thick of Wrongey, in Norfolk, by whom he had John Taverner, and died in 1492.

John his son, married first; Alice, daughter and sole heir of Robert Silvester, of Brisley, gent. from whom the Taverners of Essex, Oxfordshire and Bedfordshire descend.

By Anne, his 2d wife, daughter of ——— Crowe of East Bilney, he had Thomas, alias James Taverner, and dying in 1548, was buried in Brisley church.

Thomas, alias James his son, of North Elmham, married Grace, daughter and heir of John Russel, of Wighton in Norfolk, relict of Edmund Bedingfield, Esq; and was living in the 18 of Elizabeth; and had by her, Thomas Taverner, living in the year 1636, whose wife Anne, survived him, and was living in 1659; she was then taxed to the militia rate for lands here, at 8*ol.* *per ann.*

Charles Taverner, gent. was buried here in 1683, and Anne his wife in 1682, and

and Charles Taverner, gent. his son, in 1682.

Their arms were argent, a bend fusillee, sable.

Here is a fair kept annually, on the annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, and the profits of it are said to have been given to the priory of Norwich, by Herbert the bishop.

In a close, called Broom-Close, about half a mile or more from the town, lying on the west side of the road from Elmham to Beteley, of a dry sandy or graveily soil, on a rising ground, a river running in the valley, have been found many urns of a coarse earth, the work rough and uneven, but generally well burnt, some of them indented and some plain, some of a blue, and some of a yellow colour, without any covers; the size various, some holding a quart, some two or three quarts or a gallon, very tender, (as most urns are) when first exposed to the air; some are found very near the surface of the earth, others two or three spit deep, containing many small pieces of bones, turned black with burning, others full of ashes, with some pieces of coarse glass run, and sticking to the bones, and in the ashes; some with pieces of brass melted, and unmelted, also with pieces of iron, so decayed with rust, that their figure or use does not appear; some with small knives eat up with rust, also with small pincers or nippers, commonly of brass, perfect and good, which demonstrates the great antiquity of the place.

A penknife found in one about 4 inches and an half long, with a wrought handle. — A bodkin of the same size. — A dagger about one foot long, with a wrought handle, hilt and bar, found in a ditch. — A green glass in form of a cone, about 4 inches long, and three inches diameter at the bottom, and one at the top, probably a lacrymatory, found in an urn.

In February, 1711, some labourers repairing the fence on the south side of this close, or in raising a new ditch, dug up about 30 urns, but found little valuable or curious in them, only ashes and duit; this moved other persons to make further trial, who found several near to one another.

One person employed in the search, is said to have taken up about 120, yet the compass of the ground that was thus turned up, did not exceed a rood of ground; some coins however have been found here.

In a piece of ground, about two furlongs south of the town, in the road to East Derham, (where old wells and foundations of houses are to be seen) a countryman digging to sow carrots, about 60 years past, is said to have dug up the quantity of a pint and an half.

These silver ones, (as I take it) were found in this last mentioned place, — VESPATIANVS. AVG. the reverse the image of the goddess Peace, seated, with an olive branch in her right hand.

CÆSAR. DIVI. F. DOMITIANVS. COSS. VIII. — The reverse — PRINCEPS. JVVENTVTIS.

DIVA FAVSTINA. — Reverse, — standing as a goddess with a wand in her right hand.

LVCILIA. AVGVSTA. ANTONINI. AVGVSTI. FILIA. — Reverse, CONCORDIA, seated.

G.

CONSTANTIVS. NOB. CÆSAR. — Reverse, Roman trophies between two soldiers, GLORIA. EXERCITVS. This is of brass.

Here was also found a silver Roman ring, the impress, an eagle, with a thunderbolt in his beak.

These coins prove this to have been a Roman station.

[g] Dr. Plot, in his History of Staffordshire, observes that neither the Saxons or Danes, after their arrival into this island, ever burned their dead, whatever they might do before; and in his History of Oxfordshire, that they made their works so indistinguishable from the Romans, (otherwise than by the Roman money found under them) that they can scarce be known asunder; so that whatever of their fortifications, called Barrows, abusively, have no money found near them, must be concluded,

[g] P. 405, Hist. Stafford. & Hist. Oxford. p. 298, cap. 3, p. 299.
431. Bartholinus a Barthoie Antiq. Danic. cap. 2, p. 273,

E L M H A M.

concluded, (as he thinks) either Saxon or Danish; Saxon if square, Danish if round; the first called Falkmotes, places of meeting on approach of an enemy, or the hundred meeting courts, or Danes raths.

But that the Danes did antiently burn, before they invaded England; appears from Odinus, an antient Danish king; who enjoined the dead to be burned, and ordered his own domesticks to burn him when dead; and so they continued for a long time after, and it seems not to be discontinued till the time of Charles the Great, the emperor, about the year 800, who converting many heathens to the Christian faith, and being stiled the Most Christian King, forbade this practice, and that if any one should burn the bodies of the dead, he should be put to death for so doing.

The Saxons also, (after the Danish manner) in Germany, used to burn their dead, and to erect a tumulus over their burnt ashes; and the said emperor commanded the bodies of Christian Saxons to be brought to the church yard, and not to the tumuli of the Pagan Saxons.

Yet I am persuaded, that this practice was used at this time in England; and after, to the days of King Alfred.

It appears that here was, in the Conqueror's and King Edward's time; a church, well endowed with 50 acres and a carucate of land. Herbert, bishop of Norwich, is said to have new built it, in the reign of King William II. being so enjoined by the pope, for his simony, and appropriated the rectory of this church to the priory of Norwich, founded by him; and held by Richard Warner, Esq; of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

[b] In the 3d year of the pontificate of William de Raleigh, the vicars portion was settled, and a house was granted to him by the church, on the west side, with 10 acres of freehold arable land, by the consent and agreement of Simon, the prior and convent of Norwich, with all offerings, oblations, and small tithes, and of pease and beans in the parish; also all the tithes as well great as small, issuing out of 500 acres of land plowed, and from the freehold which the prior and convent held in demean, at the time of the taxation of the vicarage; also all the great and small tithes issuing out of 9 acres of arable land in diverse pieces, with all the tithe of hay, turf and the mills.

A dispute arising in 1277, between the prior and convent who had the rectory, and Robert, then vicar, concerning the repair of the chancel, and the ornaments thereof, as well within as without, it was determined by William, bishop of Norwich, that considering how amply it was endowed, it should be repaired by the vicar; dated at Thorp by Norwich, the 11th of October, 1277.

The appropriated rectory was taxed at 30 marks before the dissolution, and the vicarage at 15 marks, and was not visited by the archdeacon, &c. being then the bishop's manor.

The present valor of the vicarage is 13*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*

V I C A R S.

Robert occurs vicar in 1277.

1305, Walter de Blackolvele collated to the vicarage, by the bishop of Norwich.——1311, Richard de Aylsham, ditto.——1312, John de Stanhow, ditto. 1328, Richard de Kenehale, ditto.——1344, Edmund de Chevsele, ditto.——John de Cressingham vel Frettenham, vicar.——1354, Roger de Felthorp, ditto.——1355, Oliver Wytton, ditto.——1356, Allen Attegar, ditto.——Thomas Wentebryg, vicar.——1358, Robert Percy, ditto.——1361, George de Howden, ditto.——Henry de Dunston, vicar.——1367, Richard de Blithe, ditto.

1410, John Curteys, ditto.——1412, Walter Eston, ditto.——John in the Meadow occurs vicar in the 8th of Henry V.——1427, William Malton, ditto. 1447, John Boole or Bull.——1449, Symon Cozyn, ditto.——1489, Hugh Kesteen, ditto.

1502,

(b) Regist. Eccles. Cath. Norw. i fol. 223.

1502, Richard Cooper, ditto:—1523, Richard Sylvestre, ditto.—1541, John Peche, by James Underwood, by a grant of the next presentation from the bishop.—1549, John Fysher, by Richard Fulmerston, Esq; assignee of William, bishop of Norwich.—Edmund Denny, vicar.—1585, Thomas Smith, by Henry, Lord Cromwell.

1631, Nathaniel Duckett, by Sir Edward Coke.—1659, William Wells, by John Coke, Esq;—1680, John Read, by Robert Harvey, Esq;

1704, Thomas Newson, by John Harvey, Esq;—1723, James Athill, by Richard Warner, Esq;—1741, Thomas Gregory, by Richard Warner, Esq; the present vicar.

The church is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Here was a church built new, (as I have observed) by Bishop Herbert, but the present does not appear to be of that antiquity: it is a large regular pile, consisting of a middle, north and south isle, supported by 6 pillars on each side, forming 7 arches on each side, with a chancel, all covered with lead.

On the belfrey are the arms of Richard Warner, Esq;—Warner and Whitehall, quarterly, impaling Hastings and Lomb.

At the west end stands a lofty four-square tower, with a shaft or small spire covered with lead, with 5 bells and a clock.

In this church were the guilds of St. Mary, Corpus Christi, and St. James.

On the pannels of the chancel door have been painted the four doctors of the church; St. Augustine, St. Gregory, Ambrose and Jerome, and
Orate p. a'i'ab; Robi. Pynning et Margarete uxor. sue et omniu' benefactor. ej; qui hoc opus pingi fecerunt.

On the pavement are gravestones,

In memory of Edward Harvey and Phillippa his wife: he died in 1685, aged 48, she in 1704, aged 64.

One In memory of Amy, wife of John Spooner, who died 1677, aged 72.

Hic jacet Tho. Smith, pastor hujus ecclesie, qui obt. 7 Sept. 1631.

John Read, vicar, obt. March 11, 1703.

Hic jacet Gul. Turner l'gis peritus, vir invicti laboris et industriae, certavit enim cum loquentis lingua, scribentis manu, et ex utrifq; amplissimum cepit fructum, favente numine mirum in modum ditatus obt. 13. id. Jan. 20. etat. 45, abi lector et disce Deum omnia rendere laboribus.

In memory of Charles Turner, senior, gent. and Elizabeth his wife: he died 1681, aged 83, she in 1683, aged 79.

In the east window, the arms of Bishop Spencer and Sir Edward Coke.

In the vestry, or chapel, on the south side, a gravestone with the arms of Taverner, *In memory of Anne, daughter of Charles Taverner, gent. and wife of William Harvey, gent. lineally descended from the antient family of the Taverners of North Elmham, who died March 15, 1712, aged 32.*

On a grey marble—*Orate p. a'i'a. Johan. Fyttcher, cuj. &c.*

In the east window the arms of the priory, now the deanery of Norwich, argent, a cross, fable; also a gravestone

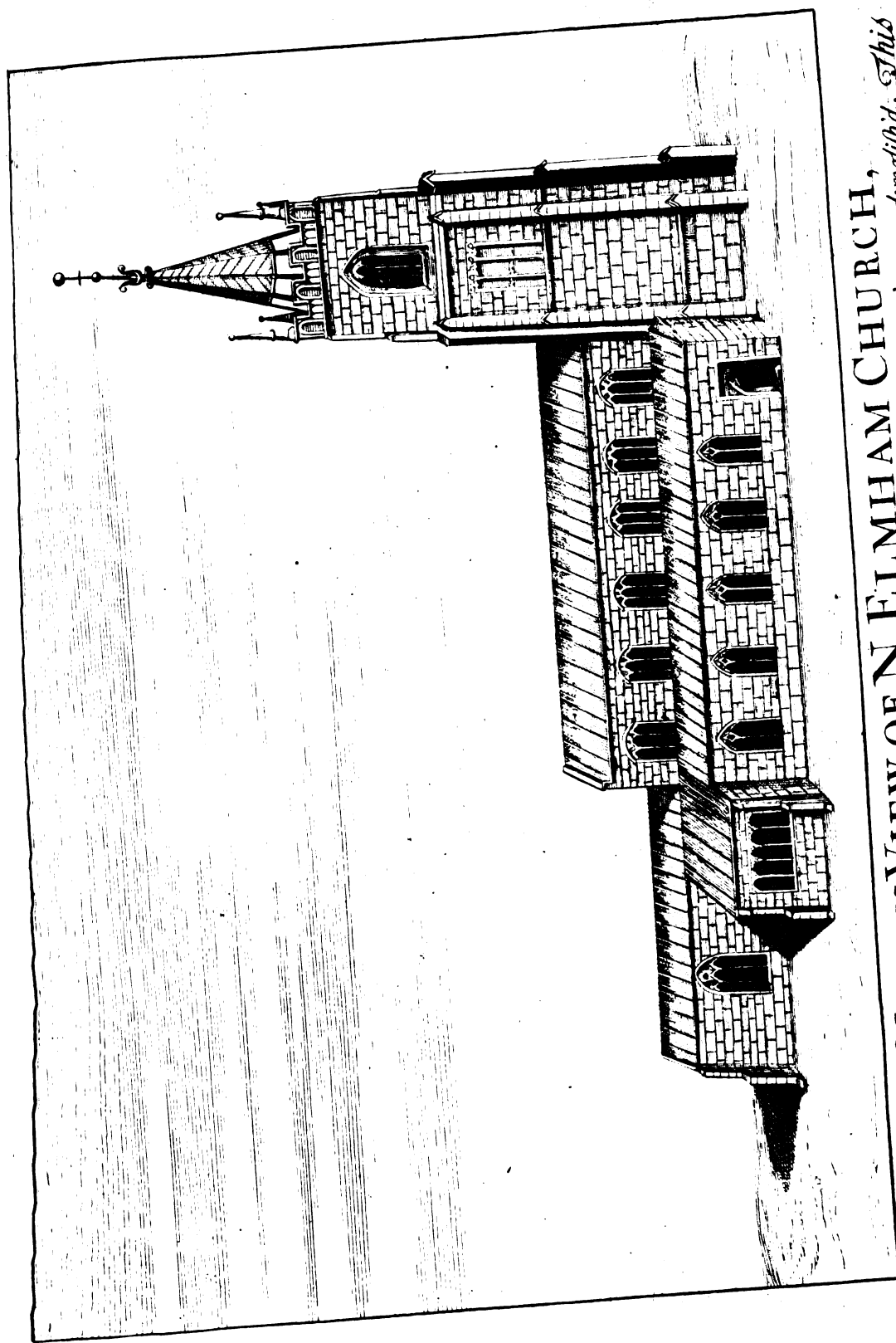
In memory of Barthol. Snetting, senior, gent. who died January 12, 1682, aged 61.

At the east end of the south isle hangs an atchievement, ermine, on a cross, fable, 5 martlets, or,—Veyfie, impaling gyrony of 8, or and fable, on a chief of the 2d, 2 leopards faces of the first,—Crowe.

The height of the tower, with its lantern and weather-cock, is 119 feet; length of the church, 157 feet; breadth from out to out, 66 feet,

[i] Simon Dethick, of North Elmham, gent. by his will, dated January 10, 1542, gives legacies to his sons, Richard, Thomas and Christopher, and his daughters by Rose his wife, and had lands here, in Beteley, Bittering, East Derham and How, and was buried in the chapel of St. James in this church.

F R A N-



THE NORTH VIEW OF N. ELMHAM CHURCH,

(where) within One Hundred Yards North; stood the Ulterior Seat of the Bishop of Norwich, now demolished. This place is famous for the many Urns dug in several places in the said Parish, in the Lands of Mr. John Taverner Harvey:

where it is said remains many undug.

Height of the Weathercock 119 Feet. Whole Length of the Church 157 Feet. Breadth from out to out 66 Feet.

FRANSHAM MAGNA.

CALLED [a] Fraudesham in *Domesday* book, and was then the lordship of William, Earl Warren. In King Edward's reign it was held by eleven free men, of whom the predecessor of Fedric had the protection only, and afterwards Fedric was lord, who was ejected, and Gilbert then held it under William, Earl Warren; there was one carucate and an half of land, 4 villains and 8 borderers, two servi, and 4 acres of meadow with 3 carucates, &c. one mill, &c. valued at 30 shillings.

* Frau, in the British tongue, is Fluor Lenis, a gentle run of water; hence Franston and Framelden in Suffolk, Freng, Norfolk, Frekenham, &c.

Gislebert or Gilbert, abovementioned, seems to be the ancestor of the antient family of Fransham, lords of this town.

In the 10th year of King Richard I. a fine appears to be levied between Hervey, son of Juliana, petent, and Agnes de Fransham tenent, of one carucate of land here, conveyed to Hervey; and in [b] the 19 of Henry III. Philip, son of Olo de Fransham, conveyed by fine, levied in the king's court at Tatteshale on Saturday next after the feast of St. Andrew, before Thomas de Muleton, Robert de Lexington, Oliver de Vaux, &c. the king's justices, lands to Ralph, prior of Castleacre, in this village; and Sir Gilbert de Fransham, knight, confirmed by deed, *sans* date, to the said priory, all the lands and tenements which they had of the gift of Thomas, son of Reginald de Fransham.

Jeffrey de Fransham appears to have an interest here in the 34 of Henry III. and on a fine levied in the 52 of that king, on the foundation of Wendling abbey, Gilbert de Fransham was then lord, and gave his consent to the settling of lands belonging to his fee, and also was present, it being expressly said,

Et hæc concordia facta p'sente Gilberto de Fransham capitali [c] domino partis feodi, et illam pro se et heredibus concedente.

This Gilbert married Beatrix, daughter of ————, afterwards married to Roger Gulafre.

On the Inquisitions taken in the 3d of Edward I. Sir William de Fransham was found to be lord, and to have the assise of bread and beer, and that he paid to the sheriff of Norfolk, for a piece of arable land, (*pro cultura*) called Pilewood, 12*d.* *per ann.* quit-rent, due from the conquest.

This William was the king's sub-esccheator in the 26 of the said king, and a knight; and in his 32d year he settled by fine, this lordship, on Jeffrey de Fransham his son; (as I take it) and Jeffrey dying *sans* issue, was succeeded by his brother, Gilbert; for in the year 1323, Gilbert, son of Sir William de Fransham, presented to the rectory of this church.

In the year 1349, Gilbert de Fransham, probably son of Gilbert, presented, and Agnes de Fransham, widow of Gilbert, in 1388, which Agnes was buried, according to her will, dated April 24, 1404, in this church, her son, Jeffrey de Fransham, Esq; lord of this town, and his wife, Joan, being mentioned therein.

This Jeffrey died without issue in 1414; and his 5 sisters and coheirs were Alianore, Alice, Agnes, Beatrix, and Agatha; and on Alianore, Agnes, and Beatrix, and their issue, this lordship was settled; Alice and Agatha having their shares of the inheritance in Scarning and Dillington.

Joan, widow of Jeffrey, was living in 1422, and then gave to the Austine Friars of Norwich, 100 marks; her grandson, Thomas Sharrington, being then a friar there.

II Y

OLD.

[a] T're Willi. de Warrenna—In Fraudesham tenuer. t. r. e. ii libi. ho'es de quib; anter. Fedrici habuit com'd. tantu', p. Fedricus, mo. ht. W. 7 Gislebertus de eo, i car. 7 dim. terre. semp. iiii villi. et viii bord. tc. ii serv. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. semp. iiii car. silv.

lx porc. tc. i molin. mo. i et dimf. semp. val. xxx fol.

* Frau, the name of a river in Wales.

[b] Regist. Castleac. fol. 110.

[c] Regist. Walsham Abb. fol. 119.

O L D H A L L ' s M A N O R .

A L I A N O R E, the first sister and coheir, married — — —, and had Joan her first daughter and coheir, married to — — — Timworth; and Agnes, 2d sister, married to Ed. Swathing; Alice, 2d sister and coheir, married to Sir Edmund Oldhall, knight, father of Sir William Oldhall, who presented to this church in 1446.

In the 23 of Henry VI. a fine was levied, wherein John Tymworth, of Tymworth in Lincolnshire, and Catherine his wife, conveyed their right in this manor, and in Skerning and Dillington, and the advouson, to Sir William, then held of the dutchy of Lancaster.

Of the Oldhalls see also in East Derham, who died lord in 1451, and Henry his son in the 8th year of Henry VIII. leaving Edward his son aged 18.

After this it came to Walter Gorges, Esq; of Wroxhall in Somersetshire, son of Sir Theobald Gorges, by the marriage of Mary, daughter and heir of Sir William Oldhall, by Mary his wife, daughter of William, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby; and Edmund Gorges, son and heir of Walter, was in the custody of Sir John Howard, knight, on the death of his father, Walter, in the 6 of Edward IV. he was afterwards a knight, and married a daughter of the said Sir John, by whom he had Edward Gorges, Esq; his son and heir.

In Easter term, in the 15 of Henry VII. Sir Edmund Gorges, knight, and Edward his son, conveyed it, by fine, to Humphrey Conynsby, Esq; serjeant at law, Thomas Frowick, &c

By an inquisition taken November 8, in the 7 of Henry VIII. Sir William Cappel, knight, was found to die seised of it, on September 6, last past, with the advouson of the church, and Sir Gyles was his son and heir, aged 30.

In this family it remains, the Right Honourable the earl of Essex being the present lord.

S W A T H I N G ' s - M A N O R .

A G N E S, third sister and coheir of Jeffrey de Fransham, married Edmund de Swathing, and had William de Swathing, whose son, Edmund, having a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, brought this part or share by marriage, to Henry Sharnington, whose son, Thomas, held it in 1497; and Thomas was then found, on his death, to be his son and heir.

This Thomas Sharnington, Esq; of Cranworth, settled it on Sir Robert Lovell, Sir John Audley, Sir John Timperley, Sir William Pyrton, knights, &c. trustees, by his will, dated October 15, 1519, till his debts, &c. were paid, then to come to his son William and his heirs; but the said William and Ursula his wife, conveyed it with their right in the advouson, to Robert Hogan, Esq; in the 23 of Henry VIII. by fine; but it appears [d] that Edward Mynne of Fransham *Parva*, gave, by his will, dated March 21, 1542, to Nicholas his son, his part of the manor of Fransham *Magna*, which he bought of Thomas Sharnington and his son, William Sharnington, Esq; and Henry Mynne was found to die seised of this manor and advouson, January 25, 1565, and Nicholas was his son and heir, by Christiana his wife, daughter of — — — Mahew.

C U R D ' s or C R U D D ' s H A L L
M A N O R .

B E A T R I X, the fourth sister and coheir, married — — — Pesonhale, and had Jeffrey Pesonhale her son and heir, who held her 3d part or share of this manor,

[d] Reg. Cooke Norw. p. 45.

nor, in 1446; and in the 34 of Henry VI. Sibilla Boys, William Calthorp, Esq; &c. remitted, as trustees for this manor, all their right in the lands, tenements, and services, which they lately had of the demise of Sir Roger Harfyk, Nicholas Bokking, with John Crudde.

John Crudde, lord of it, was buried in this church in 1489, father, as I take it, of Nicholas Curdede, of Mekye-Fransham, as he styles [e] himself in his will, in 1505, and desires to be buried in the church, and bequeaths to Katherine his wife, his trede part of the manor of Fransham.

In the 10 of Henry VIII. John Curde conveyed to Robert Blagge, one of the barons of the exchequer, this manor, with 30 messuages, 192 acres of land, also 30 messuages, 920 acres of land, in Fransham *Magna* and *Parva*, Dunham *Parva*, Skerning, Beeston, &c. and the advowson of this church.

The Curds descend probably from Jeffrey, son of Henry Crudde of Rougham, who was living in the time of Henry III.

But before this part came to the Curds, it seems to be in the hands of Thomas Gent, and Thomas Brown, who presented to the church in 1488, as lords of the 3d part of the manor of Fransham, as appears from the institution books.

About the reign of King Charles I. Isaac Harinet of Colchester in Essex, Esq; (brother to Samuel, archbishop of York) was lord: he married Agnes, daughter of ——— Bruckham, of Wytham in Essex, by whom he had Samuel his son, who was sole executor to the archbishop, and married Alianor, daughter of Thomas Cotton, of Stirton in Norfolk, Esq; by whom he had several children; Samuel, who was a lunatick, and 5 daughters; Barbara the eldest, married to Edward Fisher, gent. of Norfolk; Eleanor the 2d, William Marsham, of Stratton Strawless in Norfolk, and afterwards to Sir Robert Drury, baronet, of Riddleworth in Norfolk, who was killed in the great hurricane in 1703, dying without issue, &c. This Samuel lived at Curd's Hall.

John Bekham, gent. was lord of it, and dying unmarried, it was sold according to his will, to William Nelson, gent. of Dunham *Parva*, in 17 --, who is the present lord of it.

The lordship of Gressinghale extended into this village, as did the lordship of Swanton Morley.

The tenths were 5*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

In 1659, the teoffees of the lands belonging to the town of Necton lying here, were charged in a militia rate at 40*l.* *per ann.*

The temporalities of the priory of Pentney in 1428, were taxed at 8*s.*

In the 6 of Elizabeth these lands were granted September 18, to William Gryce and Anthony Forster, then in the tenure of G. Clements.

The temporalities of Westacre priory were 7*s.* — of Wendling abbey, 22*s.* of Creke abbey, 10*d.* — of Castleacre priory, 15*s.* *per ann.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints. The antient valor was 16 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 5*d.* 0*b.*

Sir Gilbert de Fransham gave two parts of the tithes of his demeans here, and in Scarning, to Castleacre priory, which was confirmed by Symon, (de Wanton) bishop of Norwich, in the reign of Henry III.

The present valor is 7*l.* 15*s.*, and 9*d.* 0*b.* and pays first fruits and tenths.

R E C T O R S.

Alexander occurs rector, *sans* date.

Hugh, rector, *ao.* 14 Edward I. — John, son of Roger de Fransham, the pope's chaplain or clerk, in the 6 of Edward I. presented, as I take it, by the pope.

1323, Alexander de Fransham, presented by Gilbert de Fransham, son of Sir William

William de Fransham.——1327, John de Feryng, by ditto.——1334, Thomas de North Pickenham, by ditto.——1349, Ralph de Beston, by ditto.——Simon Fincham died rector, 1388.——1388, Edmund Reeve, by Agnes, widow of Gilbert de Fransham, on whose death, Adam, a priest of London, succeeded, at the presentation of the attorneys of Sir William Oldhall, in the vacancy of the see of Norwich, before Bishop Lybert's time, (the right being in Joan Timworth, eldest daughter of Alianore, the first sister and coheir of Jeffrey de Fransham,) Sir William being then abroad in the king's wars: Adam enjoyed it but a short time, Sir William, on his return, not content with this presentation of his attornies, presented Edmund Oldhall on Adam's resignation; Sir William usurping this turn, on the right of presentation, which was in Edmund Swathing, son of William, son of Agnes, heir of the 2d part of this manor.

In March, 1446, John Boor succeeded.——Oldhall, (who resigned) presented by Sir William Oldhall, who this turn usurped on the title of Geffrey Pefonhale, son of Beatrix, heir of the 3d part of this manor.——1448, John Skerning, abbot of Wendling, on Boor's resignation, presented by Thomas Gent, and Thomas Brown, lords of one part of the manor of Fransham.

1503, Thomas Palmer, by Thomas Sharnington of Cranworth, Esq;——1529, Thomas Aspal, by ditto.——1533, Thomas Palmer, by Henry and Edward Mynne.——1552, Henry King, D.D.——1554, Robert Cannard, by Sir Giles Capel.——1559, John Brightif, by Andrew Clerk, gent.——1579, Thomas Bowman, by ditto.

1608, Robert Ward, by Sir Arthur Capel: he was rector of Mileham, 1618, and D.D.——1623, John Bretton, by the assignees of Nicholas Mynne, Esq; he was rector of Gressenhale.——1633, Robert Booth, by Edmund Doyly and Robert Booth, *hac vice*.——1660, Samuel Cushing, by Sir Arthur Capel, knight.

1703, Richard Flack, by Samuel Flack, clerk.——1715, Charles Forster, by Dorothy Flack, widow.——1723, Daniel Burslem, the present rector, by the earl of Effex.

In this church were the gilds of St. Catharine, All Saints, Trinity, and St. Ann; the chapel of St. Catherine's, the chapel and light of St. Mary's.

At the east end of the south isle is an antient chapel, at the entrance lies a large grey marble stone, whereon is the pourtraiture of a person armed cap a peè, his hands conjoyned and elevated, as at prayers, within a curious arch or canopy work of brass inlaid in the stone; round the verge of it runs a fillet of brass, thus inscribed,

Hic jacet Galfridus Fransham, armiger, de Fransham, qui obiit in festo Jeronomi Doctoris, Ao Dni. Mllo. ccccxiiii, cuj; &c.

On brass shields are his arms, per pale, indented, 6 martlets counterchanged.

On a grave stone in the nave, the portraiture of a man and his wife, in their winding sheets, and on a plate,

Orate p. a' i' ab; Jobs. Crudd et Elizab. uxor. sue, qui obiit xvii die Septemb. Ao. Dni. m. cccclxxxix, quor; a' i' ab; &c.

Just under the arch of the steeple, lies also a stone with the portraiture of a woman in brass, in a winding sheet, and on a plate,

Orate p. a' i' a. Cecilæ uxor. Jobs. Legge, - - - - -

In Rougham and in this town, there was also another lordship besides that above-mentioned, belonging to the Earl Warren; two carucates of land held by Toke in the Confessor's time, one villain, 12 borderers, &c. 3 carucates in demean, and one and an half amongst the tenants, &c. valued before the survey at 50s. *per ann.* then at 60s.

All Fransham is said to be 9 furlongs long, and 8 broad, and paid 10d. gelt, and W. (is said) held it, that is Wimerus, who was lord of Gressenhale, and came afterwards to the Stutviles. Robert de Stutvile in the 3d of Edward I. claimed free warren here, and passed from him to the Foliots, lords of Gressenhale, and others, as may be seen in Rougham; 16 free men also belonged to this manor at the conquest, with half a carucate and 8 acres of land.

F R A N S.

FRANSHAM PARVA.

THIS was at the survey the lordship of Ralph de Tony, [a] of whom fee in Westacre, and was held under Herold, (afterwards king of England) by 16 soemen, with 3 carucates of land, and 12 borderers, 6 acres of meadow; and 3 carucates, &c. in King Edward's days, and was valued with Necton, Eudo, son of Clema, had one carucate of land of those three here delivered to him, which he held for life, afterwards Ralph de Beaufoe's, but Tony was in possession of it at the survey, belonging to this capital manor of Necton, to which it appertained in the Confessor's time.

Ralph de Tony claimed free warren in his demean lands in the 3d of Edward I. and in the 33d of that king, John Le Strange held it of Robert de Tony, by the service of 2s. 6 quarters of barley, and 4 quarters of oats, valued at 23s. *per ann.* and Ralph was found to be his brother and heir.

Henry Le Strange held it in the 9th of Edward II. and James Le Strange had a charter for free warren here and in Dunham in the 20th of Edward III. the jury find, in the 5th of the said king, that it would not be to the king's detriment if he granted a mercate and a fair in this town to Peter Le Strange, who then held it of the Beauchamps, Earls of Warwick, heirs to the Tonys; and in the 1st of Richard II. Sir Peter had a grant of a weekly mercate on Thursday, and a fair every year on the eve, and the day of St. Botolph. Sir Peter was an eminent soldier, his will was made in France, at † St. Maloes, dated in the isle on Wednesday, after the feast of the assumption of our lady, in 1378, and was proved January 11, in the said year. Einnie his lady had a grant thereby of all his lands for life, and after to be sold, [b] and the money to be disposed of for his soul: Sir Robert Knolls, and Sir William de Hoo, Kts. were appointed by him executors;—witnesses, Sir Hugh Hastings, Sir John Lakynghyth, Kts.

From the family of the Beauchamps, who were the capital lords, it came by marriage to Richard Nevill, Earl of Watwick; and on his attainder to the crown, and was granted by King Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Bullen, who presented to the church in 1521, and again in 1535, being then Earl of Wiltshire, and father to Anna Bullen the queen; but after the death of this earl, it was possessed by Francis Southwell.

Henry Mynne, his assignee, presented in 1552, and in 1559, George Mynne, Gent. presented in his own right.

In 1592, Richard Beckham was lord and presented, and in 1610.

Thomas Hogan, Esq; was lord in 1710, and his son Thomas is the present lord 1764, and a lunatick, (see in Dunham *Magna*) but the patronage is sold from the manor, the Rev. Mr. Barnwell of Milcham being the present patron and rector.

CANONS' MANOR.

WESTACRE priory, founded by the Tonys, held this of the gift of that family, their temporalities were valued in 1428, at 2l. os. 7d. in this town; on the general dissolution it was granted in the 34th of Henry VIII. to Richard Andrews, and Leonard Chamberlain. Edward Mynn was found in the 38th of the said reign to die possessed of it, and Henry was his son and heir. Edward Mynn,

II Z

held

(a) Tra' Radulfi de Toenio—In Frouesham xvi soc. heroldi t. r. e. iii car. tre sep. xii bor. 7 vi ac. p'ti t. iii car. mo. iii silva lx por. sep. i mol. et e. in p'tio de Neketuna. Eudo fili. clama. hoc habuit i car. tre. et illis iii liberationem quandiu vixit et eande tenuit

Rad. de Bellofago. mo. ea' ht. Rad. de Toeni in Ekotuna ubi jacuit t. r. e

† Apud S'cu'. Maiolu' in Insula.

(b) Regist. Heydon, Norw. fol. 153.

held it in the 9th and 15th of Elizabeth, and about the year 1600, Edward Mynne being the queen's ward, it was in his minority in the hands of ----- Clarke.

Here was also another lordship in this town called by the name of Kirkham and Wilcox, and was part of the Earl Warren's fee, or manor in Franscham *Magna*, which extended here. Robert de St. Thomas, by deed *sans date*, gave to the monks of [c] Castleacre, the homage and service of Roger de Franscham *Parva* with 2s. rent *per ann.* out of a messuage, with 3 acres of land near the land of the prior of Pentney, with the homage land and service of Ralph, son of Gilbert de Franscham.

A fine was levied in the 10th of Henry VI. between Sir William Oldhall, Kt. and John Alderford and Alice his wife, who conveyed to Sir William the manor of Kirkham and Wilcox in Franscham *Parva*, with 100 acres of land, 20 of pasture, 12 of wood, and 40s. rent, on his paying an annuity of 12l. *per ann.* for the life of Alice; and William Rusteng conveyed in the 8th of Edward I. by fine, to Alice his daughter, wife of Ralph de Kirkton, messuages and lands in this town and Franscham *Parva*.

Walter Gorges, Esq; held this in right of his wife, daughter and heir of Sir William Oldhall, and his son Edmund, in Edward IV's. time; and passed as may be seen in Franscham *Magna*.

The temporalities of Fakenham priory (Hempton) in 1428, were valued at 13s. 10d. King Henry VIII. granted June 28, in his 36th year, this to William Barkeley.

Temporalities of Wendling abby 5s. 7d. 6b. and those of Thetford Canons here at 6d.

The tenths were 3l. 8s.—Deduct 4s.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and is a rectory antiently valued at 14 marks and paid Peter-pence 5d. 6b. the present valor is 6l. 8s. 3d. 6b. and pays no first-fruits and tenths.

R E C T O R S.

1306, William de Schyrewood, rector, presented by Sir Robert de Thony.——
1331, William de Patryk, by Maud, relict of Sir Robert de Thony.——1335,
Richard de Roughham, by ditto.——1362, John Croupus occurs rector, buried in 1404, and out of his goods orders 2 windows to be made on the north part of the chancel.

1404, Walter Bonde, by Margaret, countess of Warwick.——1441, James Hamelyn, by Richard, Duke of York.——1445, Michael Clements, by the feoffees of Richard, Earl of Warwick.——1459, William Gurre, by ditto; he died 1482.——----, Richard Cutler, rector.——1474, Gilbert Cooper, by the king.

John Shenwyn, occurs rector about 1500, abbot of Wendling.——1521, Thomas Chester, by Sir Thomas Bullen.——1535, Ralph Orrell, by Thomas, Earl of Wiltshire.——----, Mr. Thomas Palmer, rector.——1552, Henry King, S. T. P. prebend of Norwich, by Henry Mynne, assignee of Franc. Southwell, Esq, and Alice his wife.——1559, John Brightif, by Geo. Mynn, Gent.——1578, John Spencer, by the queen.——1583, Robert Lawson, by the queen.——1592, William Leeds, by Richard Beckham, Gent.

1603, John Britton, by ditto.——1610, Edward Sheen, by the assignees of Richard Beckham, sen. and Richard Beckham, junior.——1652, William Sheen.——1668, William Swift, by Luke Skippon, S. T. P.——1687, John Hunne, by John Wraggs, Gent.——1694, Edward Cawood, by Charles Mawson, Gent.

1700, John Leach, by Mary Mawson.——1743, Charles Barnwell, by Gibson Neal, Esq;

In

In this church were the guilds of St. Peter, and St. Mary: Trinity, and St. Sepulchre lights.

G A T E L E Y

WAS in Edward's time the lordship of Bund, a thane or free-man; and granted by the Conqueror to Hugh de Montfort: there belonged to it in Bund's time [a] 4 carucates of land, 23 villains, 1 servus, and 30 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and at the survey 4 carucates amongst the tenants, &c. 17 goats, and 5 socmen, with 30 acres of land, and 4 of meadow, with a carucate, &c. valued then at 4*l.* per ann. it was half a leuca long, and broad; and paid 10*d.* gelt, and Ralf held it under Hugh, a Norman lord, and chief justiciary of England.

Ralph, who held under Hugh de Montfort, the capital lord, was (as I take it) ancestor of the family of De Gatele, lords of this village. Godfrey de Lifewys, who lived in the reign of Henry II. sold lands in this town to Herlewyn, son of William de Gatele, and Thomas, son of Herlewyn of Gatelee, by deed *sans date* gave to the [b] church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich all his land which he held in capite of Robert Scales, as well by knight's service, as in soccage, by the fifth part of a fee, paying 2*s.* ward per ann. to Dover castle, and 14*d.* for soccage; and the said Thomas, by another deed dated at Norwich 1244, gave to the said church 14 acres of land, &c. in the field of Colekyrke. Edmund de Gatele is said to be lord in the 20th of Henry III. Sir Ralph de Gatele, Kt. confirmed; by deed *sans date*, to the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, all the land which Thomas, son of Herlewyn, held of him, paying to him and his heirs 5*s.* 1*d.* and for common pasture in the whole village of Gateley one pound of pepper yearly, on the nativity of our lord; and Alan, son of William de Helgheton, confirmed to the said church, all the land which Thomas, son of Herlewin de Gatele, held of his fee in Gatele, and the said Sir Ralph confirmed the rents granted by William de Kirkeby to the aforesaid church.

In the 36th of Henry III. the jury find that Sir Ralph de Gatele held this lordship in capite, with the advowson of the church of the castle of Dover, by the service of two knights fees, and that Ralph was his son and heir, who then paid 10*l.* relief for all the lands he held in capite; he was also a knight, and sold by fine levied in the 44th of Henry III. to Sir Richard de la Rokele, two parts of this manor, held by two fees; and the reversion of the 3d part on the decease of Agnes, widow of Sir Ralph his father, for 100*s.* Agnes being present in court, acknowledged that she had no other claim but by way of dower, also all that which John the chaplain of Gateley, Elizabeth de Gateley his daughter, and what Maud and Prudence (Sir Ralph's sisters, who were recluses) held for life in that town, or else where, performing the services due to the chief lord of the fee; but by an inquisition taken in the 3d of Edward I. it was found that Sir Richard bought it of Sir Edmund de Gateley.

Sir Richard de la Rokele was lord of Colkirk also, and Maud, the heiress of this family, brought both these lordships by marriage, in the reign of Edward I. to Sir Roger Atte-Ash, and so they descended to the Baynards, the Thorps, Tilney, Bouchier, Knevet, Hare, &c. as may be seen in Colkirk.

Richard Warner, Esq; died lord in 1757.

When Robert Baynard died seised of it, in the 4th of Edward III. it was found that he held it of Isabel, queen dowager of England, as of her manor of Hawley in

(a) Terra Hugonis de Monteforti—Gatelea Radulfus ten. qua' ten. Bundo lib. ho t. r. e. iiii car. tre. sep. xxiii vill. tc. i s. xxx ac. p'ti. sep. ii car. in d'no. tc. 7 p'. vicar. hom. mo. iiii tc. silva. xcc por. mo. lxxx sep. ii r. tc. vii an. mo. v tc. xxiii por. mo. vii mo.

xxviii ov. tc. lx cap. mo. xvii 7 v sochem' xxx ac. tre. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. sep. i car. tc 7 p'. val. cx fol. mo iiii lib. totu' ht. dim. leug. in long. 7 dim. in lato 7 xd. de gelto.

(b) Reg. 1. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 145.

in Suffolk, by the service of two knights fees, and paying 20s. *per ann.* castle-guard to Dover; that there was a capital messuage of no value above the reparations, sixscore acres of arable land at 3*d.* *per acre*, six acres of meadow, valued at 6*s.* *per ann.* 3 acres of coppice wood valued at 6 years growth at 40*d.* *per acre*, a windmill very ruinous at 5*s.* *per ann.* rent of assise payable at Christmasts, Easter, and St. Michael, 40*s.* the winter works of the customary tenants valued at 20*d.* the price of every work an half-penny, 15 summer works valued at 15*d.* one hundred autumn works valued at 8*s.* 4*d.* thirty days works in digging of turf or flags (*opera turbaria*) valued at 15*d.* 50 hens at Christmasts 4*s.* 2*d.* each 1*d.* pleas and perquisites of court lete, valued at half a mark *per ann.*

In the 1st of Henry VII. this manor and lands alone were farmed at 10*l.* *per ann.*

William de Lifezy's manor of † South Rainham, held of the honor of Hawley, also extended into this town: the said William, with the consent of Godfrey his son and heir, gave to God and the monks of Castleacre, for the soul of his father and mother, himself, his wife and children, all the tithe of his assart lands, woods, and 2 acres of his demesns in Gatele, to erect buildings on all the tithe of the land which he gave to Symon the priest of Gatele, for which grant the monks promised to keep yearly the anniversary of his father, mother, and his own, after his decease; and Godfrey de Lifewys granted to Herlewyn, son of William de Gatele, for 2 marks, all the land late Acelnod's in Gatele, of his fee, paying 14*d.* *per ann.* for all services; he also granted to the said Herlewyn all his inclosed park here belonging to his fee of Reinham, to be held by the fourth part of a fee, on his paying of 100*s.* to him, and one talent to his wife: by this it appears that a talent then was under 100*s.* and I also find it to be under 6 marks at that time.

This fee came after to the Scales. Robert, son of Sir Robert de Scales held it in 1280, and then conveyed by fine a messuage, 140 acres of land, 3*s.* 4*d.* rent here, in pure alms to [c] William de Kirkby, the prior, &c. of Norwich, who received him into all the benefits of his church; and their temporalities here in 1428, were valued at 3*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* the family of Scales held also lands in the 6th of Edward III. by knights service.

William de Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, had in his own right and inheritance in this town, a small part of a fee, held under him by a free man, *viz.* 6 acres, valued at 6*d.* *per ann.* and was in King [d] Edward's time possessed by Bonde, a free-man, the predecessor of Hugh de Montfort: Erfast, bishop of Norwich, had invaded or seized on this, and Beaufoe thereupon kept it, but the soc was in Mileham.

This was afterwards given by Bishop Beaufoe to the fee, for ever, and so became a part of the manor of Colkirk, which belonged also to this bishoprick.

Peter de Valoins [c] had also a small fee in this town held under him by Ralph, consisting of 2 socmen, with 34 acres of land: the predecessor of Hugh de Montfort had the soc of one or right of foldage or sheep walk, and protection, but the soc of the other was in the king's lordship of Muleham: Peter had livery of these socmen, and 2 acres and an half of meadow belonged to it, valued in all at 20*s.*

This Ralph abovementioned was ancestor of the family of de Gatele, as I have above observed, and his posterity enjoying it, it was united to his capital lordship. It appears that William de Breton, who was lord of Pattlesley, a neighbouring village, and Roger de Breton, &c. were trustees and settled this manor on Lucia, daughter and heir of Sir Roger Atte-Alhe (married to Robert Baynard) in the reign of Edward II. from whom it came to the Thorps, &c.

In antient writings I find a place called Colynesnapp, or Tollesnape, said to be in this parish.

The

† See in Rainham: this was in the reign of King Henry II.

(c) Reg Cath. Nor. 1 fol. 108.

(d) Tra Epif. Tedfordensis de Feudo—In Gatelea i lib. ho vi ac. tre. 7 val. vi*d.* q' tenuit. Bonde lib. ho. antec Hug. de Montfort, t. r. e p'ea effectus e. ho. mo. Erfasti epi. et ideo tenet Wil. soca in Mule-

ham.

(e) Terre Petri Valoniensis—In Gatelea tene. Radulfus ii soc. xxxiiii ac. tre. de his habuit antecess. Hugonis de Monteforti soca' falde 7 com'datione, 7 alia soca in Muleham Regis mo. eos ten. Petrus de liberati-one, sep. i 7 1 ac. 7 dim. p'ti sep. val. xx fol.

The tenths were 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Deduct 3*s.* 4*d.*—Rem. 2*l.* 10*s.*

The temporalities of Petreſton priory in 1428, 2*s.*—Langley abbey 4*s.*—West-acre priory 11*s.*—Castleacre priory 22*s.*

Sir Richard de la Rokele gave to that priory 5 acres of land at the request of his master William de Heliona.

Sir Ralph de Gateley, son of Sir Ralph de Gateley, Kt. granted, as lord and patron, to William, abbot of St. Mary de Pratis of Creak, several parcels of land, with the advowson of the church of St. Helen's of Gateley, his brother Sir John confirming the same by deed; *sans date*. Pope Alexander granting licence to appropriate it to the said abbey, Simon Wanton, bishop of Norwich, confirmed it; and ordained a vicarage to consist in the following things;—all the altarage, tithe, hay, heath, or turbary, the tithes arising from the little closes belonging to the houses, 6 acres of arable land, a messuage, and 8 perches in length and breadth, in Serjeant's Croft; the abbot and convent to have all the rest of the profits as rectors, and they to sustain all episcopal and archidiaconal expences, but all extraordinary charges to be sustained by the religious, and the vicar, according to proportion; the abbot and convent to have the presentation of the vicarage: dated at Thornage, the Ides of February 1264, in the 7th year of his pontificate.

The prior of Castleacre released to Thomas, the abbot of Creke, 6*s.* 8*d.* rent *per ann.* for two parts of the tithes of the land here, called Tollefnape, &c. there being a controversy between the abbot and the rector of Colkirk for tithes of several parcels of land in Shortland, Longland, Wyſwong, &c. [*f*] some were adjudged to the rector, and some to the abbot in 1315.

It appears that the 6*s.* 8*d.* above released, was due for tithe of land given by [*g*] Godfrey de Lifewys, and dated in 1324.

The appropriated rectory was valued at 26 marks, the vicarage at 6 marks; Peter-pence 10*d.* and the vicarage now at 3*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* at the dissolution of Creke abbey it came to the crown, (which was before the general dissolution of religious houses) in the 22d year of King Henry VII. who then gave the abbey, with all its possessions, to his mother the countess of Richmond, who in the following year granted the same to Christ college in Cambridge, then founded by her.

V I C A R S.

1306, Robert de Chevere; presented by the abbot, &c. of Creke.——1330, Edmund de Beretone, ditto.——1334, Ralph de Wortham, ditto.——1383, Robert Sewſtere, ditto.——----, John Jakes, vicar.

1417, Thomas Ermelyn, ditto.——1417, Thomas Bose.——1418, John Burton, ditto.——1423, John Fox, ditto.——1429, William Fuller, ditto.——1432, Geff. Spyrk, ditto.——1433, Thomas Alyſon, the bishop by lapse.——1448, William Wyndell, by the abbot of Creik.——1464, John Stanhow, canon, by the bishop, a lapse.——1485, Thomas Lenne, canon, ditto.

1520, Thomas Tomſon, by the master and fellows of Christ college.——1530, Nicholas Appulby, ditto.——1554, George Riſhton, ditto.——1561, John Howet, ditto.

1718, Ralph Anesley, on the death of Robert Withers.——1723, Thomas Atherton, by Christ college.——1732, Thomas Cartwright, ditto.——1733, Thomas Harwell, ditto.——1740, Hugh Thomas, ditto.——1750, Charles Dix, ditto.——1759, Mr. Joſeph Goſling.

The vicar is discharged of first-fruits and tenths.

In the church was the guild of St. Helen, to whom the church was dedicated.

Gat gives name to Gatewick, and Gat in Suffex, Gatton in Surry, on the river Gat.

12 A

O X

(*f*) Reg. de Creke, penes episc. Norwic, 1700, nunc in biblioth. Cantabrig. univ.

(*g*) Reg. Castleacre, &c.

O X W I C K,

C A L L E D antiently Offuic, deriving its name from its scite on a Wick; or turn of a stream, or rivulet, called Ouse, as most rivers were in Norfolk; &c. from whence the inhabitants were styled the Icenii.

It was a lordship belonging to the abbot of Ely, founded by St. Audrey, [a] who had one carucate of land, 4 borderers, and 3 socmen with 6 acres, and a carucate in demean, formerly 2 carucates amongst the men or tenants, but at the survey only half, and the other half might be recovered; 2 acres of meadow, pauge for 24 swine, valued in the whole at 20s. *per ann.* Rainald, son of Ivo, held it of the abbot, but before of the king.

This was in the family of the Erlhams of Erlham, by Norwich. In the 3d of Edward I. Ralph de Erlham claimed, as lord, the assize of bread and beer, &c. of his tenants here, and in the 10th of Edward I. it appears that William Sygar of Oxwyk had an interest herein, they agreeing, by a fine then levied, to present alternately: so that the lordship seems to consist of two parts or moieties.

Agatha Sygar of this town presented in 1318; and in 1315, Nicholas Sygar, and Ralph de Erleham were returned to be lords.

In the year 1389, Thomas Croft of this town granted to John de Burton, William Norbury, &c. the manor of Oxwyc, called Syger's, with the advouson of the church formerly Richard Syger's, and in 1390, John, son of Nicholas Payne of Helveton released to John de Burton, his right in the said manor and advouson, and Henry Maupas presented to the church in 1393.

In or about the 20th of Richard II. William Laverok of Salle and Emme his wife, Bartholomew Pynkeny of Taterset, and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine 2 tofts, 60 acres of land, 4 of meadow, 4s. 8d. rent in this town, Patefley, &c. to Roger Raulin, from the heirs of Emma and Joan; and in the 4th of Henry VI. William Billingsford, Esq; was lord, and presented in 1438, son of James, and grandson of Adam Billingsford.

In the 13th of Edward IV. Geff. Rigby and Margaret his wife conveyed it by fine to Henry Heydon, Esq; who presented in 1481; after this it came to the Townsends, Sir Roger Townesend, Kt. presenting in 1542, and was sold by Roger Townesend, Esq; to Thomas Barsham, Esq; in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; Thomas Barsham presenting in 1563, and Robert Barsham in 1623.

In the year 1662, Samuel Smithe of Colkirke was lord and presented. On his death he left 4 daughters and coheirs, and in 1712, Tho. Bendishe, Esq; was lord.

1740, Henry Kelsall, Esq; of the treasury, was lord and patron, who sold it to the lord Townsends, the present lord.

The tenths were 46s. 10d.—Deduct 4s. 2d.—Remained 42s. 8d.

The temporalities of Normansburgh priory valued in 1428, at 14s. 6d.—of Fakenham-dam 5s. 5d.—of Coxford priory 3s. 9d.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is a rectory formerly valued at 10 marks, and paid Peter-pence 6d. the present valor is 6l. 9s. 2d. and pays no firstfruits or tenths.

R E C T O R S.

William de Becco, occurs rector in Henry III's time.

1318, Nicholas Sygar, presented by Agatha Sygar. ———, Nicholas de Oxwick, rector. —1337, Richard de Oxwyk, by Nicholas, son of William Sygar of Oxwick. —1352, John de Crofdale, by Richard Sygar. —1398, John de Norton, by Henry Maupas.

1410

(a) Terre Sce' Adeldrede—Offuic ten. sep. S. A. i car. tre. sep. iiii bor. 7 iiii soc. vi ac. sep. i car. in d'no. tc; ii car. hom. mo' dim. 7 dim. pot. rest. ii ac;

pti. filv. xxiiii porc. val. xx sol. Rainald'. Ali. Iyonis tenet de abb. sed p'. tenuit de rege.

1410, John Grys, occurs rector.—1422, Thomas Champeneys, by Henry Keys.—1438, John Hendy, by William Billingford, Esq;—1469, Henry Stanhow, by Robert Selby.—1481, William Preston, by Henry Heydon, Esq;—----, John Seward, rector.—1496, William Preston, by Henry Heydon, Kt.

1509, John Londeſdale, by John Heydon, Esq;—1513, John Aylmer.—1515, Richard Beſt, by Sir John Heydon.—1517, Richard Selwood, ditto.—1528, William Miller, by William Bokenham, S. T. P.—1542, John Baymont, by Sir Roger Townſend, Kt.—1554, Henry Watſon, by Robert Cooke, Gent.—1557, Robert Kirby, ditto.—1563, John Beaumont, by Thomas Barſham, Gent.—1580, William Burgeis, ditto.

1623, John Edwards, by Robert Barſham.—----, Jonathan Jeſſop, rector.—1662, John Ward, by Samuel Smith, of Colkirk.—----, Dan. Threſher, rector.—1671, Sim. Caryan, by ditto.

1712, George Hughs, by Thomas Bendith, Esq;—1741, Charles Barnwell, by John Sparrow of London, Merchant.—1744, Michael Marlow, ditto.

In or about the year 1760, a ſilver ſeal was ploughed up near Snoring, curiouſly engraven, and a fine impreſs, and well ornamented, about the ſize of a ſhilling; in the centre of it is a ſmall ſhield with 3 oxes heads, and this legend,

SIGILL. THOME. DE. OXWYCG.

This is now in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Barnwell, of Mileham.

G O D W I C K

So called from its ſcite, by a good water or ſtream, (as Godeſton, and Godeſtow)

WAS the lordſhip of Ralphi de Tony, (of whom ſee in Weſtacre) at the [a] ſurvey, held by a free-man in the reign of King Edward the Confefſor, who had a carucate of land; 6 villains and 7 borderers, belonged to it, with 9 acres of meadow, and 2 carucates, there was paunage for 200 ſwine; one focman had 4 acres of land, and was valued in Neſton, (Ralph's capital manor) it was 6 furlongs long and 4 broad, and paid 6*d. ob.* gelt: this land went with Neſton, but did not lye in it, (nor was valued with it) in the time of King Edward, nor of Harold, and Roger Bigot claims it of the gift of the king, and by the delivery of it.

Ralph de Tony, on the foundation of the abby of Weſtacre, gave this lordſhip to it with the patronage of that church; and in the 9th of Edward II. the prior was returned to be lord, and ſo it remained till the general diſſolution of the monaſteries in the reign of Henry VIII. who granted both the manor and patronage of the church to Sir Thomas le Strange of Hunſtanton, December 4, in his 32d year, and his ſon Nicholas had livery of it at his father's death on January 16, *Mo.* 36, Henry VIII. being held by the 20th part of a fee.

In the 3d of Elizabeth, Henry Cancellor was lord of it, with 12 meſſuages in this village, Titleſhal, Wyſſenet and Pateſley, alſo 3 tofts, 21 acres of meadow, 260 of paſture, 40 of wood, 100 of moor, 300 of furze and heath, with liberty of a fold in the aforeſaid places, it being conveyed by fine to Robert Cancellor from Nicholas le Strange in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary; and in the 16th of Elizabeth, liſenſe was granted to Henry Cancellor to alien the manor and advouſon to John Drury, Esq; called Norfolk Drury, (a younger ſon of John Drury of Roughtam in Suffolk) who married Eleanor daughter of Thomas Sydney of Wal-

(a) Terra Radulfi de Toenio.—In Godwic tē
huit lib. ho regis. t. r. e. i car. tre. ſep. vi vill 7 vii
bor. 7 ix ac. pti. ſep. ii ear. ſilv. cc. porc. 7 i ſoe. iiii ac.
tre. 7 c. in p'tio Neketuna et ht. vi. qr. in longo 7 iiii

in lato 7 vid. 7 i obol. de gelto: hanc fram tēnet Rad.
in Neketuna, ſed n' jacuit in Neketuna t. r. e. nec.
te'pr' Herolddi et Hog. Bigot eam revocat de dono
regis, et revocat liberatorem.

Wallingham, by whom he had Robert Drury, Esq; of Docking, who died in 1624. The Drurys sold it to Sir Edward Coke, the judge, whose immediate heir, the right honorable the Earl of Leicester, died lord.

In this town is the old seat of Sir Edward Coke.

The temporalities of Westacre priory in 1428, were valued (in lands, rent, a mill, &c.) at 3*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* 6*ob.*—of Normansburgh priory at 3*s.*—Wallingham priory 2*s.* *per ann.*

The tenths were 24*s.*—Deduct 6*s.* 8*d.*—Remains 17*s.* 4*d.*

In a book called Norwich Domesday, wrote about the beginning of King Edward the 1st's time, this town is called Godwick, *alias* Hendewyck, Hen expressing likely the name of the stream or rivulet of this Wick, as Henstede Hundred, &c. the church was then valued at 100*s.* and paid Peter-pence 6*d.* and in the patronage of Westacre priory; the present valor is 1*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

Philip de Longevil occurs rector in the 12 of Henry II. and John de Tilney in the 4th of Edward I.

1306, Peter de Geyton, presented by the prior of Westacre.—1322, William de Wolpit, ditto.—1342, John Denever, ditto.—1349, Andrew Godyn, ditto.—1385, Alexander Cole, ditto.—1395, John Brewster, ditto.—1395, John Baxstere.

----, Thomas Smith, rector.

1421, William Dykk.—1432, Richard Barker.—1444, John Middleton.—1473, Frater John Grimesby, a canon of Westacre.—1474, John Wra, by the bishop, a lapse.—1485, Robert Keteleston, by the bishop, a lapse.

On December 15, 1630, Cuthbert Beacon, then rector of this church, and Samuel Leeds, then rector of Tittleshall, this church was consolidated with that of Tittleshal by the bishop of Norwich, then at Ludham, Sir Edward Coke, the patron of both churches, consenting.

In 1716, Mr. Ducket rector, see in Tittleshale.

There is nothing remaining of the old church, but part of the steeple.

G R E S S E N H A L E

WAS in King Edward's time the lordship of Toke, a freeman, (a Saxon thane) who had many lordships in this county: after him Fedric possessed it, but at the survey it was one of the lordships of William, Earl Warren, [a] who had 2 carucates and an half of land, 18 borderers, 10 villains, 4 servi, and 4 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and 2 amongst the tenants, paurage for 100 swine, a mill, and 18 socmen with all their customary dues, with one carucate and 3 borderers, with 4 acres of meadow; also 3 carucates, two mills, a beast for burden, and 10 cows, &c. 30 sheep, and as many goats, and Scarning was a beruite, or lordship depending on this.

The

(a) Tre Willi. de Warenn.—In 'Gressenhale, tenuit Toke lib. ho. t. r. e. p' Fedricus ii car. tre. et dim. semp. x vill. et xviii bord. tc. iiiii serv. mo. 7 iiiii ac. pti. semp. ii car. in dominio 7 ii hom. silv. c. porc. tc. i molin. mo. ii et xviii soc. semp. cu' o'i con-

fuetud. i car. terre semp. iii bord. 7 iiiii ac. pti. tc. 7 p' iii car. mo. ii semp. ii molin 7 i i runc. tc. x an. mo. xi semp. xxx porc. mo. xxx ov. 7 xxx cap. hic jacet semp. i beruita Scarninga *Domesday lib.*

The town seems to take its name as lying on watry meadows, by a river, probably called in antient days the Ger, or Yar; Ing, signifying meadows, and Hale; not a Hall, but a moist place, as Hales-Worth, and Alesham; I find it wrote Gar-sighnehael in a deed, sans date.

It was valued at the survey, together with its beruite Scerning, at 4*l.* and with that was 7 furlongs long, four broad, and paid 7*d.* ob. gelt, and Wimer held the whole.

William, Earl Warren; aforefaid, granted to Wimer, his dapifer, with [b] the manors of Kempston, Dunham *Magna*, East Lexham, &c. infomuch that it was accounted and called the honour of Gressenhale, and he, by the name of Wimerus Dapifer, and Gilla his wife, gave to the monks of Castleacre, the churches of the aforefaid towns, with the tithes of his demeans therein; and Roger his son, gave them lands in Snetesham, and Congham: to this grant, Roland Lefstrange, Walter his brother, Richard de St. Clere, Osmund, the earl's steward, Humphrey de Dunham, &c. were witnesses; also a croft in Kempston, to which Fulcher de Gressenhale, Gilbert de St. Clere, and William de Salle are witnesses.

William, son of Roger, assumed the name of Gressenhale, and left several sons by Æliva his wife; Roger, his eldest, succeeded him, and left William de Gressenhale his son and heir.

This William had an only daughter, Isabel, * who married first Beringer de Cressi, and afterwards William de Huntingfeld; and Osmund de Stutevill, her 3d husband, [c] was lord of this town in her right.

In the 17 of King John, he had a grant of the lands of William de Maundevill in this county, during pleasure, and was a younger son of Robert de Stutevill, by Erneburga, his wife, and grandson of [d] Robert de Stutevile, who came into England with the Conqueror, and were both of them barons of this realm, had many lordships in Yorkshire, &c. and bore for their arms——barry of 10, argent and gules, over all a lion rampant, sable.

Osmund died at Joppa in the Holy Land, and left by his wife 2 sons, Roger, and William the eldest, to whom this lordship was assigned; he confirmed the donations of his father, Osmund, and Isabel his mother, and of Wimer, Roger his son, and all his ancestors, to the aforefaid monks, in their advousons, tithes, fisheries, mills, excepting to himself the advouson of the churches of St. Peter and St. Paul, of Wesenham-Thorp, before the justices at Westminster, in the *Quintéens* of St. Hillary, 41 of Henry III. Sir Henry de Bath, Mr. Simon de Wanton, Sir Robert de Shotindon, and Sir John de Cockfield, justices of the king's bench, &c.

In the 13 of Henry III. he paid 40 marks for 23 knights fees, and in the 15, in consideration of two palfreys, and 20*s.* in silver, obtained pardon for marrying Margaret, daughter and heir of Hugh de Say, of Ricard's Castle in Herefordshire, relict of Robert Mortimer, without license; in the 17 of the said king was one of the barons of the marches, and delivered up Osmund his son as an hostage for his fidelity; in the 26 year, gave a fine of 15 marks to be exempted from going into Gascoigne, and in the 43 of the said king died seised of many lordships in right of Margaret his wife.

He was succeeded by Robert de Stutevill, his son and heir, who standing firm to King Henry III. in his war with the barons, was taken by Henry de Montfort and imprisoned, and obliged to sell his manor of Witheresfield in Suffolk, to Giles Argenton, one of their party, to redeem himself, which was restored to him (after the defeat of the barons) in the 59 year of King Henry.

It appears that William his father, had also married a 2d wife, Ermetrude, widow of Stephen de Cressi, (who held lands in capite) without the king's license, or that of Bertram de Bevill, the king's valet, to whom the marriage had been granted, &c.

Robert married Joan, daughter and heir of William Talbot of Gainesburgh, in Lincolnshire, and died seised of this town, held of the Earl Warren by 2 knights

12 B

fees,

[b] Regist. Castleac.

* William de Huntingfeld and Isabel his wife, were living in the 6th year of Richard I. as appears by a

fine.

(c) Claus. 17th Johs.

(d) Dugd Baron. v. 1. p. 456.

fees, in the first year of King Edward I. viz. a capital messuage, a water-mill, a wind-mill, 200 acres of pasture, a kar, &c. all valued at 19*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and was a great benefactor to the abby of Wendling, leaving [e] Margery his sister and heir, married to Richard Foliot, son of Jordan Foliot, (son of Jordan, by Beatrix his wife, daughter and coheir of Hugh Bardolph.)

This Sir Richard dying in the 6 of Edward I. left a son and heir Jordan.

In the 8 of Edward I. he was lord of this town, with its members, and Thomas de Rotheland being one of his villains, he was found to have a right of taxing him, high or low, at his will, and the custom of marchet; and in the 14 of that king, he claimed free warren, the assise of bread and beer of his tenants, frank pledge, by view of the king's bayliff, a weekly market on Monday, and a fair on the vigil, the day and day after St. Michael.

In the 17 of the said reign, Richard Foliot conveyed by fine, to Jordan and Margery his wife, the manors of Fenwick and Norton, in Yorkshire, and they conveyed to Richard those of Grimston and Welham in Nottinghamshire, for life, with an annuity of 60*l.* 4*d.* 1*d.* ob. payable at St. Michael's and at Easter.

In the 27 of Edward I. Jordan covenants with Edmund Foliot to find the said Edmund provision and cloathing, viz. one robe at Christmas with 2 supertunicks, well lined, and a saddle, (fellam) agreeable to that of Jordan, and to maintain one Esquire, and 3 grooms of the said Edmund, in provision, amongst those of Jordan, together with the palfrey, and sumpter horse of Edmund, as the palfrey and sumpter horse of Jordan, together with the Esquire of Edmund, like as the Esquire of Jordan, for the life of Edmund.

In the said year, Jordan, then a knight, died seised of the manors of Fenwick and Norton, &c. in Yorkshire, and of this, doing suit and service to Castleacre court, every three weeks.

There was then a park in this lordship, and a wood called Old Hall-Ker; William de Lynford held of it one messuage, and 40 acres of land, by the fourth part of a fee.

In the year after his death, Margery his widow was impleaded by the Earl Warren, to deliver to him Richard, her son and heir, by Jordan, who held this and other lordships of him, by homage, fealty, and the service of 9 knights fees and an half.

She pleads that she only kept him to nurse, being young; and in the 29 of the said king, Ralph de Monthermer, earl of Gloucester, and Joan his wife, impleaded her on the same account, which shews the hardships that attended families on these occasions, when she replied that she had delivered him into court, and the court committed him to Sir Roger Bilney, knight, who redelivered him to his mother, during the pleasure of the court.

She held, for life, Grimston in Nottinghamshire, with Fenwick, Mosly, &c. in Yorkshire, and died in the 3d year of Edward III. and was buried before the great altar in the presbytery of Wendling abbey, on the north side, being styled advocate or patroness thereof.

Sir Richard Foliot, son of Sir Jordan, married Cecilia, she was sister and coheir with Alice, relict of Gilbert de Luda of Yorkshire, but her surname does not appear; and dying without issue in the 4th of Edward III. his two sisters, Margery, married to Sir Hugh de Hastings, and Margaret to Sir John Camois, were his heirs. The Foliots bore—gules, a bend, argent.

In the 4 of Edward III. Sir John de Camois and Margaret his wife, released to Sir Hugh Hastings and his wife, this lordship, with all their right, and that of Elsing with the chapel of Roughholm, and the advouson of Wendling abbey.—Sir Hugh was son of Sir John de Hastings, Lord Abergavenny, by Isabel his 2d lady, daughter of Hugh le Despencer, earl of Winchester.

He built the church of Elsing, and was there buried in 1347, as was his lady in 1349; he bore or, a maunch, gules.

Sir Hugh Hastings his son, was (as I take it) that Sir Hugh, who was summoned to parliament, as a baron, in the 16 of Edward III. and in his 20th year styled the king's

(c) Dugdale says he had a son and heir, John, but it does not appear, *ut supra*.

king's cousin, constituted his lieutenant in Flanders, served in the wars both in France and Spain.

He married Anne, daughter of Sir Adam Everingham, and died on Kalkwell-Hill, in 1369, being buried in the Friars Church at Doncaster, in Yorkshire.—— In the institution books of Norwich, the Lady Margery, wife of Sir Hugh Hastings, presented to the church of Elsing in 1361.

Sir Hugh Hastings was his son and heir, who married Anne, daughter of Edward, Lord Spencer, and died in Spain on his pilgrimage to Jerusalem in 1370, and his lady afterwards married Lord Morley.

Sir Hugh Hastings, the fourth of that name, was his son and heir, and married a daughter of Sir William Blount,; he died at Calais (on the marriage of King Richard II. to Isabell, daughter of the king of France), in 1395, without issue, and his brother Edward, aged 14, then the king's ward, succeeded him.

He was afterwards a knight, and stiled himself Lord Hastings and Stutvill, and engaged with Reginald, Lord Grey, of Ruthyn, for the right of the lands, arms and honours of the Hastings, earls of Pembroke, in a long suit, which is said to have so much reduced him, (though possessed of great estates) that he died at London in the Fleet.

Dugdale says he was condemned in 970*l*. &c. costs on this suit, [*f*] and imprisoned on that account 16 years, but mentions not the time of his death; it was before the year 1441, in which year John Windham, Esq; presented to the church of Brisley, in right of Margery, late wife of Edward, Lord Hastings, and it appears * that in 1435, September 12, the said lord presented to that church. He is said to have married Muriel, but rather Margery aforesaid, daughter of Sir John Denham, knight, by whom he had Sir John Hastings, who, with his Lady Anne, daughter of John, Lord Morley, were buried in the church of Elsing; their monument is dated 1471.

Sir Hugh was their son and heir, who presented to this church as lord and patron, in 1485, and by Anne, daughter of Sir William Gascoigne, had several children:

John, Sir George Hastings, and Sir Brian Hastings, and 6 daughters; the eldest married Sir Ralph Eure, knight;——2d, Elizabeth, Sir Ralph Salvion;——3d, Habel, Sir John Hotham;——4th, ——, married —— Grifacre;——5th, Anne, —— Wastlyn of Lincolnshire;——and the 6th, Catherine, John Melton, knight,

By the escheat rolls it appears that Sir Hugh died in the 4 of Henry VII. and John was then found to be his son and heir, and being a knight, presented to the church of Gressenhale in 1492, and 1503, and died in the 20 of Henry VII. without issue, and was found to hold this lordship and that of Elsing, &c. of the dutchy of Lancaster.

George Hastings, Esq; his brother, was his heir, and presented to this church in 1504: he married Anne, daughter and heir of Alexander Brabazon, and by an inquisition taken October 8, in the 3d of Henry VIII. at East Derham, was found to die on the 11 of June last past, and Hugh, (brother and heir of John, son of Sir George) was his son and heir.

John, the eldest son of Sir George, married Catherine, daughter and one of the heirs of Robert le Strange, Esq; and she presented to the church of Gressenhale in 1519, then widow of John Hastings, Esq; holding this lordship, as it seems, in dower.

Hugh Hastings presented to the church of Brisley in 1537, and in 1540 to this church, then a knight, and died before the 13 of November, 1556, when Catherine Hastings, widow of Sir Hugh, presented to the church of Stanfield, as appears from the institution books.

John Hastings, Esq; was son and heir of Sir Hugh, and dying without issue in the 35 of Henry VIII. left two sisters and coheirs; Anne, the eldest, married to William Browne, Esq, 2d son to Sir Anthony Brown, master of the horse to King Henry

(*f*) Baron. v. 1. p. 578.

■ He died in 1437.

Henry VIII. and knight of the garter, who had with her [the lordships of Elsing and Wefenham; and Elizabeth married to Hamon le Strange, Esq; son and heir to Sir Nicholas of Hunstanton, who had this lordship, &c. assigned to him, and was found to die seised of it in the 22d of Elizabeth, October 7, Thomas being his son and heir.

In this honourable family (of which a particular account is given in Hunstanton) it remained, that truly courteous and hospitable baronet, Sir Henry L'Estrange dying lord.

By a pleading in the 22d of Elizabeth, it appears that there were [two Soken, the North and South; and the custom was, that an heir or tenant to any copyhold land, in one alone of these paid, on admittance, 5s. fine only; if in both, then 10s. and if a copyholder did not sell all his land, then the fine to be 2s. per acre, and that they might sell their timber.

HEREFORD MANOR

WAS a part of the capital manor belonging to a branch of the family of de Gressenhale, descended from Wimerus Dapifer.

William, son of Roger de Gressenhale, held lands here in the 6 of Richard I. and in the 34 of Henry III. William de Stutevil conveyed by fine, 30 acres of land here to Adam, son of Peter de Gressenhale.† In 1277, Thomas de Hereford was lord of this manor.

Henry, son of Adam de Gressenhale, rector of the church of Frating in Essex, remitted to Warine de Hereford and his heirs, all his right in certain tenements in Gressenhale, Skerning, Wendling and Bittering, with the homages, reliefs, wards, escheats, rents and services of free men and villains.

This grant was enrolled before the itin rant justices, Solomon de Roffa and his associates, at Chelmesford in Essex, in Michaelmas term, 14 of Edward I.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Alan Rouse and Joan his wife, granted by fine to William Clerk the said lordship, who soon after conveyed it to John de Hoo, in the said reign.

John Ferroure of Gressinghale, senior, by his will, dated December 15, 1483, bequeaths his body to be buried in the church-yard of St. Mary of Gressinghale, and was father of John Ferroure of Wendling, who died before him; his will being [g] dated May 2, in the afore said year, wherein he requires to be buried in the chapel of St. Thomas of Gressinghale, mentions Joan his mother, and Christian his wife, to whom he gives for life, this manor in Gressinghale, Scarning and Wendling, on condition she lives unmarried, after to John his son.

He also wills that the villages of Stanfield, Brisley, Hornyngtoft, and Bilney, have amongst them 16 cows to support, and for ever exonerate by their profits, as far as they can, 60s. the lete fee of the North Soken, annually paid to the lord of the manor of Gressinghale, and his heirs, by his tenants in the afore said villages, or else where.

John Ferroure occurs lord in the 12th of Elizabeth; and in 1637, Robert Halcot, who in the said year paid a quitrent of 15s. *per ann.* for it, to the lord of Gressenhale.

John L'Estrange held his first court in May, 1682; William Tinker, gent. his in October, 1701; William Prithero, gent. in March, 1708, and William his son, rector of East Barham, is the present lord.

St. NICHOLAS'S CHAPEL

WAS founded in a place called Rougholm in Gressinghale, by William de Stutevil, lord of the town, in the reign of Henry III. In his 34 year a fine was levied

† Thomas de Hereford and Beatrix his wife, daughter of Henry de Gressenhale, gave lands, sans date, to

Castleacre priory.—See also in How.]
(c) Regist. Caston. Norw. fol. 185.

levied between William de Ling, chaplain of it, (as there was a little before between Adam de Skypedam, a former chaplain) and William de Stutevill afore said, who granted the rent of four marks *per ann.* and 7 acres of land here, in Sker-ning and Bradenham, to the chaplain and his successors, in free alms, to sustain a chaplain therein, to pray for his soul, his ancestors, and his heirs, to be presented by him and his heirs, the four marks to be received from his tenants, and if the chaplain should be unfit to celebrate, or the chapel vacant for 40 days, the diocesan was then to present another.

Thomas Brasingham was custos of this free chapel, in 1390.

In 1505, James Kefgate was capellane of the college of St. Nicholas the Bishop in Rowholm, and was buried in Gressingham church; on its dissolution John Strange held it.

It was dissolved by King Edward VI. who granted it July 23, in his 4th year, to Sir Nicholas L'Strange, knight, with all its messuages and lands here, in East Bradenham, Scarning, Fransham *Magna*, Dunham *Magna*, How, Brisley, Stan-fyld, North Elmham, and Wendlyng; and the said Sir Nicholas had license to alienate the manor of Rowholm, with its appertences, to William Warner and his heirs, in the first and 2d of Philip and Mary.

In the 10th of Elizabeth, Laurence le Strange, Esq; held it with 6 messuages, a water-mill, and a fold here and in Hoo, of the queen, in *capite*; the scite of it was by Gressingham mill, and valued at 12*l.* and 5*d.* *per ann.*

It was a long narrow building, with a north and south transept, and a chancel, which, with the north transept, is in ruins. the rest still standing, and now an house, and a little way south of it, where the brethren lived, there stood a house, now an osier ground.

Here is an annual fair kept on St. Nicholas the bishop's day, December 6.

Masters of the Chapel of St. Nicholas.

William Stather, clerk, was master of this chapel, and John Williamson succeeded him, and was master *ao.* 10 Henry VII.——William Styllinton, master, *ao.* Henry VII.

The common seal of this house or college, was the effigies of St. Nicholas, in his pontificals.

John Strange, the last incumbent, had a pension of 4*l.* 16*s.* *per ann.* paid him from the crown, and was living in 1503.

The church of Gressingham is a large pile, built in a cathedral manner, with a north and south transept, and a tower in the middle, as you enter the chancel; which tower decaying, license was granted January 28, 1698, to take down the spire on the top of it.

This tower had been repaired in 1491, by John Ferour and Joan his wife; and on the battlements was this inscription,

Orate p. a'i'ab; Joban. Ferour, et Jobane ux'is sue, ex quor. sumptibus reparamur fuit hoc campanile, anno mill'mo quadringent. nonagesimo primo, quor. a'i'ab; p'pitietur Deus, Amen.

The north transept is called Ferour's chantry or chapel; and that on the south Hasting's chapel, both covered with lead, as the nave, the north and south isles with a south porch are, and the chancel; and in the tower are 5 bells.

The chancel is very neat, being beautified at the cost of the late rector, Mr. Hugh Hare, and is seated round, the communion table railed in, and has a covering of red silk, with a deep silver lace, and a rich piece of gold Brocade, with a large cross of silk worked thereon, &c. being the gift of his wife.

In the wall of the chancel, by the table, is a brass plate, with——a chevron between 3 estoils or escallops,

Jobannes Estmoud, generosus, natus in parochia de Chardstock, comitat. Dorsett. olim collegij Novi apud Oxon socius, juris civilis doctor, et unus advocatorum curie de arcibus London, nuper ecclesie de Sabam Tony comitat. Norf. rector. In hoc vico

FILE

Sarah

On

One for—*Edward Davy, late of Stanfield, Norfolk, and Jane his wife, he died October 7, 1715, she in April, 1708.*

On the gallery at the west end of the church,—*Robert Halcot, the owner of Harephares, gave this gallery, 1635.*

The church is dedicated to the assumption of the Blessed Virgin, and was antiently valued at 18 marks.

The present valor of this rectory is 15*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* 0*b.*

William, Earl Warren, before the year 1148, confirmed to the monks of Castleacre, the grant of Wimer Dapifer's tithe of his demean, his wood and mill here. The said monks had in this town, Welingham and Elsing, 2 parts of the tithes of the demean of Robert de Stutvill, and two parts of all the tithes of William de Katling, of Ralph Crow, of Henry, son of Isabel and Ralph de Hingresho, and of a tenement late Peter Cupa's; and they had 2 portions of tithe, one of 24*s.* per ann. another of 12*s.*

The portion of Richard, rector of Dudlyngton, was 4 marks per ann.

Temporalities in 1428 of Castleacre, 2*s.* 8*d.*—of Wendling abbey, 4*s.* 1*d.*—of Petrifton priory, 18*d.* per ann.

Katherine de Bec gave to Walsingham priory land by Gressingham park gate.

In the church were the guilds of St. Thomas the martyr, of the Holy Trinity, Corpus Christi, and of the Holy Ghost;—the lights of our Lady, of the Holy Sepulchre, and of St. Thomas's tabernacle.

John Ferrou abovementioned was steward of this manor, and gave, by will, in 1483, to this township, a messuage called Noppys, with 20 acres of land, to keep his anniversary, and to pay 20*s.* (as 'tis said) per ann. to the lord of Gressingham to pay the lete,

On the gravestone of Sir John Hastings abovementioned, in the chapel of Hastings, there was, I find, these following verses which began the epitaph:

*Hic stratus, si quo sit natus sanguine, quæris;
A proavo genitum nescas cui nupserat heres
Pembrochie Comitum Vallenfis origine nata.
Huic comites plures donec crudelia fata
Extulerant pestem (Woodstock) te convoco testem
Qui nece sub mastâ cecidit dum frangitur hasta
Hugo successit miles sibi qui sociavit
Lordani Foliot natam, de qua generavit
Hugonem sed huic Everingham nata potentis
Nupsit, et Hugonis fit mater ad arma valentis
Nata cui D'ni Spencer tedis generavit
Edwardum, cui John Dinham natam sociavit.
E quibus hoc tumulo stratus fit origo Johannes
Cui requies detur cunctis viventibus annis
Hugo, Roberte, quibus Edmundus frater habetur
Poscatis precibus celis requiescere detur.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1344, John de Rothing occurs rector.—1348, Thomas de Horyngtoft presented by Sir John Camois.—1349, Richard de Olney, ditto.—1361, Thomas Freshebek, ditto.—1396, John Peterburgh, by the duke of Lancaster, as guardian to the heir of Hugh de Hastings.

John Spalding alias Bovelyn, rector, buried in the chancel by the lavatory, in 1441.—Henry Bradfield, by John Windham, Esq; and the Lady Margery Hastings.—1443, Henry Hall, ditto.—1446, John Avelyn, ditto.—1485, Thomas Thorkin, by Sir Hugh Hastings.—1492, Robert Middleton, by Sir John Hastyns.

Robert

*mortuus 17 Octob. Ao. Dni. 1604, ætat. suæ 36, hic jacet sepultus - - Sarah
Estmond conjux, mæstissima posuit :*

*Non pexit Estmondus tumulo sed dormit in isto,
Scilicet in Domino mors pia, somnus erit.*

On a brass plate on the south wall,

Sarah Estmond uxor. primo Thomæ Steward, generosi, deinde Johs. Estmond, legum doct. quos vivens hic sepultos curavit ex Thoma suscepit liberos superstites 4. filios Thoma' et Edmundu' filias Sarah, et Jana' ipsa vero e vivis excessit 14 die Octob. Ao. Dni. 1609, ætatis suæ 56.

Hoc autem Tho. Steward filius mæstifs. in pietatis et amoris sui testimonium fieri fecit,

*Sarah mihi nomen quæ marmore testa sub isto
Dormio, bis conjun, bis tamen orba viro.
Ecce sequor te, chare Thoma, te chare Johannes;
Tu mihi postremus, tu mihi primus amor.
Jura, fides et nos junxerunt fœdera lecti,
Mutuus imprimis sed sociavit amor.
Nunc quoq; mors jungit, quos junxit copula vitæ,
In cælis tandem jungat et ipse Deus.*

On a stone—*Exuvie Susannæ Lestrange, 1679.*

Here resteth the body of Robert Halcot of Gressenball, yeman, he departed this life Novr. 2, 1640.

Hic jacet Anna pia (Samuelis Harsnet armig. filia,) uxor amantissima Rogeri Lestrange, generosi, quæ obt. 5 Nov. ætat. suæ 37, ao. 1677; with the arms of Lestrange impaling Harsnet.

Sir Nicholas Lestrange, baronet, son of Sir Nicholas Lestrange and Dame Mary his wife, born on the 2d of December, 1661, married to Anna, daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouse and Dame Ann his wife, on the 2d day of December, 1686, died at Gressenball on the 18th day of December, 1724.

On a marble monument of white marble in the chancel,—Lestrange impaling Woodhouse;

Dame Ann, reliet of Sir Nicholas Lestrange, baronet, only daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouse of Kimberley, knight, and of Dame Ann, 2d daughter and coheirefs of Sir William Airmine, of Osgodby in Lincolnshire, born the 2d of February, 1668, dy'd at Gressenball the 10th of Apr. 1727, and lyes interr'd by her loving husband: she was a lady of most extensive charity, whose memory will long outlast this monument.

On the chancel screens are painted the 4 doctors of the church, and St. Margaret, St. Leonard, and St. Anthony, &c.

In Hastings chantry on the pavement, lies a large marble stone, disrobed of its effigies, brass shields and ornaments; on a brass plate remaining,

*Nobilitas gen'is quid p'dest, o'ia solvit,
Mors que sub lapide ho. p'cerum duo corpora volvit;
Morib; insigni comitu de sanguine natus,
Pembrochie jacet hic John Hastyng pulw'e strat;
Uxor et Anna sibi que sanguine filia scitur
De Morley, d'no moriens p. eum sepelitur.
Quisquis et ista legas fusa prece siste, rogatus,
Ut Deus amborum velit indulgere reatus.
Ann. erat Christi poliando co'gru; isti
Mill. quadringen; uno plus septuagenus.*

A stone—*In memory of Rachel, daughter of Richard Vesy, of Readwell in Suffolk, Esq; and wife of Edward Davy of this town, who died September 7, 1725.*

One

One for—*Edward Davy, late of Stanfield, Norfolk, and Jane his wife, he died October 7, 1715, she in April, 1708.*

On the gallery at the west end of the church,—*Robert Halcot, the owner of Harephares, gave this gallery, 1635.*

The church is dedicated to the assumption of the Blessed Virgin, and was anciently valued at 18 marks.

The present valor of this rectory is 15*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* 0*b.*

William, Earl Warren, before the year 1148, confirmed to the monks of Castleacre, the grant of Wimer Dapifer's tithe of his demean, his wood and mill here. The said monks had in this town, Welingham and Elsing, 2 parts of the tithes of the demean of Robert de Stutvill, and two parts of all the tithes of William de Katling, of Ralph Crow, of Henry, son of Isabel and Ralph de Hingresho, and of a tenement late Peter Cupa's; and they had 2 portions of tithe, one of 24*s.* *per ann.* another of 12*s.*

The portion of Richard, rector of Dudlyngton, was 4 marks *per ann.*

Temporalities in 1428 of Castleacre, 2*s.* 8*d.*—of Wendling abbey, 4*s.* 1*d.*—of Petrifton priory, 18*d.* *per ann.*

Katherine de Bec gave to Walsingham priory land by Gressingham park gate.

In the church were the guilds of St. Thomas the martyr, of the Holy Trinity, Corpus Christi, and of the Holy Ghost;—the lights of our Lady, of the Holy Sepulchre, and of St. Thomas's tabernacle.

John Ferroure abovementioned was steward of this manor, and gave, by will, in 1483, to this township, a messuage called Noppys, with 20 acres of land, to keep his anniversary, and to pay 20*s.* (as 'tis said) *per ann.* to the lord of Gressingham to pay the lete,

On the gravestone of Sir John Hastings abovementioned, in the chapel of Hastings, there was, I find, these following verses which began the epitaph:

*Hic stratus, si quo sit natus sanguine, quæris;
A proavo genitum noscas cui nupserat heres
Pembrochie Comitum Vallenfis origine nata.
Huic comites plures donec crudelia fata
Extulerant pestem (Woodstock) te convoco testem
Qui nece sub mæstâ cecidit dum frangitur hasta
Hugo successit miles sibi qui sociavit
Lordani Foliot natam, de qua generavit
Hugonem sed huic Everingham nata potentis
Nupsit, et Hugonis fit mater ad arma valentis
Nata cui D'ni Spencer tedis generavit
Edwardum, cui John Dinbam natam sociavit.
E quibus hoc tumulo stratus fit origo Johannes
Cui requies detur cunctis viventibus annis
Hugo, Roberte, quibus Edmundus frater habetur
Poscatis precibus celis requiescere detur.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1344, John de Rothing occurs rector.——1348, Thomas de Horyngtoft presented by Sir John Camois.——1349, Richard de Olney, ditto.——1361, Thomas Freshebek, ditto.——1396, John Peterburgh, by the duke of Lancaster, as guardian to the heir of Hugh de Hastings.

John Spalding alias Bovelyn, rector, buried in the chancel by the lavatory, in 1441.——Henry Bradfield, by John Windham, Esq; and the Lady Margery Hastings.——1443, Henry Hall, ditto.——1446, John Avelyn, ditto.——1485, Thomas Thorkin, by Sir Hugh Hastings.——1492, Robert Middleton, by Sir John Hastings.

Robert

Robert Rawson, rector.——1503, Dominick Civy, ditto.——1514, Henry Glover.——1519, Robert Elverede, by Catherine, relict of John Hastings, Esq; son and heir of Sir George.——1540, Robert Nicholls, by Sir Hugh Haystngs.——1566, Gregory Goodage, by Ham. L'Strange, Esq;——1578, Ralph Agas, ditto.——1583, Edward Chamberleyn, by the king, on the minority of Nicholas L' Strange.

1607, John Bretton, by Sir Ham. L'Strange.——1634, Daniel Green, ditto, 1656.——John Knight, by the Lady Ann L'Strange.——1699, William Waller, by Sir Nicholas L'Strange.——1704, John Frankling, by king; succeeded by Charles Hugh Hare, in 1710, presented by Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, baronet.——1744, Benjamin Crofts, by Sir Thomas L'Estrange, baronet.

H O R N I N G T O F T.

WE meet in many counties with towns taking their names from Horn, as Hornby, Horncastle, Horn-Church, Hornsey, (all seated by some river or stream) from their bending and winding: thus the Tyber is called by Virgil Corniger; the antient Britons gave the name of Corn to some rivers, hence the Cornavij.

Godric held this lordship under the Conqueror, or farmed it of him at the time of the survey. Aluric, a free man, possessed it in King Edward's time, when there belonged to it 3 carucates of land, 7 villains, 3 borderers, 2 servi, and 4 acres of meadow; there were also 2 carucates [a] in demean, and one carucate of the tenants, paunage for 300 hogs, and half a fishery, &c. 160 sheep and 20 goats, and 9 socmen and 2 borderers held a carucate of land, and half an acre of meadow, &c. Stigand had the soc of these 9 men in the time of King Edward, when they held 2 carucates, and Ralph, earl of Norfolk, seized on it; and on his forfeiture, by rebellion, it came to the crown, and Godric held it of the king.

All Horningtoft (including Kypton) was 8 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 4*d.* gelt.

Soon after the abovementioned survey, the Conqueror granted it to Alan, earl of Richmond, in England, and of Britany in France, who married Constance, one of the daughters of William the Conqueror.

Richard de Geel, with Andrew and Henry his brothers, convey by fine to Hamo Buhard or Burt, 40 acres of land in this town and Whiffyngsete, and Alice their mother resigned her dower therein, in the 10 of Richard I.

By a fine levied in the 5th of King John, Hamo, son of Burt, released to John de Grey, bishop of Norwich, his right of commonage in the town of Elmham and Brisley, as the bishop did his right in this town; and Hamo had power to inclose the common here, paying to that bishop and his successors, 2*s.* *per ann.*

Sir Hamo de Burt released by his deed, *sans* date, to Robert le Hendy of Norton, (Pudding Norton) and to Thomas and John, sons of Robert, all his right in certain lands:——witnesses, Hamon de Pattle, John Buzun, John de Monpinzum, William de Lechesham, &c. and one of the same name was lord in the 43 of Henry III. and had two sons, Ralph Burt, his eldest son, and Thomas; which Ralph granted by fine to Thomas his brother, in the 54 of that king, this manor and advouson, who covenanted to pay to Ralph for the same an annuity of 20*s.* for life.

Sir

(a) T're. regis qua' Godric. servat.——Horinghetoft tenuit Aluric. lib. ho. t're. iii car. t're. tnc. vii villi. p. 7 mo v semp. iii bord. 7 ii ser. 7 iii ac. p'ti. tnc. ii car. in d'no. p. 7 mo. i car. 7 dim. 7 dim. posset restaurari tnc. i car. hom. p. 7 mo. dim. 7 dim. posset restaur. silva ccc por. 7 dim. pisc. sep. i

animal. 7 xx por. 7 clx ov. 7 xx cap. et ix soc. 7 ii bor. i car. t're. 7 dim. ac. p'ti silva xl. por. tnc. ii car. p. 7 mo. i et alia posset restaurari, de his novem soc habuit Stigand foca' t. r. e. 7 Rad. ea invasit, 7 id ht. God.——Totu' Horingetoft ht. viii quar. in longo, 7 v in lato, 7 iiiid. de gesto.

Sir Thomas Burt and Peter de Buzun had, about this time, a dispute concerning the common between the townships of Horningtoft and Wyffingfete, which was referred to the arbitration of their neighbours; and in the 15 of Edward I. Sir Thomas claimed the assise, free warren, and view of frank pledge, with the view of the king's bayliff in this town and in Kypton.

About the same time Sir Robert de Tatehale held one knight's fee in this town, [6] Wyffefete, and Kypton, valued at 40*l.* *per ann.* and paid 10*s.* *per ann.* ward to Richmond Castle.

* In the 18 of Edward I. Sir Thomas de Burt granted this lordship by fine to Nicholas de Castello and Cecilia his wife, with the advouson of the church; and the said Nicholas was found in the 20 of the said king, to hold half a fee here of Sir Robert de Tatehale; and Nicholas afore said and Cecilia his wife, by a fine levied in the 31 of the same reign, conveyed it to Greg. de Castello their son, on his granting to them an annuity for life, of 40*l.* sterling; and he appears to be lord in the 9 of Edward II.

Of this family probably was Bartholomew de Castello, lord of the manor of Thropton, alias Castell's, in Thorp Morieux in Suffolk, in the 17 of Edward I. who, by Alienora his wife, had John his son and heir, living in the 25 of Edward III. and paid 50*s.* for half a fee held there of the earl of Oxford, who held of the earl of Clare.

In the year 1349, on the 8th of May, a rector was instituted on the presentation of Sir Nicholas de Castello, knight; and on the 24 of June, another, on the presentation of Hugh de Castello, lord of this village; and in 1361 the lady of Sir Adam de Clifton presented, as guardian to the heir of Hugh de Castello; but in 1370, Nicholas de Castello was lord, and presented; and Nicholas was lord in the 3d of Henry IV. and held half a fee here and in Wefenham.

The jury, on the death of John de Beaufort, duke of Bedford, lord of the honor of Richmond, in the 14 of Henry VI. present that Nicholas de Castello held 2 knights fees of the said honor; and Humphrey Castell, Esq; appears to be lord in 1461, and then dated his will, July 24, at Raveningham, wherein he mentions Margaret his wife, and gives this lordship, with those of Raveningham and Beddingham, to Leonard his son.

The will of John Castell, of Raveningham Esq; is dated April 10, 1551, and proved February 24, in the said year; Roger his eldest son, was lord after him, and on his death, about the 20 of Elizabeth, was succeeded by his brother, John Castell, Esq;

In 1616 this lordship paid an annual rent of 5*s.* to the lord of Swaffham, as Richmond fee.

Mary Castle held it in 1659, and was charged to the militia rate, at 100*l.* *per ann.*

Augustin Castell of Raveningham, Esq; sold it to Sir Richard Berney, of Reedham, baronet, in which family it remains, Sir Hanson Berney, baronet, being the present lord.

The tenths were 2*l.* 14*s.* 0*d.* Deducted 4*s.*

King Henry VIII. in his 38th year, grants to Richard Tavernier lands here, in the tenure of Nicholas Mynne and John Dean, November 3.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Edmund the king and martyr; the ancient valor was 13 marks, and paid Peter-pence. 7*d.* 0*b.*

The prior of Castleacre had a pension or portion of tithe of one mark *per ann.* The present valor is 6*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* and is discharged of tenths, &c.

The church and chancel are covered with lead, and has a square tower with four bells.

On a gravestone with a brass plate in the church,

Orate p. a'i'a. Eliz. Oldman nup. ux'is Henrici Oldman, q'i. obiit. iiii die Febr. Ao. Dni. M. v. xxxii. et p. quib; tenetr.

On the font are the arms of Castell, ———— silver, 3 castles, triple towered, gules, also a fess, between 2 chevrons.

12 D

R E C-

[6] Regist. Honor. Richm. p. 46.

Of this family see in Raveningham, Clavering hundred.

R E C T O R S.

1302, Richard de Hederfete, rector, presented by Nicholas de Castello and Cecilia his wife.——1315, Nicholas de Castello, by Gregory de Castello.——1321, John de Frefingfeld, by Sir Gregory de Castello.——1336, John de Meldeburn, by Nicholas de Castello.——1349, John de Bokenham, by Sir Nicholas de Castello.——1349, Bartholomew de Bongey, by Hugh de Castello.——1350, John Glanville, by Philippa, queen of England, who is said to have recovered the presentation in the king's court, against Hugh, son of Nicholas de Castello.——1361, Martin de Apelton, by the lady of Sir Adam de Clifton, on account of the heir of Hugh de Castello, who was a minor.——1370, Robert Drolle, by Nicholas de Castello.——1370, Thomas de Westacre, by the king, by virtue of an extent of this lordship.

Richard Lucas occurs rector, 1446.

John Athow died rector in 1531.——1597, John Beacon, presented by Edward Coke, Esq;

1601, Thomas Robbin, presented by Mrs. Garnishe, gent.——1606, Thomas Sandy, compounded April 3, for first fruits.——1635, John Nashe, compounded May 6.——1636, Robert Smith, compounded November 18.——1643, George Mordaunt, compounded April 19.

James Martin, presented by Sir Thomas Berney, died in 1727.——1727, William Hern, by Sir Thomas Berney, baronet.

K E M P S T O N.

FOUR focmen held in King Edward's reign, under Archbishop Stigand, a [a] carucate of land, but at the survey William, Earl Warren, was lord; there were also 4 villains, one servus, and an acre of meadow, in Stigand's time, 3 carucates, afterwards 2 and an half, paunage for 10 swine, and valued at 20s. per ann.

This lordship was given soon after the survey to the priory of Castleacre, [b] by Wimer, dapifer, or steward to the earl warren, and lord of Gressenhale, and confirmed by his sons, Roger and William, who was also dapiferi to the said Earls Warren.

In the the 34 of Henry II. by a fine levied at Teford, (Thetford) on Monday next after the nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Maud, wife of Ubbe, conveyed to the prior of Acre, 60 acres of land in this town, before John, bishop of Norwich, Gilbert, bishop of Rochester, Mr. Osbert de Cam. the king's justices.

The prior was found to hold this manor about the 20 of Henry III. of the lord of Gressenhale, by the fourth part of a fee in pure alms; and that king, in his 40th year, granted to the prior and convent, free warren in his demeans in Kempston, and Heringhagh, on the forfeiture of 10l. for any one to pursue the game therein: witnesses, Walter, bishop of Norwich, Guy de Lezinian, the king's brother, William de Grey, Ralph de Bagpuz, Peter Everard, Bartholomew le Bigot, William de St. Ermin, William Gernun, Philip de Bukeland, &c. dated at Walsingham, March 15.

In the said reign, John, capellan. de Kempeston, quitclaimed to the aforesaid priory, four acres in Tivedwode, and the tithe of 2 acres of Foxmere, by deed, sans date.

The prior, in the 18 of Edward I. impleaded John de Arsyke, lord of Dunham Magna, for taking 16 score of sheep on Dunham moor, where the prior had right of

(a) T're. Willi. de Warrenna—In Kemeſtuna iiii foc. i car. t're. ſub Stigando ſemp. iiii vill. 7 i ſerv. 7 i ac. p'ti. 10. iiii car. p. 7 mo. ii et dim. ſilva x porc. ſemp. val.

xx fol.

(b) Reg. Caſtleac.

of common, as belonging to his tenement in that town; the jury find that the prior and his predecessors had right of common there; and because 80 of the aforesaid sheep had passed the bounds where they ought to feed, therefore John had impounded all; the judgement of the court was that John should have return of the 80 sheep, which had done damage, until satisfaction, and the prior to have the rest delivered.

Both the prior and John were in the mercy of the court, and the prior recovered damage for the 12 score sheep.

The temporalities of the priory in 1428, were valued at 8*l.* 9*s.*

At the dissolution, Thomas, prior of Castleacre, granted this lordship, with those of Heringfawe and Dykewood, by fine, to King Henry VIII. in his 29 year, together with the rectory appropriated to his priory; and on December 22, in the said year, the king conveyed them both to Thomas, duke of Norfolk, with the advowson of the vicarage; and in the 35 of that king, the duke had license to grant them to Roger Townsend, and Thomas Townsend had license to alien them to Osbert Mundeford in the 5 of Edward VI.

It was in the Townsend family in the 4 of Elizabeth; and in or about the 15 of that queen, Thomas Townsend had livery of this manor, with that of Testerton, and the advowsons.

In the 38 of the said reign, Thomas Townsend, gent. aliened it to Edward Coke, Esq; then attorney general, after a knight and a judge, and his immediate heir and descendent, the right honorable the earl of Leicester, in 1759, died lord and patron.

The tenths of this village were 52*s.* Deducted 16*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of Wendling abby were 2*s.* 5*d.* 0*b.*

The church is a rectory, valued at 6 marks, and together with the vicarage paid Peter-pence, 2*d.* 0*b.*

William, Earl Warren the 3d, confirmed this grant of the church of Chemeston, with the appertenances, which Wimer Dapifer had formerly given to the priory of Castleacre, and Roger Buzun quitclaimed to the advowson.

Eborard, bishop of Norwich, confirmed the appropriation of it to the priory, after the death of John the rector, in the time of Henry I.

King John, by his charter, and Hubert, archbishop of Canterbury, are also said to have confirmed it; but it appears from the register of Castleacre, that William de Alezon was presented as rector, by the prior, in 1226.

The first vicar that I have met with was Walter de Castleacre, presented by the prior, and admitted by Walter de Suffield, bishop of Norwich, which was on the 11th of the calends of March, in his 2d year, 1246; at which time the endowment of the vicarage was settled, [c] which was to consist in all the altarage, a manse, in all the free land of the said church, in a tenement which Sewell and Agnes held of the said land, in tithes of peas and beans, saving to the prior the residue of the great tithes, the vicar to be charged to all the dues of the bishop and archdeacon; dated at Elmham as above: witnesses, Mr. William de Suffield, Mr. Adam de Bromholm, &c.

In 1604, Sir Edward Coke had a grant of this rectory impropriate.

The present valor of the vicarage is 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged of first-fruits, &c.

V I C A R S.

1302, Roger de Newton, vicar, presented by the prior of Castleacre.—1303, Thomas Thori, ditto.—1315, Robert Unwyne, ditto.—1349, Thomas Cloo, ditto.—1350, William de Hoggesthorp, ditto.—1352, William de Kempston, ditto.—Nicholas Bryselee, vicar.—1374, William Gladehere, ditto.—1388, John Messager, ditto.—1390, Robert Motte, ditto.—1391, Richard, Gotte, ditto.—1396, John Greylok, ditto.

1411, Ad. Noche, ditto. — 1426, Clement Well, ditto. — Geoffrey Lacy occurs vicar, 14 Edward IV.

1721, William Neal, by Thomas Coke, Esq; — 1741, Thomas George, on Neal's death, by the Lord Lovell.

K Y P T O N.

THIS was one of the king's lordships at the survey, and farmed or held of him by Godric, and before that by Aluric and Alfer; there belonged to it 3 carucates [a] of land, 2 borderers, and 3 acres of meadow, and 2 carucates in demean, but at the survey none, but four might be recovered; and 9 socmen had half a carucate of land, an acre of meadow; and the whole, with Horningtoft, was valued at the survey, at 7*l.* of the 9 socmen Stigand had the soc in King Edward's time, and Ralph, (earl of Norfolk) had invaded or seized on it, before he forfeited it by his rebellion, and upon that forfeiture, Godric holds it of the king.

It was measured with Horningtoft, and they both were 8 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 4*d.* gelt.

This lordship was granted soon after the survey, to Alan, earl of Richmond; and in the 8th year of Edward I. Sir Robert de Tatehale was found to hold one knight's fee here, in Horningtoft and Wyffyngset, of the honor of Richmond, paying 10*s.* ward to the castle, yearly, and these lordships were then valued by an extent, at 40*l.* *per ann.*

Thomas Burt claimed free warren in his demans here, and in Horningtoft, in the 15 of Edward I. and held it of the Tatehales.

After this, in the 31 of that king, Gregory de Castello, and Hugh de Sproufton, held the same, and in the 41 of Henry VI. John, duke of Bedford, was found to die seized of it, held of him by Thomas Lucas, and belonging to the manor of Swaffham, being parcel of Richmond honor.

In the 35 of the said king, Tho. Lucas held it of Edmund, earl of Richmond.

In the 36 of Henry VIII. the king granted license to Mary, duchess of Richmond and Somerset, to alien this manor to Thomas Broke and John Williams; and in the said year, Oct. 28, the king granted to Tho. Wriothesley and Jane his wife, a manor and messuages, lands and a fen, in the tenure of Sir Roger Townesend, lately belonging to Westacre priory.

Roger Townsend, son and heir of Sir Roger, was possessed of it in the 7th of Elizabeth, in which family it still remains; a moiety (as I take it) of the old Richmond fee.

The town has been quite demolished, many years: it stood probably near to the place called Kypton-Ash, where there is kept a great sheep fair, on the ——— yearly, and is now in the parish of Weseham.

Godfrey de Lifewis (of whom see in Rainham) gave by deed, *sans* date, [b] 12 acres of land lying at Ciptune Blachehoe; and by another deed, with the consent of Maud his wife, and William his son and heir, 24 acres lying on the heath of Kypton Blakehoe.

In the 17 of Edward II. Henry, son of Reginald de Sproufton, and Margaret his wife, granted by fine to Thomas, son of Thomas de Stirton, the manor of Kypton, Thomas paying to Henry an annuity of 20*l.* *per ann.*

John Wharles or Quarles, of Holkham, and Margaret his wife, conveyed in the 7 of Henry IV. to John Felbrigg and ——— Gurney, 100 acres of land, three

(a) Terre Regis qua' Godric. servat. — Chipetuna tener. Aluric. 7 Alfer. iii car. t're. sep. ii bor. 7 iii ac. p'ti. tnc. ii car. in d'no. p. 7 mo. nulla. sed iiii possent restaurari 7 ix soc. dim. car. t're. 7 i ac. p'ti. sep. i car. totu' val. tc. iiii lib. p. vi lib.

mo. vii ad numeru' de his ix soc. Stigar. d. foca' habuit t. r. e. Rad. antequ' forisfeceret, ea' in valit, 7 tenuit ea' id's, tenet Godric. Totu' Horni acgetoft ht. viii quar. in longo, 7 v in lato, 7 iiii de. gelto.

(b) Regist. Castleac.

3 of meadow, and 30 of pasture in Wefenham, Rainham, and the moiety of the manor of Kypton; and Thomas Lucas of Holkham, Esq; by his will dated February 25, 1446; gives to Etheldreda his wife, his manor of Kypton, lying in Wefenham also, and Rainham, until Elizabeth his daughter was of age, [c] then the said daughter to have one half thereof, and Etheldreda the other during her life, remainder to Elizabeth and her heirs lawfully begotten, remainder to Stephen Lucas his brother, remainder to the right heirs of the testator; proved April 20, 1447, being a moiety of the aforesaid Richmond fee. Thomas Lucas inherited it as heir to the Neals: see in Holkmam.

After this it came to the Southwells, and Sir Robert Southwell died seised of it in the 6th of Henry VIII. and in the 17th of that king, Richard Southwell, Esq; son and heir of Francis, brother to Sir Robert, had livery of it. In a computus of John Forbie, steward to Sir Richard Southwell; in the 3d of Elizabeth, it appears, that the rent of assize of the free and bond tenants was 57*s.* 9*d.* 0*ob.*—rent of capons, 3*s.*—farm of the demesns 9*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*—for 830 sheep, at 30*s.* per hundred, 12*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*—perquisites of court 12*d.*—rents paid to the bayliff of the honor of Richmond 5*s.* per ann.—to the bayliff of the duke of Norfolk's manor of Castleacre priory 2*d.* 0*ob.*—to the rector of South Reynham, late belonging to the priory of Blackborough 6*d.* per ann.—to the bayliff of the manor of Scales in South Reynham 12*d.* and Mdm. an arrear of rent of 15 years, from the executors of Sir Roger Townsend, 15*s.* 8*d.*

In the 40th of Elizabeth, it belonged to Edward Coke, Esq; afterwards lord chief justice: this seems to be a part of the old Richmond fee, and is still in the family, the right honorable the earl of Leicester holding it at his death in 1759. A rent of 5*s.* per ann. is paid to the manor of Swaffham.

W E S T L E X H A M.

THE towns of East and West Lexham, had the additional names of East and West, since the Conquest: being then called Leccesham and Lechesham, from its site on a bog, or lake by the water.

At the survey it was the lordship of Ralph de Beaufoe, and Ricard held it of him, but Fader was lord in the reign of the Confessor, [a] when it consisted of 3 carucates and a half of land, 9 villans, 7 borderers, 3 servi, 6 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, &c. a carucate and a half amongst the tenants, paunage for 30 swine, a mill, a fishery, and the fourth part of a salt pit; one horse, 7 cows, &c. 80 sheep, and 4 bees skeps, and 6 socmen had half a carucate of land and 2 acres of meadow, &c. valued then at 40*s.* after at 3*l.* per ann. and a freeman had 60 acres of land under Herold, with 2 borderers and an acre and half of meadow, &c. valued then at 5*s.* after at 4*s.* the soc belonged to the king's manor of Mileham. Here was a church endowed with 30 acres, valued at 16*d.* the whole was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 7*d.* 1/2 gelt.

Of this Ralph de Beaufoe, see in Swanton-Morley lordship, and of his descendants.

Ralph de Caineto, or Cheyney, was lord, as was John his son, whose sister and co-heir Sibil, was married to William Fitz Robert, brother of John Fitz-Robert, to whom Bishop Eborard in the reign of Henry I. granted the lordship of

12 E

Bickling

(c) Regist. Wilby, Norw. fol. 133.

† It was paid to the lord of Swaffham manor in Norfolk. As 1616, the capital manor of that honor in Norfolk, for Kypton-Green manor in Wefenham.

(a) Terra R. de Bellofago—In Lechesham tenet Fader t. r. e. iii car. tre. 7 dim. mo. tenet Ricard. tc. ix vill. p' viii mo. v. sep. vii bor. tc. iii ser. vi ac. p'ti tc. 7 p' ii car. in d'no mo. i 7 alia posset restaurari sep. i car. 7 dim. hom. silva xxx por. sep. i mol.

tc. i pisc. 7 quarta pars saline. sep. i. r. tc. vii animal. tc. xiiii por. mo. v tc. lxxx ov. mo. cex iiii vasa apum. 7 vi soc. dim car. tre. 7 ii ac. pti. sep. i car. tc. val xl fol. p' 7 mo. lx 7 i lib. ho. lx. ac. tre. sub Heroldo 7 ii bor. 7 i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. tc. dim. car. sed posset fieri, tc. val. v sol. mo. iiii soca in Muleham. i ecclia xxx ac. 7 val. xviid. totu' ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 viid. 7 i obolum de gelto.

Blickling in Norfolk; which William left 3 daughters and co-heirs, Margaret, the wife first of Hugh de Cressi, after of Robert Fitz-Roger; Clementia, of Jordan de Sackville, and Sarah of Richard Engaine, who in 1191, gave the king 200 marks to have possession of his wife's inheritance, but in 1217, Jordan de Sackville and Vitalis Engaine, son of Richard, released their rights herein to Margaret de Cressi, and so it came entirely into that family.

But it is more probable that this manor was not in the * Cressies 'till Roger de Cressi, son of Hugh, obtained it on his marriage with Isabel, daughter and co-heir of [b] Hubert de Rie in the 9th of King John, and died possessed of it in the 30th of Henry III. in right of his wife; Ralph de Beaufoe's daughter and heir being married to Hubert de Rie, castellan of Norwich.

About the end of Henry III. *A^o. 52*, that king is said to have granted to William de Valentia and Joan his wife, and their heirs, the manor of West Lexham, Filby, Posiwyk, &c. in Norfolk, which came to him as an eschaet; and in the 3d of Edward I. the said William de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, claimed the assise, free warren, &c. in this lordship: he was son of Hugh de Brun, Earl of March in France, by Isabel his wife, widow of John, King of England, sole daughter to the earl of Angouleme, and took his name from the place of his nativity, and being brother by his mother to King Henry III. was sent for into England, together with Guy de Lezinian, his elder brother, and had a grant of many lordships, and thro' the influence of King Henry married Joan, daughter of William, and sister and heir to her brother William de Monchensi, great [c] barons of this realm, by whom he had 3 sons, but was succeeded in his honor and inheritance by the youngest Aymer, or Adomare de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, who held this town in capite by the service of 3 carrats of gold (*unum obolum aurj*) *per ann.* he attended Queen Isabel of England into France, and was on June 23, 1323, murdered there, as appears by the eschaet rolls, and dying without issue, this lordship was delivered in the 19th of Edward III. to David de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol, son of John de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol in Scotland, (executed as a traitor in the 34th of Edward I.) David the son being restored in blood, and a great favourite in the reign of Edward II. and having married Joan, daughter of John Comyn, (by Joan his wife, one of the sisters and co-heirs of Adomare aforesaid, Earl of Pembroke) and sister and co-heir of John Comyn, Lord of Badenagh in Tindale.

In this family it continued 'till the death of David de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol, on October 10, in the 49th of Edward III. who had been summoned to parliament as a baron in the 39th, 42d, &c. of that king, and served in the wars of France, leaving by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Henry, Lord Ferrers of Groby, two daughters and co-heirs, Elizabeth and Philippa.

Elizabeth, the eldest daughter married Sir Thomas Percy: the said Sir Thomas had livery in the 1st of Richard II. of that purparty of inheritance which came to her from the earl of Pembroke. This Elizabeth in an old writing is called widow of Sir Thomas Percy, junior, in the 12th of Richard II. and then granted to Sir John de Halsham and Philippa his wife, (her sister and co-heir) her right herein: it is said that she proved her age in the 5th of Edward III. and in the next year married Sir Thomas Percie, and re-married John Le Scroop, and was his wife in the 15th of Richard II.

Philippa the youngest sister and co-heir is said by Dugdale to marry Sir Ralph Percy, brother to Sir Thomas, younger sons of the Earl of Northumberland, and after Sir John Halsham, by whom she had John Halsham, who was found to be their heir to this lordship in the 19th of Richard II. and appears to be lord in the 3d of Henry V.

Sir Hugh de Halsham died seised of it in the 20th of Henry VI. Petronilla, his 2d wife surviving, leaving Joan, (daughter and heir of Rich. Halsham, his brother, and wife of John Lewkenore, Esq;) his heir; and it was settled by John Lewkenore

nore

* See in Swanton-Morley.

(b) Dugd. Baron. v. 1. p. 798

(c) See Dugd. v. 1. p. 774.

shire of Suffex, by fine on Thomas Randolf, with the manors of Filby, Postwick, and Stiveky.

Soon after this it came to the Boleyns of Blicking, and Sir William Boleyn died possessed of it in 1505.

King Edward VI. in his 2d year granted licence to Sir James Boleyn, to alien it to John Calibut, Esq; and his heirs, with a fold course in this town, East Lexham, Dunham *Magna*, Newton, and Castleacre, and by an inquisition taken at Castleacre, April 17, in the 7th of Elizabeth, Bridget Calybut; widow of John Calybut, Esq; was found to die seised of it February 20, last, and John was her son and heir, aged 30; and by another inquisition taken at Swaffham, June 16, in the 12th of Elizabeth, John Calybut, Esq; was found to die at Upton in Northamptonshire October 23, past, [d] lord of this manor, and left four daughters and co-heirs, Margaret, Anne, Susan and Elizabeth, which Elizabeth, with her husband Bernard Whitfeld, had licence to alien her part in the 15th of the said queen, to Robert Cuddon, and in the 18th of the said reign, Philip Audley and Margaret his wife, another of the daughters, had licence to alien it to Arthur Downing and Susan his wife, another of the co-heirs.

In the 2d of James I. Sir Edward Coke was lord of the whole.

John Coke, Esq; possessed it in 1659, and his descendant the right honourable the Earl of Leicester died lord in 1759.

The tenths were 1*l.* 14*s.*—Deduct 8*s.* 8*d.*

The Earl Warren's manor of East Lexham extended into this town, of which see there.

Roger who was dapifer to the Earl Warren, and lord, gave to the monks of Castleacre, [e] for the health of Odo his brother, and William his father, one mark *per ann.* rent out of his mill at Lexham, situate on the west side of the town, witnesses, Henry de Rye, Ralph and Baldwin de Frevill.

Richard de Sancto Claro, or St. Cleer, gave the said monks his right in the church in free alms for ever, for the health of his own and wife's soul, his heirs and ancestors, with all the liberties thereto belonging; witnesses, Ketel the dean, Aluric the priest, Umfrey de Dunham, Robert Tufard, &c.

The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was given to the priory of Petreston.

Simon, Bishop of Norwich, granted (or appropriated) to the said priory (to relieve their poor estate) the church of West Lexham of their patronage, after the death of Benedict (*Anglici*) English, to be possessed to their own use, except the vicarage; the prior to have all the tithe of grabs, with a moiety of the land, and messuage belonging to the church, dated at Crec, (Creek by Burnham) [f] 4 of the ides of August in the 21 year of his pontificate, 1259; and in 1265, the said bishop confirmed to the priory of Castleacre the tithes of the land called Kalveswide of the demeane of William, son of Richard de Lechesham; also two parts of the tithe of the demeane formerly Roger de Cressi's in this town.

And an agreement was made between John, the prior of Castleacre, and his convent, and Roger, the prior, and convent of Petreston; that whereas the monks of Castleacre had let to farm to the monks of Petreston and their successors, two parts of all the tithes of the demesans formerly Roger de Cressi's and William de Lexham's, and all the land called Rabelwod, belonging to the monastery of Castleacre, lying in West Lexham, for 40*s.* *per ann.* to be paid to the monks of Castleacre for the use of the sacrist, at two terms; and on default of payment, the monks of Petreston were lyable to be excommunicated by the bishop of Norwich; for the payment of the said 40*s.* they tied all their lands and tenements in Rucham, to be seized, and their goods distrained by the Earl Warren's bayliffs, or the bayliff of the sheriff of Norfolk for the time being; in witness whereof two instruments were made, one to be kept by the monks of Castleacre, sealed with the seal of the priory of Petreston, and another by the monks of Petreston, sealed with the seal of

(d) See in Castleacre.
(e) Regist. Castleac.

(f) Regist. Castleac.

of the monks of Castleacre.—Dated at Castleacre on Saturday the feast of the assumption of the blessed virgin Mary 1299.

The priory of Petreston had the patronage of the church in 1229.

The rectory antiently was valued at 5 marks, paid Peter-pence 6*d.*—The vicarage at 4*os.*

V I C A R S.

Thomas de Reedham, vicar, *sans date.*

1339, Roger de Barsham, vicar, presented by the prior and convent of Petreston.—1349, Bartholomew de Wighton, ditto.—1356, John Inland, ditto.—1357, John de Wefenham, ditto.—1372, John de Narford, ditto.—1375, John Shaver, ditto.—1379, John Fuller, ditto.

1401, Richard Bangot, ditto.—1403, Richard Byteryng, ditto.—1419, Thomas Heyme, ditto.—1432, John Gedney, canon of Petreston, ditto.—1446, William Ogill, presented by the bishop of Norwich, the priory of Petreston being united to the priory of Walsingham.—----, Robert Cantele, vicar.—1455, William Bishop, by the bishop of Norwich.—1476, James Panche, ditto.

1513, Richard Brown.

R E C T O R S.

1517, William Amflete, presented by the prior and convent of Castleacre, when it is said to be a rectory valued at 8 marks.—1521, Richard Elder, ditto.—1555, William Mombray, by Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, who had a grant of the advouson from King Henry VIII. on the dissolution of the priory, December 22, *A^o.* 29.—1560, John Jackson, ditto.—1577, Thomas Morton, by Edward Morton, yeoman.

1630, William Morton, by Thomas Morton: this William was sequestered and in 1654, John Jequis, an usurper, held it.—1661, Edward Fitlin, *A. M.* by Sir Philip Woodhouse, Bt.—1672, Thomas Brown, ditto.—1689, Richard Brown, by Edmund Woodhouse, Esq;

1702, John George, ditto.—1742, Thomas George, by Sir John Woodhouse, Bt.

The Rev. Mr. George is the present rector, and Sir Armine Woodhouse, Bt. patron, and is valued at 5*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* *ob.* and is discharged of tenths, &c.

The church is a single pile with a chancel covered with thatch, and a round tower at the west end.

The town takes it's name from its site on a low marshy ground and meadows. Leche is also the name of a river in Gloucestershire.

E A S T L E X H A M.

E A S T L E X H A M M A N O R.

THE principal lordship of this village was in King Edward's reign possessed by Oschetel, and after by Federic, but at the survey [a] William, Earl Warren, held it in capite for a manor, having two carucates of land, and 8 borderers

(a) Tre Willi. de Warennæ—In Leccesham tenet id. qd. tenuit Oschetel lib. ho. t. r. e. p' Federicus p. man. ii car. tre. tc. viii bord. mo. xii tc. iiii ov. ii ac. pti. semp. ii car. in dominio. tc. i car. hom. modo. ii

silv. de xxx porc. semp. i molin. et xii soc. i car. tre. tc. iii car. modo ii in d'no. iiii runc. modo iii tc. viii an. modo ix semp. xxiii porc. et cc ovs. semp. val. xl fol.

1614, Edward Sheene, by Thomas Sheene.——1649, Edward Fitlin, by Sir Philip Woodhouse.——1671, Henry Tyrrell, ditto.——1672, Thomas Brown, ditto.——1689, Richard Brown, by Edmund Woodhouse, Esq;

1702, John George, ditto.——1741, Peter Smith, (the present rector) by Sir John Wodehouse, Bt.

The church is a single pile, covered with lead, the chancel with glazed gutter tile, and has a four-square steeple, embattled with brick.

In it were the guilds of the purification of the virgin Mary—of the Trinity, and the light of the holy Sepulchre.

In the chancel lyes a grave-stone,

In memory of William Alpe who died in January 1629, aged 83,

*Beloved of rich, and pious to the poor,
Fewe in his time livyng deserved more.*

L I T C H A M.

N E T H E R H A L L M A N O R.

PART of this town was a beruite, or manor depending on the capital manor, or honour of Mileham, held by [a] Stigand, arch-bishop of Canterbury, a lay fee in his own right, and was deprived of it by the Conqueror, and farmed of him by William de Noiers; 4 carucates of land belonged to it, 9 villains and 11 borderers, and 5 servi, with 4 acres of meadow. 2 carucates in demesne, and 9 amongst the tenants, only 5 at the survey, but the rest might be recovered, also 2 socmen with 4 acres and a half of land, one runcus, one cow, and 16 swine, 104 sheep, and 20 goats, and was valued in Mileham.

Soon after this, Alan, son of Flaald, to whom the Conqueror granted the manor of Mileham, had also this with it as an appendix to, or part of the said manor. This Alan was ancestor of the noble family of the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundels, and lords of this manor and of Mileham, to which town, for an account of them I refer the reader.

Alan granted it to Sewald, with the hundred of South-Greenhow, and Launditch to hold of him and his heirs; of this Sewald was John Le Strange descended, (as may be seen in the hundred of Launditch) who in the 52d of Henry III. held here one fee, was of age and not a knight, and in the 55th of Henry III. having impleaded the rector of Litcham for keeping the evidences of his lordship from him, released the action by deed dated at Knokyn, which shows that this family was related to that of Knokyn, in Shropshire; by Isabella his wife he had two sons John and Ralph; John the eldest married Clementia, relict (as 'tis said) of Jordan de Sackville, and daughter of Sir William de Burgh.

In the 14th of Edward I. Baldwin de Frevyle appears to have some interest herein, and sued his bayliff, Richard de Clerk, to give him an account of what he had received here, in Wellingham, and Wefenham; and in the same year he impleaded John le Strange de la Marche, to acquit him of the service and payment of 15s. scutage, which Robert Burnel, bishop of Bath and Wells, demanded of him for the manor which he held for the life of the said John, belonging to Richard Fitz Alan, earl of Arundel, then in the custody of that bishop, his guardian.

The jury in the 15th of that king, find that the said Baldwin de Frevyle claimed frank pledge by the view of the king's bayliff, assise, weyf and stray in this manor

(a) Tre Stigandi epi. quas custodit W. de [Noiers].
—Huic manerio (Mileham) semp. jacet i beruita Litcham, iiii car. tre. semp. ix vill. 7 xi bord. 7 v ser. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. semp. ii car. in d'no, tnc. 7 p. ix car.

hom. mo. v et alie possent restaurari. et ii soc. iiii ac. tre. 7 dim. semp. i. r. 7 i an. 7 xvi. porc. 7 ciiii ov. et xx cap.

manor; and in the 20th year of the said king a fine was levied between John, son of Ralph L'Strange of Lutcham and Isabell his wife, querents; and John de Waltham, parson of Snoring *Parva*, and Richard de Sutton, their trustees, deforciant of several messuages, 140 acres of land, a mill, 15 acres of meadow, 15 of marsh, 15 of heath, 29s. 8d. rent in Lucham, Mileham, Titehale, Stanford, and Bittering *Parva*, settled on John Waltham, who re-conveyed them to John, son of Ralph and Isabel, for their lives; remainder to John (son of the aforesaid John) and Clementia his wife.

This John, son of John, on whom the remainder abovementioned was settled, died as appears from the eschaet rolls, in the 33d of Edward I. and Ralph was then found to be his brother and heir; but by a fine levied in the 2d of Edward II. John, brother of Ralph left a son of his own name, as may be seen in Wellingham, and it seems to be entailed on Ralph.

Of this family was Alice, daughter of Sir John L'Strange, to whom Sir John Gedding sold, for 63 marks, all the messuages, lands, homages, rents, &c. in this town, by deed *sans date*.

After this I find it in the family of De Felton, who had an interest here in the reign of Henry III. when Robert de Felton held half a fee of John le Strange de la Marche, that is of the marshes in Wales, &c. and John, of the Fitz Alans, lords of Mileham; and in the 25th year of Edward I. Robert de Felton had the grant of a mercate every week at his manor of Lucham; and a fair yearly on the the day and morrow of the feast of All Saints, with free-warren: this seems to be that Robert who was kinghted at Westminster about this time, with 300 young gentlemen, sons of noblemen and knights at the feast of pentecost, with great solemnity, at the high altar in the abby church, on the creation of the king's son, prince of Wales, who was knighted also with them; in the roll he is styled Robert, son of Robert, son of Pagan; and John de Felton was lord in the 9th of Edward II.

Sir Thomas Felton, sen. granted in the 5th of Edward III. to Richard de Lambeth, citizen of London, 40l. *per ann.* out of his manor of Lutcham, and in the 20th of that king, Sibill de Felton was found to hold half a fee of the earl of Arundel; and Sir Thomas de Felton, knight of the garter, died seised of it in or about the 4th of Richard II. with the advouson of the church; and Mary his eldest daughter, by Joan his wife, was found to be married to Sir Edmund Hengrave; and Sibilla to Sir Thomas de Morley: Sir Thomas Felton was governour of Aquitain in France, and taken prisoner in 1377.

It does not appear that either Hengrave, or Morley had any interest in this lordship.

† Joan de Felton, widow of Sir Thomas, held it in the 4th of Henry IV. by half a fee, of the earl of Arundel, and on her death (as I take it) it came to Cecilia, daughter of John Breton, Esq; of Wychingham *Magna*, by Mary his wife, daughter of Sir Hamon de Felton; who released to Sir Thomas Erpingham and his heirs, all her right in the manor of Felton's, called Netherhall, in Litcham, and in the advouson of the church, in the 10th of the aforesaid king.

In the pedigree of the * Wodehouses of Kimberley, "Sir Edward Wodehouse, " who lived in the reign of Richard II. A^o. 1378, is said to have married a " daughter and co-heir of ---- Erpingham," and that one of the family marriage, a daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Erpingham, who brought the manor of Netherhall in this town into the family, is certain; but as Sir Thomas Erpingham was living in the reigns of Henry V. and VI. and died in 1426, it could not be his daughter and co-heir Joan, who married the aforesaid Sir Edward Wodehouse.

John Wodehouse, Esq; famous in the wars of France, at Agincourt, &c. was an intimate friend and fellow soldier with Erpingham, being grandson of Sir Edward Wodehouse aforesaid, and died 1439.

This

† Joan was daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard Walkefare, Kt.

* See Blomfield's Hist. of Norf. vol. 1. p. 754. &c.

In the 32d of Henry VIII. John Wright of Kilverstone died seised of the manor of Tindal's and Rouse's in East Lexham, parcel of the possessions of Sir Thomas Tindale, and it was in the Wrights 'till John Wright of East Lexham sold it about 1656, to Sir Philip Woodhouse, in which family it remains, Sir Armine Woodhouse, Bt. being lord of the whole town.

The tenths were 42s.—Deduct 6s.

The temporalities of Castleacre priory in 1428, were 3s. *per ann.*—of the monks of Thetford 5s.—Langley abby 8d.—St. Faith's priory 15d. and of West-acre priory 5s.

Roger, dapifer to the earl Warren, son of William, lord of the honor of Gresenhale, gave to the monks of [c] Acre for the soul of Oddo his brother, and William his father, one mark of silver out of his mill of Lechesham, and also the said mill, except 11s. which Baldwin de Frevill had in the said mill: Basilia, wife of Baldwin, gave them 2s. in pure alms, for the soul of her husband, out of the 11s. rent paid by them for the aforesaid mill, which grant she laid upon the altar before Walter de Wineborsham, William de Walton, John Capelane de Newton, Ralph de Neketon, *sans date*.

Sir Richard le Rus of East Lexham, Kt. gave them 5 acres in Lechesham at Markegate; also 12s. *per ann.* to be paid by his son Ralph of lands called Cranwell-wong, with his body to be buried in their church of Castleacre priory.

Wimer, dapifer to the first earl Warren, gave the church of Lexham East, to the priory of Castleacre, with all the land belonging to the church, the tithe of his manor, and the advouson before the death of Hubert, bishop of Norwich, in the reign of Henry I. Drogo, son of William Dapifer, his descendant, confirmed it; and William de Stuteville acknowledged by a fine levied in the 40th of Henry III. before Henry de Bath, Mr. Symon de Wanton, Robert de Shotingdon, and John de Cokefield, the king's justices, the right of patronage to be in John, prior, and the convent of that house, and the said William granted to the prior a mark rent out of Tudenham, &c.

The antient valor of this church, which is a rectory, is dedicated to St. Andrew, was 10 marks, Peter-pence 6d. the present valor is 8l. 5s. 11d. ob. and is discharged of tenths, &c.

R E C T O R S.

Master Lambert, presented by Hugh, the prior, and convent about 1190.

John de Norton, rector, presented 1300, by the prior and convent of Castleacre.—1320, John de Poperyng, ditto.—1323, William de Boulge, a papal provision.—1330, John de Helegey, by the prior, &c.—1356, Henry de Redgrave.—1357, John Pilleston, by papal provision.—1360, John de Clere.—1376, John de Walpole, by the prior, &c.—1386, William de Horndon, ditto.—1394, John de Swarsby, ditto.

----, John Smith, rector.

1444, John Norman, ditto.—1484, Nicholas Palmer, ditto.—1486, Thomas Gouwant, ditto.

----, John Symson, rector.

1507, Thomas Rychardson, ditto.—1541, William Burton, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

Thomas, the prior of Castleacre, conveyed by fine the patronage to King Henry VIII. in his 29th year, and on December 22, in the said year, the king granted it to the duke.

1564, Thomas Bertie, ditto.—1567, John Jackson, by Nicholas Mynne, Esq;—1575, William Simson, by Ham. L'Estrange, Esq;

1614,

This lordship was given by Sir Edward Wodehouse, Bt. in the reign of Charles the 2d, to Edmund his second son, on whose death in 1727, it came to Sir John Wodehouse, and his son Sir Armine Wodehouse is lord.

E A S T H A L L

WAS in the days of King Edward, the lordship of Turchetel, but on the Conquest was granted to [c] Hermerus de Ferrarijs, ancestor of the lords Bardolf, barons of Wirmegay in Norfolk, when it contained 3 carucates of land, 3 villains, 3 borderers, 4 servi, 8 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, one amongst the tenants, &c. a mill, and 3 socmen held 4 acres and one virgate of land, &c. the moiety of the church, with 4 acres, and there belonged to the lord half a carucate of land, 2 borderers, the 4th part of a mercate, and William held it under Hermerus, and half a carucate, with 2 acres of meadow, &c. in Thorp, (Wefenham) valued at 50s. and 10s. over: the whole was 8 furlongs long, 6 broad, including a manor in Rougham, and paid 7d. gelt.

This lordship of the lord Bardolf extended also into Dunham Magna, and East Lexham: that part of it which was in this town seems to be held by Sir John Gedding and conveyed by him to Alice, daughter of Sir John Strange, for 63 marks, by deed *sans date*, as I have above mentioned.

In the 8th of Richard II. Thomas Gardiner, Esq; lord of Giffing, held in right of his wife Cecilia, daughter of John Breton, Esq; and Mary his wife abovementioned a fourth part of this lordship, and in the 9th of the said king, a fine was levied, wherein John Petere of Long-Stratton and Claricia his wife convey to Joan, widow of Sir Thomas de Felton, John de Waltham, and John Churchman, her trustees, the manor of East Hall in Lutcham, and lands in Titleshale, from the heirs of Claricia, and in 13th of the said reign, the lord Bardolf was found to hold in this town, East Lexham, Dunham Magna, Elingham Magna, and Kempston 5 fees.

Sir John Tiptoft had in right of his wife Jocosa, the third part of this manor, 180 acres of land, 4 of pasture, the third part of a watermill, with rents of assise, and perquisites of court, by the 40th part of a fee: the lady Jocosa was a daughter and co-heir of Edward Cherlton, Lord Powys, by Alianore his wife, daughter of Thomas, and sister and co-heir to Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent, widow of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, Joan, the other daughter and co-heir of Edward, Lord Powys, being married to Sir John Grey.

After this it came to Sir Thomas Erpingham, who was lord of the whole, and by his daughter and co-heir Joan, to ----- Wodehouse, and Sir Edward Wodehouse, by a fine levied in the 18th of Edward IV. was lord of East Hall and Nether Hall.

Temporalities of the prioress of Carrow in 1428, 6d.—of Westacre 6d.—of Castleacre 6d.

Agnes, widow of Ralph L'Strange of Lutham, gave to Castleacre priory 2s. rent *per ann.* payable by Edrich of Southacre, confirmed by John her son, *sans date*.

Benedict, prior of Castleacre, granted to Michael Harold of Titleshale 6 acres of land in Lucham, paying 3s. *per ann.*—witnesses, Alexander de Acra, Reyner de Acre, &c.

The town takes its name from the river Leche, or Litch, that runs by it, as Lechelade in Gloucestershire, &c.

12 G

The

(c) Terre Hermeri—Letham ten. Turchetel lib. ho. t. r. e. iii car. tre p. man. tc. 7 p' iii vill. mo. iii tc. 7 p' iii bord. mo. iii tc. 7 p' iii serv. mo. viii ac. pu. sep. ii car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. silva vii por. 7 semp. i molin. 7 iii soc. iii ac. terre 7 i virgata. tc. ii runc. tc. ix an. modo. iii sep. xxvii porc. tc. cc. ov. mo. cc. xx dim. ecc'lia iii ac. huic manerio jacet

dim. car. terre, sep. ii bord. 7 quarta pars uni' mercati. mo. ten. Will. tc. i car. mo. dim. car. 7 ii ac. p'ti sep. xxv ov. et ii porc. hoc est in Torp. tc. 7 p' val. xl. sol. mo. l. 7 sup. eu' x sol.—Totu' Lecham viii quar. in longo. 7 vi in lat. quicu'q; ibi teneat, 7 viid. et i obolu' de gelto.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, is a neat, regular pile, with a nave covered with reed, a north and south isle, and a chancel covered with lead, at the west end of the nave, a square tower of brick, with coins of free-stone, and embattled with a clock and dial, built by Matthew Halcot, a tanner, who new cast the bells, and gave the clock.

In the nave lye several gravestones;

In memory of Philippa, wife of John Baly, and relict of Edward Girling, Gent. who died August 24, 1752, aged 52.

For John Neale, Gent. son of John Neale, merchant in Wisbeach, and uncle to the late excellent rector of this parish, who died Feb. 12, 1727, aged 66.

In memory of Hellen Lawrence, widow, who died Jan. 16, 1741, aged 88 years, and near to her lyeth Matthew Halcot, and Franc. Lawrence, Gent. her two husbands.

For Matthew Halcot, Gent. who died 1688, æt. 36, with a Latin inscription, and one for Matt. Halcot, Gent. who died August 7, 1707, aged 34.

Against the wall of the tower fronting the nave, a mural monument of marble;

In memory of John Glover, Gent. erected by Martha his real, sorrowful widow, who to perpetuate his memory has given 40s per ann. payable out of lands in this parish, by the minister and church-wardens to the poor thereof, on the feast day of St. John the Evangelist, he died May 23, 1741, in his 48th year, with these arms on the summit—sable, a fess embattled, ermin, between 3 crescents, argent.

In the chancel a stone,

In memory of John Wastell, Gent. of this parish, who died April 19, 1710, aged 73.—For John Wastell, Gent. who died July 13, 1732, aged 54.

One—*In memory of Edward Girling, late of Litcham, Gent. son of Edward and Ann Girling of Norwich, who died March 27, 1735, aged 30.—Vixit Legis municipalis peritus, in praxi sagax, integer, erga Deum pius, conjugis amans, erga parentes moriger amicis gratus, omnibus flebilis; and this shield—argent on a bend, per pale, gules and azure, between 2 bendlets engrailed, sable, 3 lys of the first.*

In the rails of the communion table, a grave-stone,

In memory of William Neale, the late worthy rector of this parish, and vicar of Kempston, son of † John Neale, late rector of Mileham, and Elizabeth his wife died June 30, 1741, aged 56.

An altar monument in the church-yard,

Reliquiæ Joh. Halcot, Gen. qui mortem obt. apud Lenne, 22 die Martij, A. D. 1678.—Another,—Corpus Matth. Halcot, Gen. qui hanc vitam meliori commutavit 30 July, 1675, æt. suæ 75, cujus sumptibus hoc campanile penitus constructum fuit, &c. 1669.

Also—Hic jacet corpus Joh. Halcot, Armig. de Medio Temp'le, Londinensi quond. socij, filij Matt. Halcot, &c. qui dedit lagenam, et calicem argent. altari bujus ecclesiæ, natus 1648, obt. ----- æt. 33.

The antient valor of the church of Litcham, with the portion of the prior of Castleacre, was 10 marks, Peter-pence 2d. ob.—present valor is 9l. 2s. 6d.

R E C T O R S.

1319, Roger Bolewyk, instituted, presented by Sir John Felton.—1349, William Knyghtlee, by the lady Sibilla Felton.—1379, Richard Rokel, by Sir Stephen Hales, Kt. and William de Rudham.

1422, Richard Smyth, by Sir Thomas Erpyngham, Kt.—1425, Thomas Sharp, by ditto.—1425, Thomas Middleton.—----, William Short.—1469, John Aylware, by Roger Townsend, Gent.—1474, Mr. John Bomor, by ditto.

1508, Laur. Bomor, by Sir Thomas Wodehouse.—1540, John Chadwick, by Roger Wodehouse.—1554, Richard Russell, by Sir Roger Wodehouse.—

1556,

† This John left ss. weekly to poor persons, and their dwelling house.

1556, John Wynder, by ditto:—1559, John Chadwick, by ditto:—1571, Richard Pachet, *A. M.* by the assignees of Sir Roger Wodehouse.——1573, Robert Johnson, by Roger Wodehouse, Esq;

1611, Robert Painter, by Sir Thomas Wodehouse.——Richard Lacy.——1617, Edward Pagrave, by ditto:

In 1642, Luke Skippon compounded as rector for his first fruits.

Thomas Wilson occurs rector in 1662.——1681, Henry Tyrell, *A. M.* by Edmund Wodehouse, Esq;——1684, Franc. Amias, by ditto.——1688, John Cleaver, by ditto.

1741, Peter Smith, by Sir John Wodehouse, Bt.

Dame Mary Woodhouse, relict of Sir Roger, in 1634, left 3*l.* *per ann.* to the prior, and William Allee 40*s.* *per ann.*

In this church was the guild of All Saints, and that of St. John Baptist.—The light of our lady, and that of the resurrection.

On the common in this parish was antiently an hermitage, and Thomas Canon was hermit here.

L O N G H A M

IS not mentioned in *Domesday Book*, being part of the great manor of Mileham, and there accounted for.

About the end of Henry III's reign, Isabel L'Estrange, Richard le Denys, and Nicholas de Skerning, held lands here of the fee of the lord of Mileham.

In the 15th of Edward I. John L'Estrange had the assise, weyf, &c. of his tenants, and Isabel L'Estrange, widow, in the 34th of that king, conveyed it to Ralph de Bagthorp, and Isabel his wife. Ralph was lord in the 9th of Edward II.

Thomas Gunton who gave name to this lordship, was found to possess it, in the 20th of Edward III. and in the 17th of Edward IV. John de Bokking, who married Cecilia, daughter and heir of William de Narburgh, died seised of it in her right, Richard Bokking, Esq; his son, held it of the honor of Mileham: his will is dated May 24, 1505, and proved [a] November 17, following, appoints Margaret his wife, executrix.

Catherine, a daughter and heir of Richard, was the wife of John Heydon in the 35th of Henry VIII.

In the 25th of Elizabeth, Edward Leverok, Gent. and Oliver Buckenham had a *præcipe* to deliver to Thomas Overend, and Richard Atkins, Langham Hall, Gunton's and Newhall in Longham.

Soon after this it came to Sir Edward Coke, lord chief justice, and the right honourable the late Earl of Leicester, his descendant, died lord in 1759.

Richard le Denys (and Sibilla his wife) had an interest in this village in Henry III's reign.

Thomas Pottere granted by fine to Robert Pottere, and Claricia his wife, in the 29th of Edward III. the fourth part of a fee, late Deneys, and soon after the said Robert, it was held by James Brice of Thrandeston, and Isabel his wife, and of Edward le Blound and Elizabeth his wife, who were co-heirs.

Hermerus de Ferrarijs [b] had seised on the lands of a free man, consisting of half a carucate of land, with one villain and a borderer, half a carucate, and 2 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 5*s.* *per ann.* but the soc was in the lord of Mileham, in the king.

Hermerus was ancestor of the lords Bardolf.

Robert de Watlington, who gave name to this, was found to hold it in the reign of Henry III. by the 4th part of a fee of the lord Bardolf.

Jeffrey

(a) Rex. Rix Norw.

(b) Invasio Hermeri de Ferrarijs.—In Lawingham i lib. ho. dim car tre. sep. i vill. 7 i bor. 7 dim.

car. ii ac. p'ti. silva x por. val. v foli 7 in hoc. n' com'd. foca in Muleham Regis.

Jeffrey Bruffyard died possessed of it about the 3d of Edward III. and one of the same name was lord in the 3d of Henry IV.

John Fuller had a præcipe to render it to Arthur Scarlet, with a sheep-fold called Prior's in this town.

Soon after this the whole interest came to Sir Edward Coke, and the Earl of Leicester died lord of the whole town in 1759.

The tenths were 2*l* 1*s*.—Deducted 7*s*.—Wendling abbey temporalities 9*s*. 6*d*.—Walsingham's 1*l*. 10*s*.

The church was a rectory valued at 13 marks.

Robert de Kaam, and Joan his wife, John de Florence and Sibilla his wife, co-heirs, released by fine to William de Wendling one acre of land, with the advowson; the said William gave it to Wendling abby, to which it was appropriated, the church being dedicated to St. Peter.

In the 4th of Elizabeth, Arthur Futter had a grant of the appropriated rectory, possessed by William Futter in the 35th of Elizabeth, and came soon after to Sir Edward Coke, and the Earl of Leicester lately died seised of it, and named the curate.

M I L E H A M.

THE capital manor of this town belonged to Stigand the arch-bishop of Canterbury, in his own right, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, but on his being deposed, by William the Conqueror, it came into his hands, and William de Noiers [a] held it, or farmed it of that king at the survey.

It was a very considerable lordship, and esteemed as an honor, containing in Stigand's time [b] 10 carucates of land, 20 villans, and 44 borderers, 6 servi, and 10 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and another might be recovered, 24 carucates amongst the tenants, paunage for 1000 swine, one mill, and a salt work, and 3 socmen held a carucate, &c. with 12 villans, 10 borderers, and 4 acres of meadow; one carucate in demean, and 4 amongst the tenants, &c. and 4 socmen held 30 acres with one borderer; a carucate and 4 acres of meadow, a socman, and 1 carucate of land, and one socman 8 acres, in the whole, and 10 borderers and 5 acres of pasture. Also 2 carucates in demean, 2 amongst the tenants, &c. 7 socmen with 40 acres of land, one borderer, and 4 acres of meadow; 2 carucates in demean, one runcus, or beast for burden, 13 cows, &c. 30 sheep, and 50 goats, &c. valued in the whole with its beruite, &c. at 30*l*. in King's Edward's time, and at 60*l*. quit rent at the survey; it was 3 leucas long, and one broad, whoever holds it to farm.

Mel or Mill gives name to many towns.—Melbourn in Cambridgeshire; Melord in Suffolk; Milford in Hertfordshire, and Milbroke in Bedfordshire.

This William de Noiers was a great favourite of the Conqueror's: he took care of or farmed under him also the following lordships in this county, Hunston in Smethden hundred;—Methwold in Grimshoe hundred; with Croxton, Feltwell, Weting

(a) Tre Stigandi epi. quas custodit W. de Noiers —Meleham, ten. Stigand. t. r. e. x car. tre. sep. xx vill. 7 xliiii bord. tnc. vifer. p' 7 mo i 7 x ac. p'ti semp. ii car. in d'nio 7 i car. possent restaur. tnc. xxiv car. hom. p' 7 mo. xviii 7 v possent restaurari silva m. por. semp. i mol. 7 i sal. 7 iii soc. i car. tre. 7 i ac. tc. 7 p' xii vill. mo. iii sep. x bor. et iii ac. p'ti tc. i car. in d'nio, p' 7 mo. dim. 7 dimidia possent restaurari. tnc. iii car. hou. p' 7 mo. i et alia possent restaurari. tc. silva c por. mo. l et iii soc. xxx ac. tre. 7 i bor. semp i car. 7 iii ac. p'ti et i soc. i car. tre. et i soc. viii ac. int' totu' x bord. 7 v ac. pti tnc. ii car. in d'nio p' 7 mo. iii mo. ii car. hom. silva x porc. et

vii soc. xl ac. tre. 7 i bord. et iii ac. pti. semp. ii car. in d'nio. semp. i r. 7 xiii an. 7 xxiii porc. 7 xxx ov. 7 x cap.—Totu' hoc. val te'pr'r. e. xxx lib, p' 7 mo. lx lib. blancas. et ht. iii leug. in lon. 7 i in lato. 7 xxviid. de gelto de xx sol. quicq. ibi terra' habeat.

(b) It is not to be thought that all this was in Mileham, but is an account of lands lying in other townships, also depending on this capital manor or honor, as beruites belonging to it, viz. Litcham, Dunham, &c. are valued with this lordship at 30*l* in King Edward's time, and 60*l*. at the survey, and measured with it, in the whole, 3 leucas long, and one broad, and paid 27*d* to a 30*s* gelt.

Weting;—Licham, Dunham, Bittering, and Kertling in Launditch hundred;—Windham in Fourhow hundred;—Thorp in Blofeld hundred;—Somerton in West Flegg;—Ameringhale in Heinsted hundred;—Ersham, Denton, Aldby, Redenhale, Stertton, Rushale, Broadish, in Earsham hundred;—Ditchingham, Mundham, Siling, in Lothing hundred;—Horsted, Staninghale, Sproufton, Catton, in Taverham hundred;—Lakenham in Humbleyard hundred;—Colneston in Deepwade hundred;—Toft, Hadesco, Stou-ton, and Ravingham in Clavering hundred.

At the survey we see that King William was lord of this manor, but soon after Alan, son of Flaald, obtained it by the gift of William the Conqueror, also the castle of [c] Oswaldstrey in Shropshire, with the territory adjoining, which belonged to Meredith ap Blethyn, a Welshman or Briton, and marrying the daughter and heir of Warine, sheriff of that county, had, in her right, the barony of the said Warine.

Alan and his father attended the Conqueror into England.

This Alan gave to the monks of Castleacre lands, and the orchard, (frutestam) which they inclosed at Kempston, and 20 acres at Spottle in Norfolk, which Tur-chillus Rufus held, and 3s. rent out of his mill at Newton.

Simon de Norfolk confirmed this gift of Alan, son of Flaald, and Avelina his mother, which Wymark held, and all the rest of his ancestors, of which they were seised the day that Alan purchased the honor of Mileham, also the mill at Newton, out of which the monks received 10s.

William Fitz-Alan was his son and heir, and married Isabel, daughter and heir of Helias de Say, niece to Robert, earl of Gloucester, lady of Clun in Shropshire, in whose right he became baron of Clun, by whom he had William his son and successor, who, in the 12 of Henry II. certified his knights fees to be in number 35 and an half, 19 de veteri feoffamento, and 16 and an half de novo; and died about the 19 of that king, leaving William Fitz-Alan his son and heir, who died about the 16 of King John.

In this year Thomas de Erdington gave 5000 marks for the wardship and marriage of his son and heir, William Fitz-Alan, to his daughter, but dying soon after, John his brother succeeded.

In the clause rolls of the 2d of Henry III. William, lately deceased, was said to be lord of Mileham, that he married Mary, daughter of Thomas de Erdington, and Roefia his wife then his widow.

This John Fitz Alan, lord of Clun, married to his first wife, Isabel, sister and coheir to Hugh, and second daughter and coheir of William de Albiny, earls of Arundel, by whom he had John his son and heir, and died in the 24 of Henry III. 1240.

On a partition of the lands of Hugh, earl of Arundel, in the 28 of Henry III. this John Fitz-Alan had the castle of Arundel in Suffex assigned unto him, and it appears that he had in the 34 of that king, a park in his manor of Mileham. In the 49 of the said king he had an order from the king, then in custody of Simon de Montfort, to send to him his son and heir, to deliver up his castle of Arundel into Simon's custody, to secure the peace of the kingdom, and died in the 52 of that king, leaving issue by Maud his wife, daughter of R. de Verdun, John his son and heir, according to Dugdale.

It appears that in the 51 of the said king, the sheriff accounted for 101s. and 6d. rent of assise, of this manor, &c. late John Fitz-Alan's from Saturday, the feast of All Saints, in the 51 of Henry III. to the 6 of December, when he delivered it to Maud his widow.

This John left Richard Fitz-Alan his son and heir, by his wife Isabel de Mortimer; and this manor was found to be antient demean, held by one knight's fee, the custody of it being granted to John L'Esrange, by the king, during the non-age of Richard the heir.

12 H

About

(c) See Dugd. Baron. v. i. p. 134, for this family.

About this time, 76 fees are accounted to [d] belong to the honor of Arundel, in this county.

This Richard appears to be the first of the Fitz-Alans, who bore the title of earl of Arundel, as lord of that castle, without any formal creation or other investiture, and as lord of this town, had, in the 3d of Edward I. assise of bread and beer, a gallows, and other royal privileges; being a minor, the king, in his 5th year, (as his guardian) recovered the presentation of the church of Wroxhale, against Richard de Amoundevill and Maud his wife, late widow of John Fitz-Alan, and grandmother of Richard.

In the 15 of this king, it was found that the lord of the manor had view of frank pledge, the assise, a tumbrel, gallows, pillory, toll and them; and in the said year [e] had orders to provide 600 able footmen, well armed for the Welsh expedition, against Rice ap Meredith, then in rebellion, and that he should, with the other baron-marchers, be resident on their lands, with men ready armed; and in the 23d of this king, to be at Plymouth on the feast of All Saints, to attend Edmund the king's brother into Gascoyn, the king sending there Walter de Bello-campo, [f] steward of his house, and his beloved clerk, Philip de Everdon, to appraise their horses, to pay them their wages, and to perform other things, in order to their passage.

This Richard was the 7th earl who signed the letter to the pope, in the 29 of this king, denying that the kingdom of Scotland was his fee, or that he had any thing to do in temporal matters; dated February 12, 1301, and died seised of this manor and that of Beeston, in the 20 of Edward I. held in capite by one knight's fee, valued at 57*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* *per ann.* and Edmund was his son and heir, by Alizon, daughter of the marquiss of Saluce in Italy.

His son Edmund, earl of Arundel, was a great favourite of King Edward II. and being taken at Bristol, on Queen Isabel's arrival into England, with an armed power, was there beheaded before the gates of the castle, in sight of the king, in October, on St. Denys's day, 1326, leaving by Alice his wife, sister and heir of John, Earl Warren and Surry, Richard his son and heir.

On his attainder and death, this manor of Mileham, with the castle of Arundel, was granted August 8, in the first year of Edw. III. to John de Eltham, the king's brother.

It is said in the grant to be in the occupation of Gilbert de Glencarn for life, but Richard, son of Edmund, being restored in parliament in the 4th of Edward III. had livery of this manor, &c. and in the 19 of that king, married Elianore, daughter of Henry Plantaginet, earl of Lancaster, widow of John, Lord Beaumont.—— The will of this earl is dated at Arundel castle, December 5, 1375, and died January 24 following.

By an original inventory of his goods, still remaining amongst the evidences of the duke of Norfolk, it appears that he had in money, in gold, and silver, 44981 marks, and with that and what he had in other places, the whole sum amounted to 108367 marks, 13*s.* 3*d.* 6*b.* a most surprising sum in that age, and the more so if we consider that a mark then was of the intrinsic triple value of the money now current; a pound weight of silver then was but of the value of 20*s.* whereas now a pound weight makes 3*l.* of our money, and if we consider also how much provision, &c. a mark would then buy, beyond what it does at present.

By his will he devised three of his coronets, his best to the Lord Richard his son and heir.

It appears that he had a daughter, Alianore, (not mentioned by Dugdale) married to John de Beresford, son of Edmund de Beresford.

Richard his son and heir, earl of Arundel and Surry, in the 6th of Richard II. reciting in a deed that the priory of Arundel, formerly belonged to the abby of L'Éffay or Lees, in Normandy, and that the king had 20 marks *per ann.* payable out of it, which,

(d) Madox Hist. of the Exchequer, p. 463.
(e) Rot. Walliae.

(f) Rot. Vascoz.

which, by the king's licence, was converted into a college with chaplains, &c. he grants to the king the manor of Sevenhampton in Somersetshire, in exchange for the advowson of this college.

To this deed is a curious seal, with the arms of Arundel and Earl Warren, quarterly, with 2 griffins supporters.

Arundel bore gules, a lion rampant, or; and Warren cheque, or and azure; and in the 13 of that king he subscribed the letter to Pope Boniface, complaining of the great mischiefs [g] to the kingdom by papal provisions to benefices, and other papal grievances; but this earl, by the iniquity of those times, was beheaded in Cheapside, London, 1393, the king himself being a spectator, and Thomas Mowbray, earl marshal, and earl of Nottingham, (who married his daughter) being his executioner, and binding up his eyes, leaving Thomas his son and heir, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William de Bohun, earl of Northampton.

On his attainder, this manor seems to have been granted to Thomas of Woodstock, duke of Gloucester, the king's uncle, and after to Edm. de Langley, duke of York, (the king's uncle) with the hundreds of Launditch and South Greenhoe, and the manor of Beeston.

These were part of the possessions of Thomas, duke of Gloucester, attainted, as appears by the grant, dated August 8, in the 22d of the said king; but in the following year, on the accession of King Henry IV. to the crown, Thomas, son and heir of Richard Fitz-Alan, the late earl, was restored in blood, and to all his lands and honours by parliament.

In the 3d of that king, Sir John Harfick was found to hold in Mileham and Dunham, half a fee of this earl, who bore quarterly, Fitz-Alan or Arundel, and the Earl Warren; crest, an eagle's head couped, issuing out of a ducal coronet, between two wings erect, and married Beatrix, a natural daughter of the king of Portugal, but died without issue, October 13, 1415.

On the death of this earl, his honour and inheritance, by virtue of an entail, came to Sir John Fitz-Alan, alias Arundel, (cousin and next heir male to the aforesaid Thomas) Lord Matravers.

This John, earl of Arundel, married Alianore, daughter of Sir John Berkley, of Beverston in Gloucestershire, and dying April 29, in the 9th year of Henry V. left 2 sons, John and William.

John his son and heir was earl of Arundel, and died in France on the 12 of May, in the 13 of Henry VI. being wounded by a culverine shot, and had by Maud his wife, daughter of Robert Lovell, a son of Humphrey, who dying in his minority, William Fitz-Alan, his uncle, succeeded him, inherited the earldom and estate of the family: he died in the 3d year of Henry VII. and Thomas was his son and heir, by Joan his wife, daughter of Richard Nevill, earl of Salisbury.

This Thomas, earl of Arundel, by his deed, dated February 14, in the 19 of Henry VII. constituted Henry Fermor, of Barham in Norfolk, his feodary, in the said county, dated at Southwark.

The seal is of red wax, with the arms of Fitz-Alan as before, and Matravers, (sable, fretty, or) quarterly; the dexter supporter is an horse, the sinister a lion, gorged with a ducal coronet; the counter seal is small, a lion holding a great branch.

On his death, October 25, 1524, William was found his son and heir, by Margaret, daughter of Richard Woodvile, Earl Rivers.

This William, earl of Arundel, lord of this town and Beeston, married Anne, daughter of Henry, earl of Northumberland; he died January 23, in the 35th of Henry VIII. and was succeeded by his son and heir Henry, constable of England, at the coronation of Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth.

By Catharine, daughter of Thomas Grey, marquiss of Dorset, his first wife, he had Henry his son, who married Anne, daughter and heir of Sir John Wentworth of

of Gosfield in Essex, and dying at Brussels without issue, 1556, in his father's lifetime, (who died February 25, in the 22d of Elizabeth) but many years before his death, this Henry the father, earl of Arundel, conveyed this lordship with that of Beeston, to Thomas Gresham of London, and had license for so doing in the first year of Queen Elizabeth.

Sir Thomas was lord in the 12 of Elizabeth, and after the death of Sir Thomas Gresham it was sold by his executors to Stephen Barnwell, gent. or rather to Henry Bastard, gent. who sold it to the said Stephen.

The Lady Gresham offered this and Beeston manor to be sold for 3300*l.* in 1580.

This Stephen descended from Thomas Barnwell of Offaly, in Ireland, and by Blanch his wife, daughter of Novegent of Dublin, Morry, Gerrard and Thomas, who was of Lincoln's-Inn, baron of the exchequer, and married Alice, daughter of Dyvelin, master of the rolls, and father of Thomas, Richard, and Robert, who lived in Northamptonshire at Lenton, and had a son and heir, Simon Barnwell, of Cransley, in the said county.

His son and heir, Thomas Barnwell, of Cransley, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Cradocke of Dyngley, in the said county, by whom he had Edward, who, by Anne his wife, daughter of John Spencer, of Bedfordshire, gent. had Stephen Barnwell.

This Stephen purchased this lordship, and settled here, and by Mary his wife, daughter of Nicholas Cotton, of Catworth *Parva* in Huntingdonshire, or rather daughter of Nicholas Calton of Dulwich in Surry.

He left Edward Barnwell, Esq; of Mileham, who married May 6, 1618, at Elsing church in Norfolk, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Playters, of Soterley in Suffolk, baronet, and was father of Charles Barnwell, who, by ——— his wife, daughter and heir of ——— Sydner, had his son and heir Charles, who married Mary, daughter of ——— Higham, of Barrow in Suffolk, whose son, Edward, was lord in 1660.

He left Charles Barnwell, Esq; who by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Neal, rector of Mileham, had the Reverend Mr. Charles Barnwell, rector of Beeston, the present lord.

The arms of this family are gules, a saltire ragulé, or, counter embattled, between 4 crescents, argent, crest, a wolfe's head erased, collared ragulé, charged with bezants.

Here was also a little lordship in this town and Bittering, belonging to Alwin, a free man, in King Edward's time, and after, by a certain widow under Godric, who farmed it of the king; Alwin had a carucate of land and 12 acres of meadow; formerly two carucates belonged to it, but now none; one socmen held 24 acres of land; in King Edward's time there was half a carucate, and 3 socmen held then 15 acres with half a carucate, in the whole valued at 20*s.* at the survey of no value, and Godric then accounted for it.

This was also granted by the Conqueror, after the survey, to Alan, son of Flaald, and so became united to the aforefaid manor.

Also here was another little lordship held by Alan, earl of Richmond, at the survey, and in Stanfield, which the son of Almar held of Alan, and which two socmen under Stigand possessed in King Edward's reign, consisting of half a carucate of land and 6 acres; three borderers had two acres of meadow, and two carucates, paunage for 20 swine, valued at 10*s.* *per ann.*

BURGHWOOD MANOR.

THIS lordship belonged to the earls of Richmond. Robert de Hulmo was lord in the reign of Henry III. and had free warren in his lands at Wythersthorp in Mileham.

Giles

Giles de Hulmo, son of Robert, claimed the assise and other liberties in Wyreforthorp, in the parish of Mileham, in the 15 of Edward I.

* In the 20 of Edward III. Richard de Burwood, who gave name to it, held half a fee, late Giles de Hulmo's, and paying 10s. rent to the honor of Richmond.

It was in the hands of Sir Roger Beauchamp in the 3d of Henry IV.

In the 14 of Hen. VI. John, duke of Bedford, died seised of one fee in this town and Swaffham, held by Sir Roger Shotelbrook, as parcel of the aforesaid honor; and John St. John and Joan his wife, granted by fine the manor of Burghwood, with 3 messuages, 840 acres of land, and 40s. rent in this town, Beeston and Tisteshale, to Sir William Capel, knight, in the 4 of Henry VIII.

In the first of Edward VI. it was conveyed by fine, from Sir Henry Capel and Anne his wife, to Roger Townesend.

George Townesend and Alice his wife, conveyed it, in the first of Philip and Mary, to Robert Coke; and his son, Sir Edward Coke, was lord, in which family it continued: Thomas, earl of Leicester, dying possessed of it in 1759.

The prior of Hempton, by Fakenham, had lands here.

King Henry VIII. in his 35 year, granted to Richard Andrews 39 acres of land, called the prior's lands, lying in the fields of Mileham, to be held in capite.

In the 2d of Elizabeth, Thomas Crow held it, and Richard his son, had license in the 4 of that queen, to alienate it to Christopher Crow, and the said Christopher held it 22 James I.

Ralph Crow died possessed of it in the 16 of Charles I. and left by Phillis his wife, John his son, a minor.

There was antiently a family who took their name from this town. George de Mileham had lands here about the 50 of Edward III.

William his brother left a daughter and heir, Margaret, married to Nicholas Attechurch.

The tenths were 3*l*. 16*s*. Deducted 16*s*.

This town is famous for the birth of Sir Edward Coke, lord chief justice of England, the most learned and greatest lawyer of England, whose birth prognosticated [k] something wonderful: his mother, sitting by the fireside, was so suddenly and quickly delivered of him, that she had not time to be removed to a bed that was near, as Sir Edward informed Sir Henry Spelman.

Robert his father was lord of the manor of Burghwood, and had a grant of arms by Thomas Hawley, Clarencieux, dated June 9, in the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary.

Argent, on a chevron engrailed, gules, between three tyger's heads erased, sable, dented argent, and langued of the second, collared or;—Crest; on a wreath, argent and sable, a turkey-cock, proper, mantled gules, buttoned and tasseled, or.

But it appears that Sir Ed. Coke bore very different arms, as may be seen over the gate of the old house, viz. per pale, azure and gules, 3 eagles displayed, argent; impaling quarterly, in the first and fourth ermin, in the 2d and 3d paly of 6, or and gules, in a bordure, azure, Knightley.

About the year 1600 here was a park in which there was a great deal of timber sold (as said) by the acre, at 40s. or thereabouts per acre, and on every acre 40 or 60 good timber trees.

This park seems to have been on the left side of the road leading from Norwich to Lynn.

And in the said town was formerly a strong castle, the site of which is now part of the demesns of the manor of Mileham; it stood by the road side (on the left hand beyond the church) as above; being of an oval form, containing about 12 or 13 acres, surrounded by 2 deep ditches, or trenches; in that part to the south was the keep, with another ditch, where are ruins of walls that crossed the ditch, and the

12 I

north

* The family of Burghwood were the keepers or Castellans of the castle in this town, under the earls

of Arundel.

(A) Spelman's Icenia, fol. 150.

north part was the barbican; the outward ditch and inclosure seems to have gone cross the high road, and to have inclosed the house and ground wherein Sir Edward Coke was born, as on each side of it, and behind it, may be observed; the entrance into it seems to have been on the west side.

The temporalities of Fakenham-dam priory, valued here in 1428, at 17s. 9d. per ann.

The church of Mileham is dedicated to St. John the baptist, and consists of a nave, a north and south isle, with a chancel, all covered with lead.

On the west end of the north isle stands a foursquare tower, with 4 bells, and serves for a porch to the church.

In the chancel lie several gravestones, one

In memory of Mr. Fermor Pepys, sometime of this parish, of a worthy descent, most happy nature, choicest education, a tried faith to God, a persecuted church, a banished prince, and his old friend; he was born and lived a gentleman, baptized and lived a Christian, died a believer, and lives a saint, obt: Septr. 22, 1660. ætat: 79.

Edward Barnwell, gent. Nov. 30, 1666, ætat. 70.

Charles Barnwell, gent. his grandson, died December 19, 1702. ætat. 49.

John Pepys died 19 Jannary, 1658, ætat. 27.

Anna, Caroli Ward, hujus ecclesiæ rectoris, uxor charissima, necnon Johani: Smith in agro Suff. generosi filia, obt. A. D. 1721, ætat. 53.—Pia, pudica, prudens, et morum suavitate vere laudabilis, charitatem, benevolentiam, eximiaq; in ecclesiam Anglicanam studia, seris nepotibus recommendabit, - - - Villa de Laxfield, ad religionem, bonos mores promovendos ampla et insignis donatio. Vale lector & imitare.

John Neale, sometime rector, died May 18, 1704, aged 56.

John his eldest son, died February 18, 1699, aged 22.

Elizabeth, wife of Charles Barnwell, gent. and daughter of John Neale, late rector, died November 19, 1705.

Barnwell impaling Berney, quarterly azure and gules, a cross ingrailed, ermine.

Maria, uxor Caroli Barnwell, armig. filia Dni. Tho. Berney, militis et baronetti, et D'ncæ Saræ uxoris ejus. Obt. 17 Dec. 1720, ætat. 48.

A stone For 4 children of Thomas Browne, gent. and Elizabeth his wife.

In the east window of the chancel,—quarterly, Arundel and Matrevers, impaling Bryan; or, 3 piles in point, azure, in first and 4th quarter: and Buers; ermin, on a chief indented, sable, 2 lions rampant, in the 2d and 3d quarter; and in the south window, the effigies of the Virgin, teaching the child Jesus to read; also of a man and woman on their knees; over their heads, Peddar, before them two horses travelling, with packs on their backs, and under them, Thomas Broun.

Also on a gravestone with the arms of Ward, azure, a cross, between 4 spread eagles, argent:

H. S. E. Carolus Ward, quadraginta annos hujus ecclesiæ rector. In Deum pius, Jesu Christi devotus servus, populi pastor fidus, ecclesiæ et monarchiæ Anglicanæ amator verus, consanguineis et amicis charus, in omnes benevolus, hospitalitatis cultor; egenis præcipue largus, dum vixit; nec minus mortuus: testatur centum librarum clericorum viduis, ducentarum huic parochiæ in perpetuum eleemosyna. Bene natus, vivens, moriens. Ex hac vitâ in meliorem, virtutis præmium, migravit Aug. 6, 1744, ætat. 82.

The 200l. that he gave was to cloath the poor annually, three men and three women, in blue coats, at Christmas, and the rest to the poor.

In the north isle,

Marg. Goose ux. Ed'ri. Goose: obt. 22 Feb. 1638.

Will. Burly ob. Aug. 19, 1669; with the arms of Barnwell, and Heigham, sable, a fess, checque, or and azure, between three horses heads, and erased argent.

In the south isle,

Robert Bradfield of Mileham, gent. obt. Dec. 3, 1669.

of

Of your charite p'y for the soul of Xtofer Crow which deceffyd the vii day of Decr. Ao. D'ni xv°.xxvi and Cristian his wyfe; with their pourtraitures in brais, and of 4 sons and of 5 daughters.

In the nave, a gravestone,

In memory of John L' Strange, Esq; 3d son of Sir Nicholas Lestrange, Bt. and Ann, the daughter of Sir Edward Lewnor, Kt. who died July 5, 1722, aged 86. Also of William Lestrange, gent. 4th brother of the said John, who died October 8, 1711, aged 73. And also of Edward Lestrange, gent. 5th brother, who died September 24, 1715, aged 75. And of Nicholas, son of the said Edward; all interred in this church.

Hoc marmor posuit Nicolaus Le EStrange baronettus.

One for Walter Duffing, son of Owen Duffing, gent. and Mary his wife, obi. Oct. 24, 1605.

The font is of stone, with an handsome top or covering of wood.

In the chancel are also lately placed several gravestones, one,

In memory of Elizabeth, wife of John Neale, clerk, late widow of William Jegon, clerk, who died May 26, 1747, ætat. 58.

In memory of Gibson Neale, gent. who died April 17, 1747, in his 59 year; with the arms of Neale,——ermin, a lion rampant, between three dexter gauntlets, gules.

And for Sarah, wife of Gibson Neale, gent. who died July 11, in her 57 year.

[Also on an old stone, argent, on a bend, between 3 lys, sable, as many boars heads coupéd. or;——crest, an elephant's head.

In memory of Henry Bastard, gent. lord of the manor, ætat. 62, ob. Aug. 23, 1624.

In the churchyard is raised on stone, a curious lofty pillar, for a crois, very antique, but the upper part of it is now broke off; and by it, on the north side, a freestone altar tomb, with a crois carved thereon, finely flowered and ornamented, probably in memory of some priest.

Mr. Glover founded a school here, depositing money in the hands of Sir Edward Coke for the same; who bought a piece of copyhold land, and a house, which had but one single room, valued at 5s. per ann. and Mr. Ward, the late rector, has built another room to it, for the master to dwell in.

The church was antiently valued at 30 marks, paid Peter-pence, 4d. The prior of Sporle had a pension therein; valued at 6 marks per ann.

Joan, wife to Henry IV. and queen dowager, died seised of it in the 15 of Henry VI. The present valor is 11l. 2s. 1d. and pays first fruits, &c.

R E C T O R S.

1323, John le Marechal, presented to the rectory by Edmund, earl of Arundel. 1365, Nicholas de Newton, by Richard, earl of Arundel, he was prebend of Puttinton Major, in the church of Hereford.——1370, John Collyngs, ditto.——1382, William Categany, by Richard, earl of Arundel.——1383, John Mesfager, ditto.——1390, Thomas Ridlington, ditto.

1416, Richard Abbot, by John, Lord Arundel and Matrevers.——1419, Philip Lane, by the feoffees of John, Lord Arundel, &c.——1426, Thomas Smith, by Sir John Cornwall, knight, farmer of the lands of the said lord.——1427, Peter Aumener, ditto.——1428, Walter Aumener, by the king, on the minority of the heir.——1429, John Laurence, by John, earl of Arundel, &c.——1443, David Brown, by William, earl of Arundel, &c.——1447, John Everton, ditto.——1493, Bernard Kervey, by Thomas, earl of Arundel, &c.

1501, William Beckbank, by the bishop, a lapse.——1502, John Write, by Thomas, earl of Arundel, &c.——1542, Nicholas Crow, by the assignees of

Thomas,

Thomas, earl of Arundel.——1557, Christopher Melton, by Lady Ann Matravvers, late wife of Henry, Lord Matravvers.——1565, George Williamson, by Thomas Gresham.

1615, Robert Ward, S. T. P. by Stephen Barnwell, Esq;——1623, Samuel Boston, ditto.——1641, William Swift, by Edward Sheen, &c. assignees of Edward Barnwell, Esq;——1687, John Neale, by Edmund Beale.

1704, Charles Ward, by Charles Barnwell, gent.——1744, Edward Barnwell, by Charles Barnwell, Esq;——1751, Richard Drake, by Charles Barnwell, clerk.

In this church were the guilds of St. John Baptist, St. Thomas, and Corpus Christi, the lights of St. Mary, with the chapel lights, St. Nicholas and Corpus Christi.

There was in the possession of Mr. Forbie, formerly rector of Beeston, an ancient book or roll, of all the good benefactors to the first building of the church of Mileham, and therein,

“Ye shall also pray and beseech for the soul of Sir Walter Barnard, priest, the which purchased the freedom and customs of the town, gave and get much good to the town, wherefore God yeild it to him at his most need, and send him part of all his good prayers”.

I take the tomb in the churchyard to be in memory of this Walter, and that he also erected this cross.

In this town are great remains (as appears from the ditches, entrenchments, &c.) of a curious and noble castle, built, as I take it, by Alan, son of Flaald, to whom the Conqueror gave this great manor, honor and barony, who was ancestor of the Fitz-alans, earls of Arundel. &c. and bore barry 8. or and gules.

P A T E S L E Y.

KING WILLIAM, on his conquest, granted this town to the Lord Peter de Valoines, and Roger held it under him at the survey. Alestan, a free man, was owner of it in King Edward's reign, when it was accounted a manor, [a] with two carucates in demean and one amongst the men or tenants, &c. paunage for 10 swine, and the moiety of a fishery, one runcus, 15 cows, &c. and was valued at 20s. *per ann.* It was four furlongs long and two broad, and paid 3d. gelt. The soc belonged to the king's manor of Mileham.

Of these Lords Valoins, see in Appleton and Derfingham, where we have treated at large of that family.

In the reign of Henry I. when the Lord Peter de Valoins founded the priory of Bynham; Roger, a knight of his, gave two parts of his tithes in this town to that priory, which were confirmed afterwards by his son, and grandson, and John, bishop of Norwich.

This was likely that Roger, who held it under his Lord Peter at the survey, and was ancestor (as I take it) of the family of De Patesley, lords of the town. Herbert de Patesle was living in the 9 of King John, of whom see in Ingoldesthorp.

About the 3d of Henry III. Hamo de Patesle held it by the fourth part of a fee, and soon after this, John de Patesley; and in the 52 of the said king, Hamon de Patesley, senior, settled it on Hamon his son, by fine, with messuages, lands and rents, in Oxewick, Tittleshale, Caldewell. Reynham, Wyssingset, and Tofts.

In

[a] Terre Petri Valoniensis——Patesleia tenet Roger quam ten. Alestanus lib. ho. t. r. e. p. man. ii car. t're. in d'nio. tc. 7 p. i car. ho)um mo. nulla, sed possit e'e. silv. x por. 7 dim. pisci. e. mo. i r. 7 xv

an. tc. iiii por. mo. xiii an. mo. lviii ov. sep. val. xx fol. 7 ht. iiii qr. in long. 7 ii in lato. 7 iiii. de gelto. Soca in Mete. Maneriu' regis

In the 29th of Edward I. William, son of William de Patesle, conveyed by fine, many messuages, lands, &c. in the towns abovementioned, to William, son of Hamon de Patesley, and in the said year, John de Patesley granted by fine the manor and advouson to William de Patesley, senior, for life, remainder to John, and John de Patesley was lord in the 9th of Edward II. and presented to the church in 1304; and in 1321, John, son of John de Patesle presented:

Roger, son of William de Patesley, granted by fine in the 1st of Edward III. to William, son of William de Patesley, and Nicholaa his wife, several messuages and lands here; and in Oxwyk, Godwyk, Wiffingsete, &c. for their lives, remainder to Ellen, Emme, Alice, Maud, and Margery their daughters, and in the 20th of that king, William de Pateslee, junior, held the fourth part of a fee which John de Patesley formerly held; but it appears from the institution books, that John de Patesle, rector of Harpele in Norfolk, presented in the 23d of the said king; and in the 10th of Richard II. Sir Walter Fitz-Walter (whose ancestor married Gunnora, daughter and heir of Robert, Lord Valoins) was found to be the capital lord of the fee, and to hold in this town, Tytesshale, Godwicke, Welyngham, Whylingset, &c. one fee belonging to his manor of Heminghale in Norfolk.

From one of the daughters and co-heirs of the Patesleys (as is most likely) it came to William de Breton, who presented in 1351, and was living in 1388, when he also presented to this church; as did Nicholas Briton in 1391, but in the 3d of Henry IV. (1401) Ellen, Joan, and Catherine, daughters and co-heirs of William Briton, are found to hold the abovesaid fourth part of a fee, or manor.

After this it seems to be in several hands; John Sutton presenting in 1405, Henry Carmely or Carman in 1408, 1409, and 1431, and John Schaymnes in 1429, who likely married the three daughters and co-heirs of Breton, and having each a part, or share in this lordship, are stiled in the institution books domicelli.

But it returned to the Patesleys soon after the last presentation of Henry Carman and Hamo de Patesley died seised of it, and the advouson in 1438, when 'tis said that he held it in capite by the 20th part of a fee, and John Patesley, citizen and alderman of London, was his cozen and heir, he was sheriff of London in 1432, and lord mayor in 1440, being then a knight, but by Baker and others, falsely called Paddesley, and died lord of this manor in 1449, and bore for his arms—
argent, 3 de lys azure, each charged with an annulet, or, his widow survived him, Joan Patesle, widow, citizen of London, lady of Patesle, presented to this church December 26, 1460.

In the 9th of Edward IV. John Seaman and Agnes his wife, William Carman and Catherine his wife, William Bulman and Cecilia his wife, Roger Richers and Margaret his wife, conveyed by fine levied, to John and Henry Heydon, Thomas Boleyn, &c. this manor and advouson, with 60 acres of land, and Henry Heydon, Esq; presented in 1484, and Sir Henry Heydon in 1493, and Sir John in 1521.

Sir Christopher Heydon of Baconsthorpe in Norfolk, gave it in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, together with the advouson, to Cajus college in Cambridge, and the said college exchanged the manor with Sir Roger Townsend, Kt. of Rainham, for the manor of D'Engains in Feverham, in Cambridgeshire, and Stow Qui; and kept the patronage which they enjoy at this time; the manor being in the Lord Viscount Townsend, here is only the manor house remaining, wherein a farmer lives.

The tenths were 1*l.* 12*s.*

The lordship of the Hauvills of Dunton and Rainham extended into this town, and Thomas, son of John de Hauvill, paid a relief for lands here held by castle guard to Norwich castle in the 35th of Edward I.

Pat or Pet is the name of several little rivers; and gives name to this and to many towns, viz. Peteswick in Essex; Pateshall in Northamptonshire; Pat or Petworth in Suffex, &c.

The church was dedicated to St. John Baptist and was a rectory valued antiently at 40s. and paid Peter-pence *2d. ob.* it is called a fine cure in the year 1521, and no church was standing (as I find) in 1571, the present value is 8*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

R E C T O R S.

1304, John de Fakenham, rector, presented by John de Patefle.——1321, John, son of John de Patefle, ditto.——1349, Henry Smyth, by John de Patefle, rector of Harpele.——1351, William de Hundon, by William de Bretoun.——1359, Andrew Frere, ditto.——1360, Robert Beneyt, ditto.——1361, John Bishop, ditto.——1366, John Passemer, ditto.——1388, Ralph de Brancastre, ditto.——1391, William Taylor, by Nicholas Breton.——1393, Richard Mason, ditto.——----, John Bees.——1395, Richard Allen.

1406, John Ap Davy, by John Sutton.——1408, Richard Roscelyn, by Henry Carmeley, domicell.——1409, Vincent Glentworth, ditto.——1409, John Cokerell, by John Schaymnes, domicell.——1425, John Peyntour, by the bishop, a lapse.——1431, John Hendy, by Henry Carman.——1453, John Spendelove, bishop of Norwich, a lapse.——1460, Mr. Richard Thornham, *A. M.* by Joan Patefle, widow, citizen of London, lady of Patefle.——----, Thomas Cosyn, rector.——1484, Mr. Thomas Winter, by Henry Heydon, Esq;——1491, Edmund Pilgrim, by Sir Henry Haydon.——1493, William Wayte, ditto.

1500, Edmund Bacton, *S. T. P.* by Sir Henry Haydon, Richard Southwell, Esq; and Thomas Langden.——1521, Edmund Garrade, *S. T. B.* by Sir John Heydon, called then a free chapel.——1554, Richard Reyner, *S. T. B.* by the bishop, a lapse.——1558, William Maddock, ditto.——1584, Christopher Kaverock, by the queen, a lapse.——1599, John Hull, by Cajus college Cambridge.

1626, Robert King, *S. T. P.* ditto.——----, John Marletop, rector.——1634, Robert Sheringham, ditto.——1678, Courtney Oram, ditto.——1687, John Goddard, ditto.

1742, Henry Goodall, by the king.

R O U G H A M.

R O U G H A M M A N O R.

WILLIAM, Earl Warren, held in Rugham and Fransham *Magna*, a very considerable lordship which Toke a Saxon thane or freeman possessed in King Edward's reign, an account of it may be seen, and of its extent, value, &c. at that time, under the history of Fransham *Magna*.

This was soon after held of the Earl Warrens, by several persons, and divided into small fees or lordships. Hugh de Fochigetune or Folkinton, gave by deed, *sans date*, to the [a] monks of Castleacre, two parts of the tithe of his demean in Rucham in all things, *viz.* in corn, (*garbis*) lambs, wool, hemp, and in whatsoever tithe is due, for the soul of his brother Robert de Fochigtune, and the souls of his father and mother in pure alms: witnesses, Gilbert de Baillol, Ralph, son of the castellan of Arundel, Geff. Fitz Giles, Alexander de Rucham, &c.

Juliana, daughter of William, son of Richard de Wirmele, patroness of the church of St. Mary de Rucham, with the assent of William, her son and heir, confirmed to the monks a moiety of all the tithe of her demean lands, as well plowed as hereafter to be plowed, and of her small tithe belonging to her patroness in pure almes, *sans date*.

William,

William, son of Walter Harawein, by his deed *sans date*, confirmed the ancient church of St. Mary de Rucham, which was built on his fee, with an half acre of land, on the west side of it, for the soul of his lord, William de Warren, and his own soul, to the priory of Westacre; this William is sometimes called William de Rucham.

Sir Richard Butler of Rucham, Kt. as lord, confirmed the grant of Vincent, son of Alvered, of lands to the said monks, by deed *sans date*; and a descendant of this William le Botiler of Rugham was found in the 52d of Henry II. to hold a knight's fee, to be of age, and not a knight, which proves that all who held a fee, were obliged when of age, to take upon them that degree. Besides these it appears that the family of Rugham was very soon after the conquest enfeoffed in part of this village: Alexander, son of William de Rugham, [b] paid 40s. in the 27th of Henry II. to bring his plea in the king's court, against the earl of Arundel, and Robert de Mortimer.

Richard, son of Thomas de Rugham, demanded in the 7th of Edward I. of Aungier de Rugham, messuages and lands, with a mill in this town and Wesham, of which Aungier had unjustly disseised Richard, as heir to his grandfather; the jury on a pleading in the 16th of the said king, find that the lands here were not partible, on an action brought by Giles, son of Beatrix de Rugham, against his sister, Ralph de Dalling, and Isabell his wife, William Burell and Alice his wife; and in the said year, Isolda, daughter of Thomas de Rugham, had by fine a messuage and lands conveyed to her from William Burell.

In the 14th of the said king, Richard, son of Thomas de Rugham, impleaded John, son of William de Rugham for lands, and the moiety of a messuage; and Richard, son of Thomas de Rugham, settled by fine on Thomas, his son, lands in the 19th of the said king; and in the 11th of Edward II. Richard, son of John de Roughtam, conveyed by fine lands to Richard Fitz-John of Maffingham, and in the 9th of that reign, Alice de Roughtam was returned to be lady of a manor, mother, most likely, of Richard aforesaid, who dying without issue male, Alice his daughter or sister was married to John Read.

In the 46th of Edward III. a fine was levied between him and Alice his wife, querents, Henry Grace of Narburgh, and Catherine his wife, deforciant of 6s. 8d. rent, with 18 capons here, conveyed to John and Alice, from Henry and Catherine, and the heirs of Catherine, probably sister of Alice.

Before this the Reads had an interest in this town; in the 11th of Edward II. John Read and Ralph his son held lands here, as appears by a fine then levied.

John Read, by Alice de Rugham, had a son Richard who married Margaret, sister and heir of Richard Hooker, whose daughter and heir Elizab. brought this manor of Roughtam, to John Yelverton, Esq; a family of great antiquity in the county of Norfolk, taking their name from the town of Yelverton, in the hundred of Henstede, where they had possessions soon after the conquest.

† John de Yelverton lived in the 9th of Edward I. 1282: his son and heir Thomas, and Maud his wife, had lands in Yelverton aforesaid, and Alington, in 1316, and William de Yelverton and Mabel his wife, purchased lands there of Richard de la Rokeley in 1308.

Andrew was son and heir of Thomas aforesaid, Lord of Rackheath in 1315, by Maud his wife, and by -----, daughter of Bozun of Wissenet, had Robert de Yelverton of Rackheith in Norfolk, who lived in the reign of Edward III. and was witness to a deed of lands in Sprouston and Beeston in 1359, by Cecilia his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Bardolf, had John Yelverton, Esq; who with Margaret his wife had lands in Saxthorp, Toft-Hall manor in Shotesham, the manor of Rackey in the 15th of Richard II. and in the reign of Henry IV. by Margaret his first wife, he had Robert Yelverton, Esq; of Rackheythe. Robert, by his will dated August 4, 1420, and proved February 8, following, bequeaths his body to be buried in the cathedral church of Norwich by his father's tomb, to the [c] church of the Holy Trinity of Rackey, and that of All Saints he gives legacies

(b) Magn. Rot. Pip.

† Nicholas de Yelverton had considerable lands, in Beeston, by Norwich, as by deeds *sans date*. in the

reign of Henry III.

(c) Regist. Hurning, Norw. 77.

legacies; to Margery his wife, all his goods, lands, tenements, in Rackey *Magna* and *Parva*, Yelverton, and Saxthorp, with the advowson of the church of All Saints aforesaid, which were his father's for her life; remainder to Thomas his son, and if he died without issue (as it seems he did) to be sold.

This John Yelverton aforesaid married to his second wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard, son of Sir John Read of Rougham and Beccles, who resided here and had by the said Elizabeth Sir William Yelverton, judge of the king's bench in 1444, and, before this, under steward of the dutchy of Lancaster in Norfolk, justice of the peace and goal delivery in the bishop of Ely's liberty of Mitford hundred, and knight of the Bath in 1460: by Jane his first wife, daughter of Sir Oliver le Groffe, was father of John Yelverton, Esq; of the body to King Edward IV. who married Margery, daughter and heir of William Morley, Esq; who were both [c] living in the 36th year of Henry VI. he died July 9, 1481, and left William Yelverton their son, married to Anne, daughter of John Paston, Esq; of Paston in Norfolk, by whom he had William Yelverton, who died *s. p.* and Amy married to John or James Elmes, Esq;

The eldest branch being thus extinct, we return to his offspring by his second wife Ela or Agnes, daughter of Sir Thomas Brewes of Topcroft in Norfolk, by whom the judge had several sons, 1st William, 2d John, 3d Thomas, 4th Nicholas, 5th Edward, 6th Adam, and a daughter Anne married to Adam Cam of Wefenham, in Norfolk.

William, the eldest son, married, (as the History of the Peerage relates) a daughter of Sir James Hewet, lord mayor of London, but it does not appear that there was any one of that name lord mayor of London.

This William Yelverton, Esq; was living, and Catherine his wife, in 1459, and in the 13th of Edward IV. as appears from a fine, and from the writings of this family it seems to me, and from his * grave-stone in the church, that he married Catherine, daughter of Henry Spilman, Esq; of Stow Beccles in Norfolk, by whom he had a son [d] William, who by Margaret his wife, daughter of ----- Germond or Gomond of London, had also another † William Yelverton, Esq; who took to wife, 1st Anne, daughter of Sir Henry Fermour of East Barham in Norfolk; and secondly, Jane, daughter of Sir Edward Cocket of Ampton in Norfolk; by his first lady he had 3 sons, Henry the first, William the second who was a knight and lived in Ireland; and Christopher the third son, who was a knight and lord chief justice of the king's bench in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and from whom descend the Yelvertons, Lord Grey of Ruthyn, and Earl of Suffex.

Henry Yelverton, Esq; of Rougham, the eldest son, married Bridget, daughter of Sir William Drury of Hawstead in Suffolk, and was father of William Yelverton, Esq; of Rougham, created baronet May 31, 1620; by Dionysia his wife, daughter and co-heir of Richard Stubbs, Esq; of Sedgeford in Norfolk, he had Sir William Yelverton, Bt. his son and heir, and Sir Henry Yelverton, Kt. who married Alice, daughter and heir to Dr. William Barlow, bishop of Lincoln, [and died without issue.

Sir William, by Ursula his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Richardson, lord chief justice of the king's bench, left [a son and heir Sir William Yelverton, Bt. and 2 daughters, Elizabeth and Ursula, and died in 1648, July 19: his lady Ursula survived him, dying in 1657, March 20, and also her only son and heir Sir William Yelverton, Bt. who died without issue November 15, 1649, so that by his death this family and honour was extinct.

Ursula, his youngest sister and co-heir, married ----- Shipdam, clerk, and Elizabeth married Thomas Peyton, Esq; 4th son of Sir Edward Peyton, of Isleham in Cambridgeshire, and was father of, first, William Peyton, Esq; of Dublin in Ireland, who died about 1686, and left by Frances his wife, daughter of Sir Herbert

(c) Ex Autograph. in Guild Hall. Norf.

* This William was found to die in the 15th of Henry VII. and William was his son and heir.

(d) This William Yelverton and Margaret his

wife is omitted in the peerage.

† William Yelverton, Esq; died August 12, Aoy 88, Elizabeth, said to be a knight.

bert Lunsford, Kt. a daughter Elizabeth, who died young; 2d Robert Peyton, living in Virginia in 1692; 3d Charles Peyton, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bladwell, Esq; of Swanington in Norfolk, and there buried; 4th Yelverton Peyton of Rougham, Esq; who married Hannah, daughter of Sir John Roberts, also a daughter Anne married to Thomas Woods of Braconash in Norfolk, Esq;

The Roughams' estate being possessed by Thomas Peyton aforesaid, he mortgaged, and afterwards sold it to Sir John Bladwell, brother of William Bladwell aforesaid: this Sir John living in one part of the hall and Thomas Peyton in the other, a friendship was contracted between them, and Sir John at his death gave this manor, &c. to Yelverton Peyton, fourth son of Thomas aforesaid, who sold it to the honourable Roger North, Esq; (sixth son of Dudley, Lord North) in 1690, who made great improvements in the hall, and in the lands, by planting, inclosing, &c. by ----- his wife, daughter of Sir ----- Gayer of Stoke Pogey in Bucks, he had Rog. North, Esq; whose son Fountaine North, Esq; is the present lord.

GREEN'S HALL, alias FINCHAM'S.

JULIANA daughter of William, son of Richard de Wirmele (as I have above observed) held a part of the earls Warren's fee, and was patroness of the church; this part descended to the Botilers abovementioned, of Rugham, and it appears that there had been a controversy between the prior and convent of Castleacre, and that of Westacre, rectors of this parish (as they are stiled, by which it seems that there were two moieties in this church) concerning the tithes of all the demesns which formerly belonged to Sir Richard de Boteler appertaining to [e] Castleacre, which tithes the said prior, &c. agreed and granted in 1301, on the feast of St. Faith, to the prior of Westacre for ever, who covenanted to pay 30s. *per ann.* for the same to the convent of Castleacre.

In the 3d and 9th of Edward II. this was possessed by Richard Atte Green, who had the assize of bread and beer, and other royalties; and in the 20th of Edward III. John Atte Greene, John le Donne, and their parceners, were found to hold one fee in this town, and Fransham, of the heirs of John de Gatefend, and he of the Earl Warren, which William le Boteler formerly held.

This came afterwards to the Finchams. William Fincham of Rougham, by his will dated August 7, 1461, bequeaths his body to be buried in the church of Rougham by Margaret his late wife, and gives to [f] Marianne his wife all his utensils; to Edward his son 200 sheep; to his sons John Fincham, clerk, and Thomas, the residue of all his goods, appoints his wife and son John executors. with his sons Edmund and Thomas.

Edmund Fincham, his son, desires by his will, bearing date August 12, 1471, to be buried in the south porch of this church, that William, and Robert his sons after the death of [g] Margaret his wife, have his messuage, called Barker's, in Wefenham, and died lord of Grenes-Hall, as then called.

The Yelvertons seem to be the next lords of it. William Yelverton, Esq; was possessed of it, and his son Henry in the 32d of Elizabeth: in this family it remained, and being united to the manor of Rougham above mentioned, passed with that as is there observed.

In the 3d of Edward III. William de Brisingham, and Clement de Cressingham were found to hold lordships here under the Earl Warren, and to have assize of bread and beer and other royalties of their tenants; and in the 14th of that king, Alice, widow of Clement, son of Laurence, de Cressingham *Magna*, impleaded John de Cressingham, son of Laurence for her dower, her third part in 7 messuages, 64 acres of land, 9 of heath, 10s. *ob.* rent, and a windmill in this town.

Fulke de Brisingham, and John de Cressingham were returned as lords in the 9th of Edward II. and the said John, with Amicia his wife, settled by fine in the 15th of the said reign, on David Donne of Snetesham, John, son of Alice Mecke

of Bircham Tofts, this lordship, and on the heirs of John, remainder to Geoffrey son of Alice, in tail to Richard, son of Alice after the heirs of David; and in the first year of Henry IV. Ralph Bedingham, and Edward Hunt, chaplain, were found to hold one knight's fee with their parceners in this town and Frandham of the heirs of John Cudfen, and he of the earl of Warren's fee, now of the duchy of Lancaster.

This also soon after came to the Yelvertons, and was conveyed and passed as above observed.

Godric [*b*] farmed or kept a lordship in this town belonging to the Conqueror, Alwin, a free man, had a carucate and an half in King Ed's. time, with 7 villains, and after 3, always valued at 3*s*. then 3 carucates in demean, at the survey none, but four might be restored, then one carucate amongst the men, afterwards none, but it might be restored, &c. 14 socmen belonged to it with a carucate and half of land, and 2 villains, with 4 borderers, then 2 carucates and a half, afterwards 2, and the half might be restored.

The whole was in the soc of Stigand, and belonging to his manors or farms in King Edward's days.

After that, Ralph (viz. Waiher, Earl Warren) had it, and on his forfeiture Godric then held it, when it was valued at 6*os. per ann.* was 7 furlongs long and 6 broad, and paid 2*od.* gelt.

This lordship which was held by Stigand the archbishop, with that of Mileham, in the Confessor's time, was granted soon after this account of it in the survey, with that of Mileham, to Alan, [*b*] son of Flaald, by William the Conqueror, from whom descended the noble family of the Fitz Alans, Earls of Arundel, of whom see in Mileham; and in the 3*d* of Edward I. it was found to be in the said family, lords also of Mileham, who had the assise of bread and beer, and other royalties in this town: in the 14*th* of Richard II. John de Cressingham was found to hold lands of the Earl of Arundel, and in the 13*th* of Henry VI. the Earl of Arundel held it of the king in capite: this came into the Yelverton family, and was conveyed with the manor of Rougham.

Hermerus de Ferrarijs had a small lordship, as we find in *Domesday Book*, possessed by Fulbert, to which there belonged a [*i*] carucate then, but at the survey only half a carucate, but the other half might be recovered, valued at 10*os. per ann.* the soc was in Mileham (Mileham,) and belonged then to the king, Fulbert was lord in his own right, in King Edward's time, and now held it under Hermerus, who was ancestor of the lords Bardolf of Wirmegay, of whom see there.

Sir Pain de Tiptoft, Kt. was lord of it, and enfeoffed John, son of John de Drayton therein, and one of the same name held it in or about Edward III's. time, by the tenth part of a fee, of the lord Bardolf.

By the inquisitions taken at Walsingham before Edmund Oldhall in the first year of Henry IV. John Yelverton, and Ralph Bedingham were found to be seised of the third part of a fee, held then, as 'tis said, of the manor of Horsford; this also was united, and passed as before; and at the said time the heirs of Jeffrey Brusyerd held the 4*th* part of a fee of the lord Bardolf.

Alan, Earl of Richmond, had a manor in Mileham which extended into this town, and in the 3*d* of Henry IV. Ralph de Bedingham and John Yelverton held it by the third part of a fee, which was held in the 8*th* of [*k*] Edward I. with other lands in Melham, Lyng, &c. by one fee and an half, and by a quarter of a fee

[*b*] *Terre Regis qua' Godric servat*—Ruhham i car. 7 dim. tre tenuit Aluin i lib. ho' tc. vii vill. p' 7 mo. iii sep. iii sol. tc. iii car. in d'nio p' 7 modo nulla 7 iiiii possent restaurari. tc. i car. hom. p'. 7 mo. nulla sed possent restaurari. sep. xii por. 7 xxx ov. hic jacent semp. xiiii soc. i car. 7 dim. tre. 7 ii vil. et iiiii bord. tc. ii car. 7 dim. p'. 7 mo. ii 7 dim. possent restaur. totu' fuit de foca Stigandi et de suis mansib; t. r. e. p' totu' h'uit Rad. mo. ht. Godric' tc. 7 p'. val. xl sol. mo. lx. et ht. vii qr. in long. 7 vi in lat. 7 xx d. de gelto.

[*i*] *Terre Hermeri*—In Ruhham ten. Fulb'tus, i car. terre. tenuit ide t. r. e. tc. i bord. tc. i car. mo. dim. 7 dim. potest restaurari, et val. x sol. foca Regis in Mileham.

† But the soc, the chief power, the court baron, &c. belonged to the king's manor of Mileham: this Fulbert was also a priest, and the same who in the account of Norwich, in *Domesday book*, is called Fulbertus quidam sacerdos Hermeri, and held then a house in Norwich.

[*k*] Reg. Honor. Richm. fol. 45.

fee, paying 25*s.* *per ann.* to the ward of Richmond castle: of this fee before in Godric's manor.

The temporalities of the priory of Westacre in 1428, were valued at 4*s.* *per ann.*—of Cokesford at 1*d.*—West Derham 12*d.*—Petreston priory 4*s.* and Castleacre at 16*s.*

William, son of Walter de Rucham, granted to Castleacre priory half an acre in Sterille.—William, son of Yruei de Rucham half an acre at Grenegate.—William de Curcun, son of Ralph de Curcun, confirmed to that house, a tenement which Walter son of Yruei gave to Roger Duffing when he espoused Leveva, daughter of William Yruei, [1] and 4 acres which Roger, son of Thorald held.

William, son and heir of Alexander de Rucham by the advice of his mother Ismana and Richard his brother gave lands: witness, Reiner de Dunton, then steward to the Earl Warren, Mr. Ralph de Harpele, Mr. Edmund de Massingham, Philip de Burnham, &c. with many others were benefactors, by their deeds *sans date*; all which coming to the crown on the dissolution of that priory it seems to be granted to Robert Hogan who held lands here in capite of King Henry VIII. in his 35th year, by the 20th part of a fee, Thomas, prior of Castleacre granted by fine to that king in his 29th year.

Concealed lands here granted in the 38th of Elizabeth, to ----- Tippet, and ----- Dawe, and in the 39th to ----- Hussey, and ----- Goodman.

The tenths were 8*l.* 5*s.*—Deduct 2*l.* 5*s.*—Remain 6*l.*

The church was dedicated to St. Mary, and being a rectory appropriated to the priory of Westacre, a vicarage was settled valued at 11 marks, the rectory at 30 marks, the vicarage was in the presentation of the said convent, and paid Peterpence 20*d.*

Simon de Wanton, bishop of Norwich, confirmed in 1265, to the prior of Castleacre two parts of the tithes of the demean formerly of Hugh de Folkinton, and a moiety of all the tithes of the demean formerly of Julian, daughter of William Fitz Richard de Wymell, at that time the demean of William Boteler and his men.

Henry, prior of Westacre had confirmed to him the appropriation of this church first appropriated by Ralph Walpole, bishop of Norwich, in Edward I's. time, confirmed [m] also by his immediate successor John Salmon: the bull of Pope Nicholas is cited, wherein 'tis set forth that the monastery of Westacre had been lately burnt down, and therefore the bishop gave licence in 1303, and a composition was then made, that the vicar should have all the mortuaries, 4 quarters of corn, 2 of wheat, and 2 of barley, the herbage of the church-yard and the chapel annexed.

In the 2d of Elizabeth the impropriate rectory, which on the dissolution of Westacre priory came to the crown, was granted July 8, to Richard Nicholls; the present valor of the vicarage is 28*s.* 5*d.* and the patronage is in the crown, and pays no first-fruits or tenths:

V I C A R S.

1301, John de Thursford, presented by the prior, &c. of Westacre, but nominated by the bishop of Norwich.—1340, Adam de East Barkwath, ditto.—1340, John de Ketyryng, ditto.—1349, John Brandon, ditto.—1349, Henry Pollard, ditto.—1368, Thomas Calver, ditto.—1393, John Cheny, ditto.—1395, William Hukon, ditto.—1397, William Hokkely, ditto.—1397, Robert Forster, ditto.

1406, John Rake, ditto.—----, Benedict Bishop, vicar.—1427, Robert Garbbe.—1432, Richard de Castleacre.—1443, John Robins.—1454, John Cokegel.—1458, Nicholas Foster.—1463, Thomas Pocock.—----, John

(1) Regist. Castleac. fol. 24, &c.

(m) Archiv. Detan. et Capit. Norm.

John Coket, vicar.——1467, Frater John Ward.——1471, Frater John Swaffham.

1503, Richard Croft.——1506, Robert Webster.——1527, Thomas Yemmes——1534, Laur. Asheworth.——1554, William Burton, presented by the king and queen.——----, Owen Ducket, vicar.——1583, Bartholomew Fennic, by the queen.——1586, Robert Brooke, ditto.

1619, John Wood, by the king.——1671, William Briggs,.

1709, Robert Forbes, by the queen.——1710, Ambr. Pimlow, ditto.——1723, Thomas Grigson, by the king.——17-- , Mr. ---- Selby, by the king, the present vicar.

In this church were the guilds of St. Mary, and of the resurrection of Christ, and St. Mary's light.

The spiritualities of Castleacre priory in 1428, were valued at 40s. *per ann.*

At the west end of the steeple is a broken crucifix of stone, and seems to have been well performed.

On the pavement of the chancel lye several grave-stones,

Orate p. a'ia Job. Swaffham, quonda' vicarij hujus ecclie qui ob. A^o. D'ni Millmo CCCC. Nonagesimo 9^o. cuj, &c.

One with the arms of North, azure, a lion passant or, between 3 lys, argent, *Hic jacet Montague North, filius natu quintus prænobilis Dudlej D'ni North Baronis de Kirtling, ob. apud Rougham 27, Sept. 1710.*

One with the portraitures of two infants in brass,

Obitus Job. Yelverton, 1505.—Obitus Rogeri Yelverton 1510.

On a grave-stone at the east end of the chancel, the effigies of a man between his two wives; under his first wife, on his right hand, the pourtraitures of 10 children in brass, and under the other 6 children; the plate whereon was the epitaph is torn off, but by the arms it appears to be—*In memory of William Yelverton, Esq; and his two wives, Anne, daughter of Farmer, and Jane, daughter of Cocket, over him, on a plate, the arms of Yelverton, argent, 3 lioncels, rampant, and a chief gules; over his first wife Fermour, argent on a saltier, azure, between 4 lions heads erased gules, a martlet between 4 bezants or, on a chief of the 2d an anchor between 2 pallets of the 4th; and over his 2d wife, per bend, argent and sable, 3 lys in bend counterchanged, Cocket, quartering in the 2d place, sable, a griffin segreant in an orl of martlets, argent, Framere---*in the 3d argent, fess between 6 oaken leaves Fitz Langley,—in the 4th fess between 3 talbots passant,—in the 5h argent on a bend, between 2 lions rampant, sable, a cockatrice, or wivern, of the first, Ruding;—6th as the first.

On the north side of the chancel is an isle or chapel, in it a grave-stone,

In memory of Elizabeth Peyton, daughter of Sir William Yelverton and Ursula his wife, the heir of that family, who died June 15, 1668.

Picæ hic dormientis memoriæ hoc monumentum posuit Js. B.

Thomas, son of Thomas Peyton and Elizabeth, aged 13 weeks, obt. 1637.

One with the arms of Yelverton, impaling or, on a chief sable, 3 lions heads erased, of the first Richardson.

Sir William Yelverton, Bt. of Rougham died 1648, July 19, and Ursula, daughter of Thomas, Lord Richardson his wife, March 20, 1657.

Also Sir William Yelverton, Bt. their only son who died 1649, November 15, without issue.

Posteris et præsentibus amoris ergo Job. Bladwell, armiger, posuit.

One with the arms of Bladwell, per pale, argent and gules, a lion rampant, sable.

Here lies interred Sir John Bladwell, the eldest son of William Bladwell of Swanington, Esq; of that antient family; he was a loyal subject, a faithful friend, a good neighbour, truly just, and wisely charitable, he loved the church and her well composed liturgy, and was a constant receiver of holy communion; he endowed the vicarage of this town with a good house and some land adjoining to it: he left this world the 14th of October, in the year of his age 64, and of our Lord 1680.

On a stone with the pourtraiture of one in brass, with his lady, 7 sons, and a daughter,

In

In memory of William Yelverton, Esq; eldest son of Sir William Yelverton the judge; by his 2d wife, the brass shields with the arms are torn off, &c. but on a plate there remain these Latin verses

*Christe precor vere mi Willelmi misereri,
Mater Alma Dej Rogo Yelverton misereri,
Consortisq; sue † Yelverton olim Katherine,
Armigeriq; Edwardi quondam pro Corpore Quarti
Obt. 9 die Julij, A^o. a nativitate Christi 1481;
Jesu mercy, lady help:*

In the said isle is a low altar tomb with the effigies of one in amoir, and his lady, in memory of the judge, and on a plate,

Orate p. aiab; Willelmi Yelverton, militis et quonda' justici' Domini Regis de suo Banco. et Domine Agnetis uxor' sue qui quide' Willelmo obiit, 27 die Martis -----.

In the east window is the figure of a crucifix with the virgin and St. John the Evangelist, and beneath it a woman on her knees,

Pries pur L'ame -----. there are small shields on the side of it—sable, or, and a chief gules---, and -----, a tower with escallops.

In a north window—quarterly, in the 1st and 4th azure, a lion rampant, or, in the 2d and 3d gules, a maunch ermine; impaling argent, a chief gules, the ancient arms of the family of Rougham.

On the screen between the church and chancel—on a bend 6 ears of corn or leaves.

On the desk—a chevron between 3 chessrooks, -----, 3 cinquefoils, probably lord Bardolf, Yelverton's arms, and Brews; argent, lion rampant, crowned and crusily of cross crozlets, or, impaling; lion rampant and femy of cinquefoils.

Against the south side of the chancel, in a frame, are the lord's prayer, creed and ten commandments wrought in needle work.

The is a single building covered with lead, at the west end is a square steeple with two bells, on one

Missus de Cælis habeo nomen Gabrielis.

The chancel is thatched, and has a chapel or north isle.

It appears that there was formerly a north isle, to the church, and on the south side of the church there is a library built up by the late Mr. North, and furnished with books by his own and other benefactions.

At a distance from the church to the south, was an old chapel, now called the chapel barn.

Rough, or Row gives names to several towns, to this and one in Suffolk, &c. and to an hamlet called Rougholm or Rowholm in Gressenhall, to Rowhampton in Surrey, to Roughton or Rowston in Lincolnshire, &c.

S C A R N I N G.

THE principal lordship of this village was held by Fredric a free man, or Saxon thane in the reign of Edward the Confessor, but on the Conquest was granted to [a] William, Earl Warren, there was one carucate and a half of land held by 4 villains, and 6 borderers, with 3 acres of meadow; one carucate in demean, and one amongst the tenants or men, a mill, &c. valued at 30s. his predecessor had only the protection of them, but their predecessors had the soc.

12 M

S C A R N I N G.

† William Yelverton, jun, Esq; and Catherine his wife, presented in 1459, to the church of St. Peter's of Klipesby in Norfolk; she was daughter of Henry Spilman, Esq; of Stow Beccles, and married first William de Clipesby, Esq; lord of Clipesby, and she held it in dower.

(a) Tre Will. de Warennæ—Scerningha tenuit Fred. Regis lib. ho. t. r. e. i car. tre et dim. sep. iiii vill. et vi bord. iiii ac. p'ti. semp. i car. in d'no et i car. hom. silva de xxx porc. semp. i molin. tc. val. xx sol. modo xxx de feudo fedrici 7 suos antec. habuit. comd. tantu'. et fui antecessores habuer'. foca, ipsi met.

S C A R N I N G H A L L.

THIS was possessed by the family of De Fransham, and Sir William de Fransham (a descendant of Gilbert, who was enfeoffed herein by the Earl Warren) was found in the 3d of Edward I. to hold here and in Fransham *Magna*, one fee of the Earl Warren, and in the 19th of Edward II. a fine was levied between Geff. de Fransham and Joan his wife, querents, and Roger de Swanton; and Thomas Parson of Scarning, defendants, of this manor; settled on Jeffrey and Joan, and their heirs, she being probably daughter of Roger de Swanton: Jeffrey de Fransham, Esq; son of Gilbert, dying in 1414 without issue, left his 5 sisters his co-heirs, and the greatest part of his inheritance here was settled on Alice his second, and on Agatha his fifth sister and co-heir.

Alice married ----- de Thuxton, by whom she had Theobald de Thuxton who left 5 daughters and co-heirs, Alice married to ----- Pinkeman; Margaret to Robert Broom; Annora to ----- Allake, and after to ----- Lefingham; Beatrix to ----- Bamburgh, and Catherine to ----- Harneys.

Agatha married to ----- Arnold, who with her sister Alice had such an equal moiety of this manor.

Edmund Swathing, Esq; son of William, who married the third sister and co-heir of Jeffrey de Fransham having purchased three parts of the five parts of the moiety of this lordship with that of Dallington, viz. the parts of Alice Pinkeman, Beatrix Bamburgh, and Catherine Harneys, three of the five daughters and co-heirs of Theobald de Thuxton, son of Alice aforesaid presented in their right to the rectory of this church in 1423, and Thomas Sharington, son of Thomas Sharington, son of Henry Sharington and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Edmund Swathing, held the same in the 19th of Henry VII.

In 1434, Thomas Arnold of Rollesby, and Henry Sharington of East Derham, and in 1438, &c. and Thomas Arnold, Esq; in 1441, in right of Agatha's moiety of this manor, and before this in 1438, Margaret, widow of Robert Broom, in right of her 5th part of the moiety of her mother Alice, and in 1453, Henry Lefingham presented in right of the fifth part of Annora his wife.

After this the two moietys of the two sisters abovementioned seem to be united and possessed by Roger Townsend, Esq; who presented in 1509, and in 1537, being then a knight, and Hellen, relict of John Townsend, Esq; his eldest son, presented in 1553, and Sir Roger Townsend, Kt. was lord in 1595, but in 1597, Edmund Anguith was lord and patron, who purchased it of the Townsends.

In 1723, Richard Warner, Esq; was lord, and presented to the rectory on his death in 1757, and a division of his estate it came to John Conyers, Esq; of Essex, by the marriage of Hannah, one of his daughters and co-heirs.

N O R T H E N - H A L L,

GUNTON's, or WENDLING ABBEY MANOR.

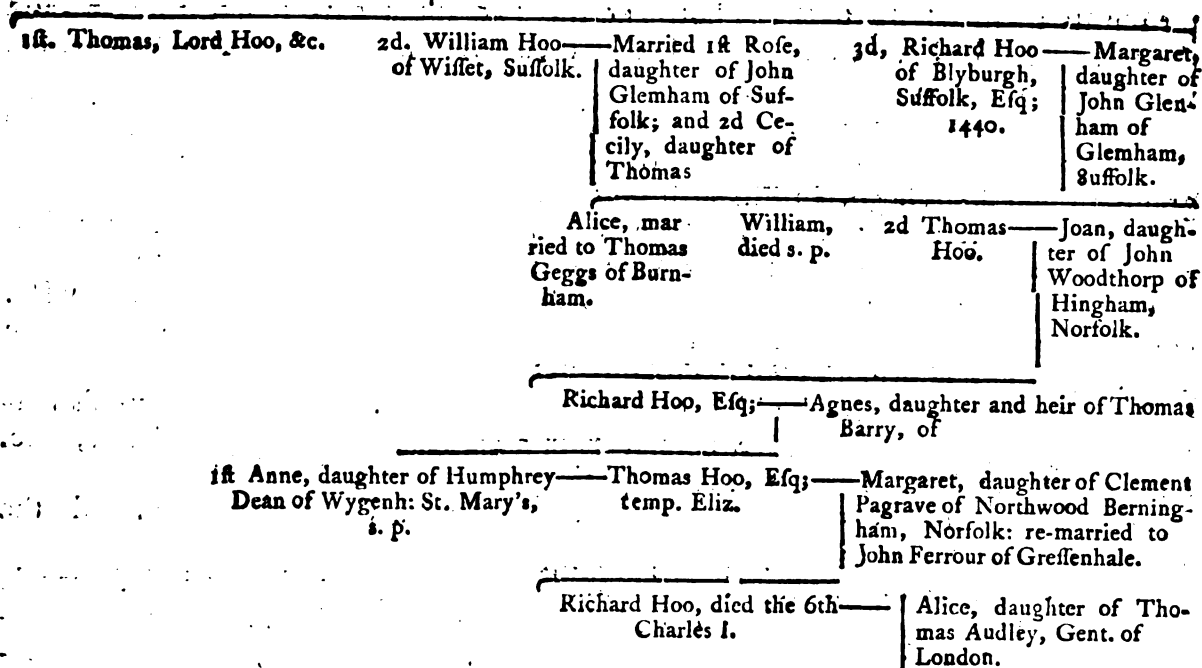
THIS manor belonged to the Earl Warren's fee, and was situated at the north end of the town, the family of the Skernings were antient lords of it, and Alexander, son of Roger de Scerning, settled by fine in the 8th of Edward II. 9 messuages, a toft, 106 acres of land, 8 of meadow, 8 of pasture, and 36s. rent *per ann.* on John de Gunton.

In the 34th year of King Henry III. Roger, son of Adam and Cecilia his wife, passed by fine to William, son of John de Wendling, a messuage and lands; and in the 52d of that king, the said William settled on Nicholas, abbot of Wendling and his successors, 5 messuages, 87 acres of land, one mill. and 10s. rent by fine then levied; this with other lands given made up the manors of Northern-hall, and Gunton's

Gunton's, in Scarning *Parva*, all which belonged to Wendling abbey; and was granted by King Henry VIII. in his 35th year to Robert Hogan, Esq; to be held by knight's service by patent dated November 1, he died seised of it November 4, in the 1st of Edward VI. leaving Thomas his son and heir, who with Susan his wife by licence under the great seal, dated March 20, in the second year of the said king aliened them to Thomas Hoo, and Richard Hoo, father and son, who lived at Burnham Overy in Norfolk; and Richard having the manor of Barrys in East Tudenham, they made that their residence; this family was descended from Robert Hoo, third son of Sir William Hoo, by Alice, daughter of Sir Thomas St. Omer, as the pedigree following testifies.

H O O ' s P E D I G R E E.

Sir William Hoo. — Alice, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas St. Omer.



This Richard Hoo of Scarning, Esq, left by Alice his wife, two daughters and co-heirs, Elizabeth married to John Games, Gent. second son of Sir John Games of Newton, in Brecknockshire, in Wales; and Robertta married to Francis Steward third son of John Steward of Braughing in Hertfordshire, and of Marham in Norfolk, Esq; by whom he had Hoo Steward, Esq; a bencher of Greys Inn, London, who sold his moiety of this lordship to alderman Farrington of London, who presented to this church in 1690.

Farrington bore argent, a cheveron gules, between 3 leopards heads, fable.

John Games by Elizabeth his wife left 3 daughters and co-heirs, Florence, married to Richard Lucy, clerk, of St. Davids in Wales; Elizabeth married to Thomas Walker, Esq; of Greys Inn, counsellor at law, and Catherine, who was unmarried in 1689, who all joyned and conveyed their moiety of this lordship to Oliver le Neve, Esq; in the said year, with the impropriate rectory and advouson of the vicarage, who sold the same in 1701, to Humphrey Prideaux, D. D. afterwards dean of Norwich.

W A L T H A M A B B E Y M A N O R.

WILLIAM, son of Aylmer de Skerning or Skerling gave by deed sans date to this abbey his messuage and lands held of Gilbert de Fransham by 2s. rent. and his land held of William de Drayton in this town, by 4d. rent, which William, for his [b] own and the soul of Aveline his wife, confirmed it. Robert, brother

brother of William, Gilbert de Franham, Roger Gelafre and Beatrix his wife, widow of Gilbert also confirmed it.

Of this family was Alexander de Sketning, who married Nichola, daughter and heiress of Roger L' Eitrangle, about the 34th of Henry III.

Thomas, son of Baldwin gave them lands at the church, the house called Stubbes, and lands called Sponefbrugge.—Ralph, son of Peter gave them lands.—Roger de Freville gave them his meadow between the chapel of St. Botolph and Sponefbergh, Lecia his wife also gave lands.

William de Drayton by deed *sans date*, gave them the moiety of the church in the time of Hubert, arch-bishop of Canterbury, and John, bishop of Norwich, his cotemporary confirmed it, saving all dues to the bishop and a competent support for a vicar, to celebrate in that moiety, and there being a controverſie between the rector and the abbot about houses and barns near the church, they exchanged one with the other; and about the tithes of the abbots moiety, the rector remits them wholly to the abbot, and the said abbot gave to St. Katherine and the nuns of Blackberewe all the tithes of their free land, and of the land which was William's, son of Aylmer.

Pope Innocent the third confirmed to them their right in this church, that no tithes should be exacted of the lands they held, dated 1198, and King Henry III. granted them March 30, in his 37th year free warren here.

At the dissolution of this abby, the possessions thereto belonging; the impropriate rectory with the patronage of the vicarage, were granted, September 9, to Sir William Fermour, who on the 24th of July following in the 37th of Henry VIII. conveyed them to Richard Hoo [of Scarning, Gent. and so came to Games and Steward, &c. as above.

Part of this town was a lordship or beruite belonging to the Earl Warren's manor of [c] Greffenhale, to it belonged half a carucate of land, 5 borderers, &c. one carucate in demean, and one amongst the men.

Wimer held it at the survey, and it was valued with Greffenhale, and had the same capitals lords as may be there seen.

John de Lacy, and Thomas de Erleham held it of Richard Foliot in Edward I. time, and John Poynter, and John Sterling of the Hastings's, in the 3d of Henry IV. and this was the manor (as I take it) that William Aggas, Gent. died possessed of in 1458.

Ralph, lord Baynard had a small fee or lordship belonging to his capital manor of [d] East Bradenham in South Greenhow hundred, viz. 80 acres of land, and 3 of meadow, and 2 socmen held 12 acres of land, but the soc was in Mileham manor.

Roger de Huntingfeld held it in King John's reign and was found to withdraw it from the hundred suit, after the war commenced between that king and his barons.

Joan de Huntingfeld claimed free warren here in the 15th of Edward I. and William de Huntingfeld, lord of Bradenham East, was found to possess it in the 7th of Edward II. and Roger was his son aged 8 years.

Anne Hungate sold lands here and in East Bradenham held in capite to Sir Francis Bacon 13th of James I. and in 1659, Henry Hungate, Esq; had an estate here 100*l.* *per ann.* as then taxed.

D R A Y T O N H A L L.

WAS pert of Ralph de Beaufoe's lordship in East Derham, and Swanton, at the survey, and extended into this village, it took its name from its ancient lords, and it was seated in a close that retains its name, see in East Derham.

Agnes,

(c) Hic jacet (Greffenhala) semp. [i berewita] Scerninga dim. car. terre et v. bord. et i ac' pti. semp. i car. in dominio] 7 i car. hominu' 7 xx porc. et iiii an. &c. Wimerus tenet.

(d) Tre Rad. Bainardi.—In Scerninga sunt lxxx ac. tre. hoc. jacet in brederham 7 iiii p'ti 7 ii soc. xii ac. tre. soca e sep. juite in Mulcham.

Agnes, one of the daughters and co-heirs of William de Drayton, had by a fine (in the 14th of Henry III.) this lordship which the services and homage of Thomas, son of Baldwyn, being the fourth part of a fee settled on her and William Lanveisey her husband, held of the Marshals, lords of the barony of Rhye. Alice the other daughter and co-heir married Jervace de Bradfield, and afterwards William de Bellomont. Godfrey or Geoffrey de Bellomonte, or Beaumont, his son claimed the assize of bread and beer of his tenants, the lete, and view of frank pledge, with the view of the king's bayliff of the honour of Hokering, in the 15th of Edward I. and in the 21st of that king, John de Beaumont had a charter for free warren in his demean lands in this town, East Derham, Drayton, Taverham, &c. he was brother of Godfrey who died about this time, and it appears that Godfrey had married Cecilia de Ferrarijs and died without issue, but some records call her Alianore.

In a court of this manor held in the 3d year of Edward III. the jury swear that William de Bellomonte, late lord, granted to Roger de Beston of Scarning, that he might common with his cattle (*averijs*) any where in the common pasture in Scarning, called Toftwood hill, for a certain messuage scituate in Brendwode.

In the 39th of Edward III. William Catts was lord, and paid 3*s.* 9*d.* *per ann.* on the feast of Holy Cross, in May, to the lord Morley, lord of Hokering, and to the lord of the hundred 2*s.* lete fee, 22*d.* moterent, and suit of court to the hundred at Easter and St. Michael; and in the 13th of Henry VII. Sir Henry Heydon conveyed it to William Bardwell, junior, Esq; in exchange for the manor of Witchingham, in Salthouse and Kelling, on September 8, and Robert Bardwell, Esq; son and heir of William, was lord in the 3d of Henry VIII.

On the 4th of March in the 4th of Henry VIII. Sir Robert Southwell sold to William Wotton, all his right in the wardship, custody and marriage of Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Robert Bardwell, Esq; by virtue of a grant to him from Sir Edward Howard, held of the said Edward in right of the lady Morley his wife: and John Wotton of North Tudenham, Esq; who married the said Elizabeth Bardwell, died seised of it November 14, in the 37th of the aforesaid king: about this time it appears that there belonged to it 200 acres of lend, 40 of meadow, 200 of pasture, 60 of wood, 200 of moor, and 6*l.* rent *per ann.* in this town and Dillington.

Anne, the only daughter and heir of John Wotton and Elizabeth his wife, married first Sir Thomas Woodhouse of Waxham, secondly Henry Reppes, Esq; by whom she had no issue; and about 1555, she married Bassingbourn Gawdy, Esq; second son of Thomas Gawdy, serjeant at law, and Thomas Hoo, Esq; resigned to him and Anne his wife, all his right in 26*s.* 8*d.* rent in the 3d of Elizabeth, issuing out of this lordship, payable to that of Northern hall, &c. Bassingbourn Gawdy, Esq; son and heir of Sir Bassingbourn and his lady Anne, kept his first court here in the 13th of the said queen.

In the 15th of James I. there was a præcipe for John Boldero, Gent. to deliver it to Eustace Darcy, Esq; and Thomas Godbould.

Afterwards it was possessed by the Repps of Mattishale, and by Richard Warner, Esq; who died seised of it in 1757, and by his daughter and co-heir is brought to ----- Conyers, Esq;

Concealed lands and a close called Games granted to Edmund Dyer, and Henry Cressener in fee farm, in the 16th of Elizabeth.

The temporalities of Carhow abby in 1428 were charged at 3*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*—Wending abby 22*s.* 0*b.*

The town takes its name from Scar, a rivulet that arises in this parish, and Ing, that is meadows on the Scar; thus we find Scargill (the rivulet of the Scar) in Yorkshire,—Scars-Dale in Derbyshire,—Scarle in Nottinghamshire, &c.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, and contained two medieties, one in the patronage of the Franshams, lord of the manor, and the other appropriated to the abby of Waltham: the first mediety was called the portion of Hugh

de Franſham, which was valued at 20 marks, he being rector of it when it was thus taxed in 1256, the preſent valor is 9*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* 0*b.* and pays firſt fruits and tenths.

By an inquisition taken in the reign of Henry II. by Sir Roger Freville, Martin de Helegate, Roger, ſon of Simon, &c. it was found that Robert de Skerning who was formerly rector of this church, and lord of a fee, gave the tithes of his fee to the church of Norwich in the time of St. Thomas Becket the martyr, without any diminution.

Afterwards Richard, ſon of the ſaid Robert the rector, farmed the ſaid tithes of the monks of Norwich in his father's life time; and, after his death, being rector, alſo farmed them all his life for 6*s.* *per ann.* and the ſaid Richard, taking to himſelf a wife after the arch-biſhop Becket's death, reſigned the ſaid rectory and the tithes into the hands of the monks: on this (e) reſignation, Richard de Draiton became rector, and did not farm the ſaid tithes; but Simon, ſon of Richard de Skerning, the aforeſaid rector who reſigned, farmed them.

On the death of Richard de Draiton, Vincent became rector, and on Vincent's death, the abbot of Waltham, and Simon, ſon of the ſaid Vincent, being rectors of this church, ſued the abovementioned Simon, ſon of Richard de Skerning, on account of the ſaid tithes farmed by him, inſomuch that he reſigned them into the hands of the ſaid monks, who let them to Adam, brother of the ſaid Simon, who agreed to reſign them to Simon, ſon of Vincent the rector, and he farmed them all his life at 6*s.* *per ann.* after this the ſaid Simon, being deſirous to provide for his nephew, Jeff. Pecche reſigned his moiety or rectory to Geff. who was inſtituted rector and kept ſtill the farm of theſe tithes all his life.

R E C T O R S.

1299, Alexander de Franſham, preſented by 'Sir William de Franſham'.

1323, Thomas de North Pickenham, by Jeff. de Franſham.—1334, Geff. Duraunt, ditto.—1361, Robert Hubert, vel Hoberd, by Gilbert de Franſham.—1372, Walter Touceſter, by Agnes, relict of Gilbert.—1377, John Bynges, ditto.

1412, John Coupee, by Sir John Heveningham, Kt.—1423, Thomas Gerard, by Edmund Swathying, Eſq;—----, Stephen Noble, rector, reſigned.—1434, William Wroo, by Thomas Arnold of Rollesby, and Henry Sharington of Eaſt Derham.—1438, Mr. William Hall, L. L. B. by Margery, relict of Robert Broom.—1441, Robert March, by Thomas Arnold, Eſq;—1453, John Weſthawe, by Henry Leſingham of Croſtweyt.—1485, Jeremy Crow, by Thomas Sharington of Croſtwait, Gent.

1509, Greg. Hochekins, by Roger Towneſend, Eſq;—1511, John Wright.—1537, Henry Salter, by Sir Roger Townſend.—1553, John Echard, by Helen, relict of John Townſend of Brampton, Eſq;—1557, Hugh Caſtelton, by the queen.—1583, Michael Denby, by the biſhop, by laſſe.—1595, Thomas Crane, by the aſſignees of Roger Townſend.—1597, Thomas Crane, by Edmund Anguiſh.

George Hall, occurs rector 1605, and died 1628, and rector of Sidſtern.

Richard Anguiſh compounded for firſt fruits May 25, 1639, *A. M.* ejected in 1644, by the earl of Manchester.—----, Peter Burgeſs.—1661, Nicholas Repps, D. D.—1623, John Lane, by Benjamin Lane, clerk.

1723, John Lomb, by Richard Warner, Eſq;—1739, Thomas Eglington, D. D. by Richard Warner, Eſq;—1741, Richard Tappes, ditto.

The other moiety of the church was given by William de Draiton, to Waltham abby, by deed *ſans date*, lord of Drayton hall in the time of Hubert Walter, arch-biſhop of Canterbury, who was a witneſs to it; and John, biſhop of Norwich, confirmed it: it was valued at 20 marks as a rectory, and was appropriated to the ſaid

(e) Regiſt. Cath. Norw. 5.

saïd abby, a vicarage being settled, now charged at 9*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*. and is discharged of first fruits and tenths.

John de Ferentine, dean of Holt, proctor of the arch-deacon of Norfolk, to institute in the saïd arch-deaconry in the vacancy of the see of Norwich, certified that the vicarage, with the consent of the abbot and convent aforesaid, was taxed in this manner. The vicar to have all the altarge of the saïd church, and to sustain all episcopal and archidiaconal charges due and customary, to keep residence, and the saïd abbot and convent at all times shall present the vicar to the ordinary of the place, dated October --, 1235, and confirmed by William, (Raleigh) bishop of Norwich, 15 Kal. September in his thid year.

V I C A R S.

1322, Jeff. de Causton, presented by the abbot and convent of Waltham.——
1349, Adam de Steynburgh, vicar, presented by the abbot and convent of Waltham.——1350, John Shortwode, ditto.——1358, John Stykelin, ditto.——
1381, Robert Sopper, ditto.

1431, John Lalle, by the bishop, a lapse.——1435, Henry Carelton, by the abbot, &c.

On July 22, 1444, the vicarage was augmented, the abbot being to pay 6 marks *per ann.* to the vicar.

----, John Fayrman, vicar.——1479, Robert Baker, by the abbot, &c.

1503, William Slapp, ditto.——1524, Oliver Fenton, ditto.——1525, Nicholas Waltham, by ditto.——Henry Salter.——1553, Thomas Steines, *A. M.* by † Richard Hoo, Gent. and Thomas; his son.——1554, George Leeds, ditto.——1555, John Echard, united to the rectory, ditto.——1567, Hugh Castilton, *A. M.* prebend of Norwich, by Richard Hoo, Esq;——1583, William Marshall, ditto.——Thomas Crane, occurs vicar 1596.

1662, Ralph Tench, vicar.——1668, Robert Britton, vicar.——1690, Peter Burgefs, presented by Daniel Farrington, Esq;

1712, John Lane, *A. M.* to a moiety, and united to the rectory, by Benjamin Lane, clerk.——1723, John Lomb, by Richard Warner, Esq;——1739, Thomas Eglington, by ditto——1741, Richard Tappes; ditto.

The church is a single pile, without any isle, and has a strong square tower of flintstone, &c. about 75 feet high, with 5 tunable bells, and a chancel.

By the communion table in the chancel lye several grave-stones——on one this shield: gules, a fess voided between 3 spear heads argent, Browne, impaling, ermine, 3 chevronells fable, Repps.

Hoc marmor tibi monstrat Riches Browne, Gen. cujus in vita nihil arguere volvas, nihil in moribus damnare pietate, justitia, temperantia nulli secundus; charitate benevolentia adeo insignis, ut se conscio neminem gemere, neminem egere permetteret: si vitam contempleris, si mortem, dubites an potuerit vivere sanctior, an obire securior. Aug. 18, 1704, Ætat. 62, animam efflavit. Sic te vivere sic te decet mori.

A stone near this,—For Mary his wife, daughter of John Reppes of Mattishall, Esq; who died April 16, 1708, aged 63.

One—In memory of Barbara, wife of John Brown, Gent. daughter of L'Estrange Mordant of Congham, Esq; who died May 19, 1714, aged 36:—with the arms of Browne impaling Mordaunt.

Several grave-stones, in memory of the Blackhalls, and for,

Anne Blackball, wife of Edward Blackball, Gent. who died Janu. 23, 1687; aged 55.

For—Elizabeth Batch, relict of John Batch, Gent. who died Janu. 24. 1712, aged 53, and for John Batch, Gent. who died May 12, 1704, aged 38.—and for Edw. Batch, Gent. who died Sept. 2, 1685.

A

† On Sep. 9, Ao. 37, Hen. VIII. Sir William Fermer, and Catherine his wife, had a grant of the

rectory and vicarage belonging to Waltham priory.

A mural monument by the east window, with the effigies of an infant in 'alabaster,

In memory of Edward Games an infant, son of John Games of London, Esq; who died 1623, with this shield: quarterly, in the first and fourth, fable, a chevron between 3 spear heads, argent, Games; impaling quarterly, argent, and fable, with a file of 3, gules, in the 2d and 3d, Hoo.

On a grave-stone in the church,

Hic jacet in spe beatæ resurrectionis Thomas Brett, Gen. Nefolciens. necnon grammatices, ----- archididascalus: denatus prid. Kal. Feb. 1691, æt. 41.

On a brass plate,

Orate p. anima Johannis Russell, qui obt. 1507. Depositum Joh. Burton, A. M. viri, imprimis eruditi, hujus scholæ suo tempore celeberrimæ Nordovicensis demum magistri vigilantissimi 16 Cal. Augusti A°. 1699, ætat. 70, defuncti.

On a north window, the arms of the lord Bainard.

The spiritualties of the priory of Castleacre were valued at 55s. *per ann.*

In 1428, they had the tithes of the fee of Roger, son of Simon, before 1266, and in 1265, Simon, bishop of Norwich, confirmed to the said priory two parts of the tithes of the demeane of Gilbert de Fransham, and of Saer de Frevil, and the tithe of the assarts of Heringshawe.

In 1366, the prior and convent aforesaid let to farm to Robert Hoberd, rector of this church, with the consent of Gilbert de Fransham, and Thomas, bishop of Norwich, [f] 2 parts of the tithes of the demesans formerly Gilbert de Fransham's of Saer de Frevile, Ralph de Ingresham, and of the assarts of Heringeshawe, in the village and fields of Skerning containing 252 acres of land more or less for 20s. of silver *per ann.* to be paid at Easter and St. Michael.

The prioress of Blackburgh had a portion of tithe valued at 10s. *per ann.*

The rectory of Dillington had also a portion belonging to it of the said value; and the spiritualties of Norwich priory was one mark.

In 1514, it appears that there was a chapel here dedicated to St. Botolph.

In this town is a free school well endowed.

D I L L I N G T O N

WAS part of the lordship of Scarning, held by the Fransham's, and on the death of Jeffrey de Fransham in 1414, his inheritance; and divided between his five sisters and co-heirs: this came with Scarning to Alice his 2d and to Agatha his 5th sister and and co-heir, and so to their posterity as may be there seen at large.

Also the manor of Drayton-hall in Scarning extended into this town, of which see there.

HERINGESHAWE, and DIKEWOOD MANORS,

THE monks of Castleacre had a manor here belonging to the Earl Warren's fee, &c.

In the 4th of King John, Peter de Watlington granted by fine to [a] Lambert prior of Castleacre 60 acres of land in Dichwede and Lawendich, before G. de L'Isle, Reginald de Dornwall, Reginald de Argenton, the king's justices; and in the 5th of the said king, Elfer and Alice his wife granted to Philip, prior of the said monastery, 40 acres of land in Heringshage, by fine, before Geff. Fitzpiers, Richard de

.... (f.) Regist. Castleac.

(a) Regist. Castleac,

de Heringeshawe, Simon de Pateshull, and Eustace de Fauconbergh, the king's justices.

King Henry III. by a charter dated at Walsingham, March 15, in his 40th year, granted to the said priory free warren in all their demean lands in Heringeshawe and Kempston :—witnesses, Walter, bishop of Norwich, Guy de Lezynian (the king's brother) William de Grey, Ralph de Bagepuz, Peter Everard, Battholomew le Bygot, William de St. Ermin, William Gernon, Philip de Bukeland, &c.

In 1265, Simon, bishop of Norwich, confirmed to the monks the tithes of Great and Little Dytchwood, of the demean, formerly of Reginald, son of Elwold, as well as of the fee also of Giffard, as of the fee of William de Francheville, said to be in Wendling.

In the register of Castleacre priory; lately in the Lord Oxford's library, are many grants, sans date, of lands here, to the said priory. Roger de Tony gave the grove of Haringeshae, with all the lands and assart ;—witness, A. his mother, Isabella his daughter, &c.

John, son of Richard de Lettun, for 4 marks and a gold ring, gave lands in Heringeshae, formerly Ulkhetel Cronai, his grandfather's ;—Richard de Cambois, a wood called Dickwde, belonging to Middleton, for the soul of the Earl Gilbert. —William de Pelevill, with the consent of Peter his son and heir, gave a part of Dichwde grove for the souls of Hugh de Muntford, Robert de Muntford, Simon de Molendinis, and Adeliza his wife, Robert de Ver, and for his own and his wife's souls, &c.

Robert de Ver, constable, and Alice his wife, daughter of Hugh de Montfort, gave the wood and land of Landic ;—William de Francheville, 10 acres and an half of land at Heringeshae, by Great Dichwde, and all the land which William Lenweise held of his fee at Dichwde in Fransham.

Reginald, son of Elwold, gave all the tithe of his fee in Great and Little Dichwde, as well of the fee of Gifford, as of the fee of William de Francheville.

Richard de Wendling, son of William, formerly priest of Fransham, 5 acres in Dichwde, by Heringeshae.

Walter, son of William de Watlington, released to them a tenement in Dichwde, which he bought for 6 marks and a palfrey ;—witnesses, Robert de Watlington his brother, and Robert, son of Robert de Watlington.

Thomas de Hereford, and Beatrix his wife, daughter of Henry de Gressenhale, gave lands here.

Richard de Cambeys, by deed, sans date, gave for the soul of Gilbert, earl of Gloucester, and his own soul, Dychewode.

It appears that Dykwood was also a manor belonging to the said priory, and was conveyed as such, by Thomas, prior of Castleacre, by fine, in the 29 of Henry VIII. to that king, with the manor of Heringeshawe, by fine; and in the 4 and 5 of Philip and Mary, were held by the duke of Norfolk, to whom (as I take it) King Henry granted them in his 29 year.

Heringshaw and Dikewood manors were afterwards possessed by Sir Thomas Gresham, knight, and his lady left them to Sir William Read, her son, by her first husband, who, in the 4th year of King James I. settled them on Mary his wife, on marriage, and are then said to be in Wendling parish: she after remarried Sir Edward Spencer, who was lord in her right in 1634.

There were then a court leet, court baron, and about 20 suiters, some free, but most copyholders, belonging to it.

The fines and profits of court were, at that time, 3*l.* *per ann.* and Sir Edward Cook, impropriator of Wendling, received 5*l.* in lieu of tithes.

Mr. Smith of East Derham is the present lord, bought by him of Mrs. Susan Thompson, together with the manor of Heringshaw.

H O W

IS an hamlet belonging to and in the parish of East Derham, and belonged to [a] the abby of Ely, founded by St. Audrey, or Etheldreda, and was held by Ralph, son of Ivo, of the abbot, and afterwards of the king, as appears from the book of *Domesday*, consisting of one carucate of land, 8 villains, 10 borderers, 3 carucates and 8 acres of pasture, paunage for 100 swine, a mill, with all customs, and valued in Derham.

The soc belonged to the king's manor of Mileham, with 2^o socmen, who held 28 acres of meadow, to which appertained half a carucate: this part was valued at 4s. *per ann.* The abbot had the protection and the right of foldage.

This lordship was held by the Walpoles of the see of Ely. James de Creike and Sarah his wife, were sued in the 34 of Henry III. by Walter de Denever and Alice his wife, to restore certain goods and chattels valued at 10 marks.

Hen. de Walpole, father of Alice, having granted to her the wool of his stock, 300 sheep in his manor of Howe, to be received yearly till the marriage of Alice, which was detained from her by James and his wife, who had the custody of Henry, son of Osbert, son of the said Henry de Walpole.

In the 3d of Edward I. the bishop of Ely claimed the assise of bread and beer, soc, sac, thol and them, infangthief, view of frank pledge, return of writs, as belonging to his manor of East Dereham. See there.

In the see it remained 'till in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, it was with other lands of that see, granted to the crown.

Hamon L' Estrate, Esq; was found to die seised of the manor of Heymer in Hoo, October 7, in the 22d of Elizabeth, held of the bishop of Ely by fealty, and 12d. rent; and Nicholas L' Estrate held it in the 25 of the said queen.

King James I. in his 7th year, September 30, granted to Edward Ferrers and Francis Philips, a watermill, with the house in Hoo, and an osier ground adjoining, containing one rood, and a fishery beginning at the head of the mill, and extending itself near to Chapel-Mill, in the tenure of Henry Browne, being part of the manor of East Derham, and of the possessions of the see of Ely, of the rent of 4l. *per ann.* See in East Derham.

Sir Walter de Hoo, knight, gave lands in Hoo, and Thomas his son confirmed it by deed, sans date, to the monks of Castleacre; witnesses, Richard Branch, seneschal of the Earl Warren.

Mr. Alexander de Walpole held of the earl the manor also of Hereford Hall in Gressenhale, that extended here; and John de Hoo held the fourth part of a fee in the 18 of Henry III. of William de Stutville.

Thomas de Hereford was lord in 1277; and Warin de Hereford and Margaret his wife, had frank pledge, assise of bread and beer, &c. in the 15 of Edward I. in right, as is said, of the dower of Margaret, of the inheritance of Richard de Boyland.

In the 20 of Edward III. William Attechirch held the fourth part of a fee of Hugh de Hastings, which Sampson de Hoo formerly held.

After this, Hereford Hall was held by the Ferroures, in King Edward's reign, &c. as in Gressenhale.

Thomas Utber, Esq; Lord of Hoo, of the Middle Temple, London, sold in 1661 to Matthew Helcot, tanner, of Lutcham, 160 acres of land, called Eastfield Closes, and in 1688, the manor of Hoo and Hereford, was possessed by William Frith, Esq; of Horn Church in Essex, who sold them to Alderman Farington of London.

(a) Terra S'ce. Adeldrede.——Rainald. fili Ivo-
nis tenet de abbe s; p. tenuit de rege.. In Hou tenet
sep. i car. t're. sep. viii vill. x bor. viii ac. p'ti. iii car.
silv. c. por. i mol. hoc jacet in Derham c. om'i consuet.

7 in p'tio. Soca in Muleham regis de ii soc. q'i h'nt
xxiiii ac. 7 iii ac. p'ti. silv. iii porc. dim. car. v al
iiii sol. abb. habuit com'd. 7 foca falda.

In

In the 7 of James I. Thomas Gooch held lands in Hoo, in capite, and in 1659, Thomas Gooch, gent. was taxed at 125*l.* per ann. in the militia rate for his estate.

To this Hamlet belongs a chapel with a nave or body; a north and south isle; and a chancel covered with lead, with a square tower and 3 bells; and the cure is served by the vicar of East Derham.

In the middle isle before the pulpit, on a gravestone,

Orate p. a' a. Willi. Skarlet q; obiit xx die Maij Ao. Dni. MCCCCLXXXIIII cui; a'ia. p'pitietr. Deus.

On another,

Orate p. a' i' ab; Jobs. Danbá de Hoo, Gentilemá, Alicie ux'is ejus, et Marg'e filie eorunde' Jobs. et Alice, qui quid. m Jobs. obiit xxii die Novembr. Ao. Dni. MCCCCLXVIIII quor. a' i' ab; p'pit. Deus, cu' hiis qui oderunt pacem. erat pacificus, et cum loq' batr. illis impugnabant se gratis.

In the north isle at the east end, was a chapel; in the window, argent, a lion rampant, sable, crowned, or, Morley; also the figures of a person lying as dead on an altar tomb, and 5 priests as praying by him, in a north window; in the east window of the said isle is a representation of the crucifixion; and here was probably a clerk's chantry, there being at the bottom of the said window,

Orate p. a' i' ab; Job. Clerk agnet. et Alicie uxr. ej; et p. q' ib; tenentur.

On a grey marble stone,

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Utber, gent. deceased, Nov. 25, 1641

One, In memory of Margaret, late wife of Thomas Utber, gent. deceased, 17 Apr. 1622.

On an altar tomb, of black marble, with the arms of L'Estrange, impaling argent, 3 chevronels, sable, Lane; with this motto,

Mibi parta tueri.

Deposita Susannæ L'estrangæ uxoris secundæ Rogeri L'estrangæ, generosi, unius de filiabus et coheredibus Francisci Lane de Thuxton, in hoc agro Norfol. generosi; quæ annos nata xxxvi, denata est xii cal. Martij 1687, cui ob pietatem, virtutem et eximiam erga suos benevolentiam, ut posteris etiam pietatis, virtutis, et benevolentiae exemplar innotesceret, hoc monumentum, L. M. Q. P. conjux fidiſſimus.

And on a mural monument against the east wall here, the arms of Lestrange,

*In vicino pulvere quiescunt exuviae Rogeri Lestrange, * generosi, bujus loci nup. incolae, qui illis vixit virtutibus ornatus, quæ maxime conveniunt sapienti. Per universam vitam is erat qui amicis charus, pauperi munificus, vicinis gratosus, suor. memor et providus ut esset, et negotio sibi dedit et effecit, sacris interesse nunquam destitit. Æqui attentissime observans litis perosus, benevolentiae fere prodigus. Hunc itaq; tam integre et pie functum ijs officiis quæ graviter ad omnes spectant, et illis maturum præmijs, quæ solum optimis erogantur; Deus quasi jam meritum sibi in coelum vendicavit, salutis 1706, ætat. 63, Oct. 29. Sic parentabat Leuknor Lestrange.*

He was his son by his 2d wife. Roger, first wife was ———, daughter of ——— Hastings; his 3d wife, Amy, daughter of ——— Tyrell, remarried to ——— Crow of Bilney.

In a north window of the chancel are the arms of the see of Ely, and quarterly, gules, three goats heads, erased, argent, attired or, in the first and fourth, and in the 2d and 3d ermin,—Morton, bishop of Ely.

S T A N F I E L D.

THIRTY-THREE freemen held here 2 carucates of land under Stigand the archbishop of Canterbury, who had the soc and protection of them, to whom

He was 3d son of Sir Nich. L'estrang, Bt. by Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Lewknor, of Denham in Suffolk,

whom there [a] belonged five borderers with six acres of meadow, all which was possessed by William, Earl Warren, at the survey.

This was valued then at 3*l.* *per ann.* but the soc was in the king's manor of Mileham.

The aforesaid free men, &c. held with this, and in other places under Stigand, 10 carucates.

This lordship came to the Earl Warren on an exchange for lands at Lewes in Sussex, and was held by Wimerus, the earl's dapifer, lord of Gressenhall, and by his posterity; and Jordan Foliot was lord of it in the 15 of Edward I. and claimed free warren. From the Foliots it came to the Hastings, and to the L'estranges, (as may be seen in Gressenhale) Sir Henry L'estrange, baronet, being the late lord.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had 6 acres here, which, with lands in [b] Mileham, were held by two socmen of Stigand, which the son of Almarus held under Alan, earl of Richmond.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Margaret. The antient valor was 10 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 2*d.* *ob.* The present valor in the king's books is 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* has a long nave covered with lead, and a chancel tiled, with a square tower at the west end.

R E C T O R S.

1311, John de Leges, rector, presented by Sir Richard Folyot, knight. —

1312, Thomas de Leges, by ditto. — Thomas de Burwell occurs rector in the 18 of Edward III. — 1365, Adam Vynour, by Sir Hugh de Hastings. —

1373, John de Kirkeby, by Sir Hugh, &c.

Thomas Paxman, rector. — John Elomy occurs rector in 1407. — 1451, John Grice, by John Wymondham, Esq; and the Lady Margaret Hastyns his wife. — William Herryson, rector. — 1491, Robert Woodhouse, by Sir John Hastings. — 1499, Oliver Brigges, by ditto.

1519, John Warner, by Katherine, one of the daughters and heirs of Robert L'estrange, Esq; and relict of John Hastings, Esq; son of Sir George Hastyns, kt.

— 1556, John Basse, by Katherine, widow of Sir Hastings, knight. —

1560, John Wright, by Hamon L'Estrange, Esq; — 1577, John Dey, by ditto.

— 1591, Robert Pepper, by Richard Stubbs, Esq; *hac vice.* — 1592, William Spilman, by Sir John Peyton, knight, Roger L'Estrange, &c.

1637, William Swift, by Sir Ham. L'estrange. — 1646, Richard Tayler,

ditto. — 1664, Christopher Moulton, by Sir Nicholas L'estrange, baronet. —

1670, Thomas Mobbs, A.M. by John Cook of Holkham. — 1677, Thomas

Le Strange, A.M. by Sir Nicholas le Strange, baronet. — 1694, Thomas Burges, ditto.

1703, John Franklin, ditto. — 1705, James Martin, ditto. — 1711, Tho-

mas Mangey, ditto. — 1712, John Jarvis, by Sir Nicholas Le Strange, baronet.

1756, Mr. Ralph Bird, by Sir Henry L'Estrange, baronet.

In this church was the guild of St. Margaret.

S W A N T O N - M O R L E Y

WAS the lordship of Ralph de Bellofago, or Beaufoe, at the survey, but in the * Confessor's time, Godric, a free man, was possessed of it, when there

[a] T're. Willi de Warennā. — In Stanwelda ii ear. t're. tener. xxxiii libi. ho'es, sub Stigando soca 7 com'd. semp. v bord. 7 vi ac. p'ti. semp. intr. totu' x ear. silva lx porc. tc. val. xl fol. [mode lx hoc e de efc.

de Laq'is foca in Mulha' regis.

[b] T're Alani comitis. In Stanfelda vi ac. t're. qua' tenet fili; Almari qd. tener. ii soc. Stigandi t. r. e

* Probably Earl Godwin, father of King Harold.

there were [a] 8 carucates of land, 24 villains, afterwards 30, and 38 borderers, at the survey 54, 6 servi, with 10 acres of meadow belonging to it; there were 4 carucates in demean, at the survey 5, 13 carucates amongst the men, at the survey 18; paunage for 500 hogs, 3 mills, a fishery, &c. also 7 socmen belonged to it with all customary duties, and 11 borderers, with 2 acres of meadow, and 2 carucates, and a free-man with 12 acres of land, and 2 of meadow, and half a carucate, but at the survey he held it not; Ralph's predecessor had only the protection of him, the soc was in Mileham, [b] Eudo held it, but Ralph, now, of the gift of the king; a church endowed with an acre and an half valued at 2*d*. *per ann.* the manor was valued at 8*l* *per ann.* afterwards at 12*l*. but Ralph afterwards farmed it out, or let it, at 25*l*. it was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 10*d*. gelt.

By this it appears to be a large and valuable manor: the town seems to take its name, as seated near the joining of two streams or rivulets, called probably Suan, Swin, or Swan; thus Swinehead in Lincolnshire; Swinburn in Northumberland; Swinbrook in Oxfordshire, and Tua (not Tuna) which I interpret the two rivers, or waters, and Morley-Swanton from its ancient lords.

Ralph de Bellofago, or Beaufoe, was a near relation, if not son of William de Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, chaplain and chancellor to the Conqueror, and held at the survey these following lordships, with Swanton;—Newton, and Bircham in Docking hundred;—Ringsted in Smethden hundred;—Walton East in Freebridge hundred;—Elingham in Shropham hundred;—Lechesham, and one in Derham, in Launditch hundred;—Depeham in Fourhou hundred, with Morley and Berford and Crownthorp;—Hokeling, Tudenham, and East Tudenham, and Matehale in Mitford hundred;—Bastwick, and Tunestalle in Waleffam hundred, as then called;—Plumstead, and Blofield in Blofield hundred;—Caster in Heinsted hundred;—Reydon in Disf hundred;—Wroxham, Rachev and Taverham in Taverham hundred;—Salle in Einesford hundred;—Buxton, Brampton, Scothow, Hobbies, Lammass, and Belagh in South Erpingham hundred;—Sloley in Tunsted hundred;—Mulbarton, Cariton, Swardeston, and Markeshall in Humbleyard hundred;—Thrigby, Alburgh, Norton, and Ravensingham in Clavering hundred.

Ralph de Beaufoe left a daughter and heiress, Agnes, who was married to Hubert de Rie, castellan of Norwich castle, who was son of Hubert de Rie, (according to [c] Dugdale) a trusty servant to Will. duke of Normandy, and sent by him to King Edward the Confessor, when that king lay on his death bed, in a pompous equipage into England, and returned to his master with those tokens, whereby he was by that king declared his heir to the crown of England; *viz.* a sword, in the hilt whereof were inclosed some relicks of Saints, an hunter's horn of gold, and the head of a mighty stag; for which service he had the promise of being steward of his household.

Ralph was his eldest son, and made castellan of Nottingham; Hubert was his second son, made governor of Norwich castle; Adam the third son had large possessions in Kent, and Eudo, a fourth son, was a great courtier, steward of the king's household, and rewarded with many lordships in several counties.

This Agnes, with her son Richard, granted the church of Aldby to the priory of Norwich, which King Henry I. confirmed, on the petition of Henry de Rya, son and heir of Hubert, and Angés de Rya, and her tithes of Wrokeham,—Witnesse, William de Tankerville, and Richard Basset.

A descendant, if not son of the aforesaid Henry, was Hubert de Rie, who in the 12th of Henry II. certified that he had 35 knight's fees, for which he paid

12 P

35

(a) Terra R. de Bellofago—Suanetua ten. Goduin. lib. homo. t. r. e. viii car. tre. sep. xxiii vill. tc. 7 p' xxxviii bor. mo. liiii tc. 7 p' vi ser. x ac. p'ti. tc. iiii car. in d'nio p'. iii mo. v tc. 7 p'. xiii car. ho'am mo. xviii silva D. per. sep. iii mol. 7 i pisc. sep. i r. tc. ii an. tc. xxxviii por. mo. xlviii tc. lx ov mo. lxxxv huic manerio jacent vii soc. c' om'i consuetudine, 7 ht. xi bor. 7 ii ac. p'ti. sep. ii car. 7 i lib. ho. xij ac.

tre 7 ii ac. p'ti. tc. dim. car. mo. nichil de quo suis antecessor habuit t. r. e. com' datione tantu' foca in Mulla' 7 Eudo ea' tenuit 7 Rad' tenet dono regis. i ecc'lia i ac. 7 dim, val. 2*d*. tc. 7 p' val. viii lib. mo. xii s. p'q habuit dedit ad firmam xxv lib. 7 ht. i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug in lato, 7 xd de gelto.

(b) This Eudo is called son of Clama, in some places of Domesday, and had the manor before Ralph.

(c) Baron, v. 1 p. 109.

35 marks to the king, and dying without issue male in the 13th of the said king, his two daughters and co-heirs were Aliva, who married John Marshall, (nephew of William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke) made marshall of Ireland by King John, in his 9th year, and Isabell who married Sir Roger de Cressie, widow of Jeffrey de Chester, which Jeffrey was probably a nephew to Robert Fitz Roger, a great baron of Northumberland, who in the first of King John gave 300 marks for the younger daughter of Hubert aforesaid, to marry unto a nephew of his.

In the 13th of King John, [e] John Marshall answered for 17 fees and a half, a moiety of the barony of Rye, and was lord of this town: in this family it remained till John Marshall, son of William, dying in the 10th of Edward II. left Hawise, his sister and heir, married to Robert de Morle, 15 years of age; (Ela, wife of John, survived him, and was remarried to Robert Fitz Payn) he died seised also of Hingham, Hokering, Buxton, &c. and had free warren, weyf, view of frank pledge, a ducking stool, assise of bread and beer in this town.

It appears from antient deeds that there was a park in this village, called Bywick park, and that Avelina Le Marechal in her widowhood, about the 40th of Henry III. granted the tithes of her mill of Suanetune, and of the eels taken at the mill and pools, to the priory of Norwich, at the request of Will. Ithane de Kyrkeley then precentor.

Sir Robert de Morle was son of William de Morle a parliamentary baron, and had livery, with Hawise his wife, of this lordship in the 10th of Edward II. was marshall of Ireland in right of his wife, and truly famous for his many gallant actions both by sea and land, being lieutenant of Norfolk, and admiral of the king's fleet, obtained such a notable victory near Sluse in Flanders, (as historians record it) that the like sea fight had never before been seen, was also in the glorious battle of Cressi in France, constable of the tower of London, summoned to parliament from the 11th of Edward II. to the 31st of Edward III. and dyed in the 34th of that king, then attending him in France, leaving Sir William de Morle, his son and heir, by Hawise his wife.

The last heir male of this noble [g] family was Robert, son of Thomas, lord Morle and the lady Isabell his wife, daughter of Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, who dying in the 21st of Henry VI. left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William, Lord Ross, Alianore his daughter and heir 6 months old, who afterwards married William Lovell, a younger son of William, lord Lovel of Tichmarsh, who in her right was lord Morley, and inherited the estate of that family, and died seised of it July 23, 1475, leaving Henry Lovel his son and heir, Lord Morley, aged 11 years, and in 1487, was slain at Dixmue in Flanders, leaving no issue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, so that his estate descended to Alice his only sister, wife of Sir William Parker of London, Kt. who was lord of this town, &c. and on his death she re-married to Sir Edward Howard, second son to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.

Henry Parker was son and heir to Sir William, by his lady Alice; he was knight of the bath, and in 1529, summoned to parliament as lord Morley, and by Alice his wife, daughter of Sir John St. John of Bletsho, by whom he had Sir Henry his son and heir who married Grace, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Newport of Pelham in Hertfordshire, by whom he had Henry his son and heir, lord Morley, who by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Edward, Earl of Derby, had Edward his son and heir, Lord Morley, who married Elizabeth, sole heir of William Stanley, Lord Monteagle, fifth son to Thomas, Earl of Derby, and in her right was also Lord Monteagle; he dyed April 1, 1618, and was buried in the church of Stepney in Middlesex, but before his death sold most of the estate descended to him, from the Morleys, Lord Morley, [and this lordship to Sir Thomas Lovel of Herling, and so to Sir Henry Bedingsfeld of Oxburgh, and Thomas Bedingsfeld, Esq; died seised of it in the 32d of Elizabeth, in which family it was in the reign of Charles the first.

In

(c) Of these Marshalls see Dugd. Baron. v. 1, p. 600.

(f) Regist. Eccles. Norw. 4. fol. 8.

(g) Of this family see Dugd. Bar. v. 2, p. 26;

In 1659, Gybbon Goddard, Esq; was lord, and charged in a militia rate in that year at 6*l.* *per ann.* for his manor and lands; he was serjeant at law, and recorder of Lynn; and in 1654, it appears that William Small, Esq; of Hadleigh in Suffolk was lord, and by his will dated October 4, in the said year gave 10*l.* *per ann.* towards the education of poor children, and binding out boys apprentices, born in this town, and settled lands for the same, called Eye-Park in Suffolk, and in 1688, Daniel Farington, Esq; alderman of London, possessed it, and on his death his sister, Mrs. Phill of London.

About the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign, I find this lordship valued at 57*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* *ob.* that is to say—Wood-Gate Street rent 10*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* *ob.*—Greene-Gate Street 10*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* *ob.*—West-Gate Street 30*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* *ob.* over and besides the rent of 14*s.* 6*d.* *ob.* *q.* holden by -----, and Goose-Gate Street rent 4*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

The scite of this manor was near to the church, encompassed with a moat, but the most antient scite is said to be by the river, against Below, now called Newcastle.

HEREFORD or HERTFORD'S MANOR.

IN the reign of Henry III. John de Herford was found to hold in this township the 6th part of a fee of Thomas de Ware, and Hugh Sheterton, they of William de Marshall, and he of the king; and one of the same name settled by fine in the 6th of Edward II. on himself and Mabel his wife, in tail, remainder to Mabil, daughter of William Pontyn of Walden and her heirs 6 messuages, 260 acres of land, 16 of meadow, 20 of pasture, one of wood and a half, with 5 marks, and 6*s.* 8*d.* rent here; in Hoo; Betele; Matethal; and East Derham.

Thomas de Harford held in the 4th of Henry IV. the sixth part of a fee of the Lord Morley, which John de Hoo, formerly held.

Bernard Utber was lord of it, and Thomas Utber his son; who lived at Hoo in 1666, of which see in Hoo, and Gressenhale.

It appears that the scite of this hall was in the bounds of this parish, by the field book.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is a rectory antiently valued at 50 marks, the present valor is 15*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* and pays first fruits and tenths, and Worthing is an hamlet belonging to this parish, having a chapel dedicated to St. Margaret, served by this rector: the Peter-pence was 12*d.*

R E C T O R S.

Thomas de Kenyngham occurs rector in 1306.——1333, John Payn, presented by Sir Robert Morle, marshal of Ireland.——1349, John Trayley, ditto.——1361, William Pecto, by Sir William Morle.——1368, Robert de Congham, by ditto.——1371, William de Beverley, ditto.——1377, Mr. John de Babingle, ditto.——1379, Andrew Hoker, by Thomas, Lord Morle.

1417, Thomas Frampton, ditto.——----, William Lee, rector.——1428, John Pelle, ditto.——1437, Simon Brailis, by Isabella, Lady Morle.——1453, William Strather, ditto.——1489, Andrew Avelyn, by Henry, Lord Morle, and with the chapel of St. Margaret of Worthing annexed to it.]

Edmund Pilgrim died rector 1503.——1503, Thomas Larke, by Sir William Parker.——1515, William Lane, by Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, assignee of the Lady Morley.——1516, Lane. Atherton, by lady Alice Morley, widow. 1519, Harman Tullyman, by Henry Parker, Lord Morley.——1540, Henry Brow, ditto.——1550, Thomas Morley, ditto.——1554, William Gippers, by Sir Henry Parker, assignee of the Lord Morley.——1555, John Christopher-son, *S.T.B.* (he was dean of Norwich, and bishop of Chichester) by Henry Parker, Lord

Lord Morley.—1557, Richard [b] Cheyney, S. T. B. by the king and queen.
 —1558, Charles Parker, by Henry, Lord Morley.—1571, Roger Matthew;
 by the queen.—1592, Robert Neave, by John Graunge, Gent. and Joant
 Neave, widow.—Robert Neave, *iterum*, 1592; by the queen, *ad corroborand.*

1632, Richard Neave, by John Graunge of Swaffham Bulbeck, Cambridge-
 shire, by a grant from Edward, Lord Morley.—1643, [i] Francis Neave, by
 Richard Neave, clerk; Richard [bought the advouson of Sir Henry Bedingfeld,
 lord of the manor.

1670, John Goffin, by William Small, Gent.—1680, William Jegon, by
 Charles Neave.

1711, Charles Neave, by the bishop of Norwich, a lapse.—1744, Thomas
 Ewin, by Thomas Day, Gent.

In this church were the guilds of St. Mary, St. Thomas, St. John Baptist, St.
 Anne, All Saints, and the Holy Trinity, St. Mary's Light, with that of the Se-
 pulchre.

The priory of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued at 40s. *per ann.*

The church stands on a hill, in the middle of the town, and was building in the
 year 1379, as appears from the will of William, Lord Morley, dated 26th of
 August, in the said year, wherein he gives to the work of the [k] church of Swan-
 ton Morley, then begun, 10 marks, and his gilt cup.

It consists of a nave or body, with 2 isles and a chancel, covered with lead, and
 under the east end of that, a large chancel; and there is a tall square tower with
 four bells.

In the south isle on a grave-stone, with a plate,

*Pray for the sowls of Tho. Wygtbman and Agnes, and Kattryn the wyfs of hym,
 and ----, the date of ower Lord God 1533. ---- Hic jacent Thomas Baret et Marga-
 reta, uxor ejus, quor; a'ab; p' pitiet. Deus, Amen.*

In the nave,

*Orate p. a'ia Job. Neve, cuj, &c.—Orate p. a'ia Robt. Rokysby cuj; a'ie p' pitiet.
 Deus.—Orate p' a'ia Willi Barnar, qui hic jacet tumulatus.*

In a window of the chancel an effigies of a priest in a blue robe, praying, and

*Orate p. a'ia Edi. Pylgryme, quo'd. rector. ist. eccleie qi. obiit xxvii die Julij, A^o.
 Dni M. V. iii. cuj. a'ie, &c.*

On a small stone on the pavement,

Hic jacet instrutor cui nomen Goffin, 1671, but now scarce eligible.

*M. S. Reliquia Elizab. charissima uxor Fran. Neve, rect. bujus eccl. expiravit
 4, Julij A^o Dni. 1664.*

A grave-stone, arms a fret,

*In memory of Geo. Fleming, Gent. and his only son Roger Fleming, citizen and
 Merchant Taylor of London, who dyed April 9, 1713, atat. 65.*

*Here lyeth the body of Nich. Parham, Gent. who died Janu. 2, 1712, aged 87,—
 and these arms, ----- on a chevron between 3 mallets, as many eagles legs cras-
 ed, ----- impaling -----, a fess, ermin between 3 birds.*

*In memory of Rachel, wife of Nich. Parham, Gent. who died November 10, 1714,
 et. 77.*

Parham impaling ermin, 3 roses.

*Sacrum memoriae Petri Parham, hujusce pagi indigenae Coll. Caio-Gonvill, socij et
 amici summi, apud Norwicensis, M. D. solertis et integri, qui fama tandem an-
 nisq; satur; relicto, omnibus praecipue egenis grave desiderio, sui quo'd. mortale habuit,
 sub hoc marmore reposuit an^o, Christianae salutis M. DCC. XXII^o. Aetat.
 LXXXIX.*

A stone with the arms of Jegon—argent, 2 chevronels, gules, on a canton,
 azure, a falcon rising or.

*Here lyeth the body of William Jegon, A. M. sometime fellow of King's college, in
 Cambridge, and 30 years rector of this parish; a man of great learning and exemplary
 piety*

(b) Cheyney was afterwards bishop of Bristol and
 Glouc.

(i) Francis Neave was ejected, and one Robert

Dalzeel, an intruder, held it from 1653, to 1660.

(k) Regist. Haydon, Norw. fol. 160.

piety; he was born May 6, 1650, and died Nov. 18, 1710.

Vivitur ignoscendo—Also the body of Mary his wife.

*Hic jacet exemplar virtutis, gloria sexus,
Vita, animo, vultu, Sara, Susanna, Rachel.*

Susanna, uxor Caroli Neve, Clerici, et hujus ecclesiæ rectoris, sepulta fuit, Feb. 16, 1672:

Also in the church,

Repositæ sunt hoc sub marmore, in spem beatæ resurrectionis exuvie Thomæ Davy, Medicinæ Baccalaurei, qui obiit. 23. die Martij 1692. ætat. 33.

Upon the lamented death of Thomas Flemminge, Gent. attourney at law, born in Swanton-Morley Dec. 24, 1615, buried here Aug. 15, 1657.

*Weep widows, orphans, all your late support,
Himself is summon'd to a higher court,
Living he pleaded yours, but with this clause,
That Christ at's death should only plead his cause.*

One—In memory of Cecily, wife of Thomas Parham, Gent. buried March 17, 1656.

And—For Thomas Parham, Gent. born Nov. 1, 1678, and died Aug. 21, 1723.

Also—For Elizabeth, wife of Peter Parham, Gent. who died April 22, 1718, ætat. 44.

A grave-stone—In memory of Anya, wife of John Sheldrake, the fifth daughter of Hamond Farrous of Wendling, Gent. buried Dec. 2, 1658, ætat. 29.

In October 1638, Clement Dawbrey, Gent. was buried in this church, and in January 1643, John Wortham, Esq;

W O R T H I N G

IS a hamlet in the parish and lordship of Swanton, seated in an Ing, or low ground, between, and near to the place where two rivers meet and unite; such a scite is called by the Germans, Werd; or Werdt, as Keiserwerd and Donawert in Germany, and there is an old proverb in the neighbourhood—Worse and worse, as Worthing-mill.

Henry de Ric, by deed sans date, gave to the monks of Castleacre, the mill of Worthing, with Thurstane the miller, his mother and brothers, with all his substance; and by another deed [a] gave them the services of Philip, and Adelwald, and confirmed to them a tenement with lands, and meadows of Philip Belet, for which he received 2 marks—witnesses, Luke de Hoo, Elias, priest of Swanton, Hilbert his dapifer, &c.

Rehald, son of Henry de Wdecote, by deed sans date, released to them all the land, which he held here of Philip Belet for 9 marks, which they gave him.

Robert, son of Roceline, agreed not to molest them in their men and tenements here and in Goldruna.

Lands here were granted July 1, in the 7th of Edward VI. to Thomas Gros-ham, late in the tenure of Christopher Preston.

Thomas Warner held 4 messuages, with the appertenances of Queen Elizabeth, in capite; and William Warner, his son and heir held in the 15th of Elizabeth, 17 acres, late parcel of the possessions of Castleacre prior y, and 3 acres called Le Holbred land.

The chapel, or church is covered with lead, and the chancel with thatch, the steeples

steeple which was round, is in ruins, and one bell stands in the church thus inscribed.

In eternis annis resona campana Jobannis.

T I T L E S H A L E.

Several towns in England begin with Tit, as Titherley in Hampshire; Titeberington in Gloucestershire; with Titbury, Tittlesey in Surry; Tittinanger in Hertfordshire, &c. all which are seated near some stream, or rivulet, called probably Tit.

TH E Principal manor of this town belonged to Norman a free man, in the reign of the Confessor, and Ralph Turmit held it under the lord [a] Bainard at the grand survey; there were 4 carucates of land, 12 villans, 4 borderers, 6 servi, and 10 acres of meadow, also 2 carucates in demean, and 4 carucates amongst the tenants; when Norman was lord; paunage for 100 swine, a mill, 6 animals, or cows, &c. 100 sheep, 40 goats, 4 bees-skeps, and one focman, with 6 acres valued at 70s. and one church endowed with 6 acres valued at 5d. the whole being 9 furlongs long, and half a leuca broad, and paying 5d. gelt.

William, lord Baynard, grandson to Ralph, being in a rebellion against King Henry I. forfeited this lordship, &c. which was granted to Robert, son of Richard Fitz Gilbert, ancestor of the lords Fitz Walter.

By a fine levied in the 8th year of King John, it appears that this lordship was in the family of † De Capra, Chevere or Cheffre: Mariota, widow of Nicholas Capra, or Chevere, had then her dower assigned her in this town, and Godwick, by Hamon Capra, her son; Robert Capre was uncle to the said Hamon, as is set forth in the said fine; the said Hamo held also three quarters of a fee in Wydekefo, or Wyksho in Suffolk, of Walter Fitz Robert, and Michael Capre held it, or had some interest herein in the 10th of Richard I.

Of this family was Thomas, son of Silvester Capra, or Cheffre, who gave by deed *sans date*, to God, St. Mary, and the monks of Sibeton in Suffolk, a meadow in Sycamore, in Balecamp, of the fee of Jeffrey Capre, as William, son of Jeffrey Chevere, lord of Wygeshoe afore said, in the 6th of Richard I. when the prior of St. Leonard of Gaines in Essex, demanded a mill of him in Wykeshoe, which priory, or hospital of Gaines, or Ginges, was founded by Michael de Capra and Rose his wife, which family bore a goat salient, as appears from their seal.

In the 3d of Henry III. Hamo Chevere held the fourth part of a fee of the barony of Baynard, of Walter Fitz Robert, and Hamo Chevere was fined 60 marks in the 22d of that king for striking the king's [b] servant.

Hamo, son of Hamo Chevere, in a pleading in the 34th of the said king, acknowledged that Catherine, widow of Hamo, had a right of dower in the capital messuage of the manor of Tytishale.

William Chevere had the grant of a weekly mercate in this town on Wednesday, also of free warren in this town, Godwyk, Wellingham, Wyssingset, and Greinton, on September 12, A^o. 51, of Henry III.

Soon after this, William de Sutton was lord, in right (as I conceive) of Isabell his first wife, daughter and heir of William de Chevere, who was living in the 13th of Edward I. and Benedict de Wade, and Robert de Sutton, as trustees, conveyed to the said William and Margery, his second wife, and the heirs of William, on the body

(a) Tre Rad. Bainardj.—Titeshale tenuit Norman lib. ho. t. r. e. mo. tenet Radulfus Turmit iiii car. tre. tc. 7 p' xii villi. mo. viii tc. 7 p' iiii bor. mo. xiiii tc. 7 p' vi s. mo. ii x ac. p'ti. sep. ii car. in d'no. tc. 7 p' iiii car. hou'. mo. ii 7 filv. c. por. sep. i mol. tc. vi an. tc. xxx por. mo. xviii tc. c. ov. mo. lxxx tc. xl cap. mo. lxxiii 7 iiii vasa apu' 7 i soc. vi ac,

val. lxx so l. 7 nro. simil. 7 eccla. vi ac. 7 val. vd. totu' ht. ix qr. in long. 7 dim. leeg. in lato. 7 vd. de gelto.

† Michael de Capra was founder of the priory of Thoby in Essex, in the reign of King Stephen: William was his son by Rohelia his wife.

(b) Rot. Pip.

body of Margery, and for want of such issue, to the right heirs of William, in the 24th of the said king, 16 messuages, a mill, 6 carucates of land, 8 acres of meadow, 16 of pasture, 30 of wood, and one hundred shillings rent *per ann.* in this town, Godwick, Wyffenet; &c. also 2 messuages, 100 acres of land, 4 of meadow, 8 of pasture, 10 of wood, and 40s. rent in Great Fordham in Essex; she was daughter and heir of Sir Richard Battail of Wyvenho in Essex, and Catherine his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Andrew le Blund, of Tendering in Suffolk.

Sir John Sutton was his son and heir, who married Margery, daughter and co-heir of Sir John de Whelnetham in Suffolk; who first married Sir John de Brokesbourn; secondly John de Cockfield, Esq; and thirdly Sir John Sutton, who in her right presented to the church of Rockland Tofts in Norfolk, in 1358; called Sir John Sutton of Wivenho in Essex, to which Sir John de Brokesburne had presented in 1341.

Sir John de Sutton died before the 8th of Richard II. when it appears that Margery his widow was living, and left Sir John Sutton his son and heir, who married Alice, relict of Sir Andrew de Bures, daughter and heir of Sir John de Royden of Overbury-Hall in Leyham, in Suffolk. Also (in an old writing that I have seen) he married a daughter of Sir Mich. Poyndings on the death of Alice, who was living in the 49th of Edward III. Sir John Sutton died in the 17th of Richard II. and left a daughter and heir Margery, who was married to John Walton, Esq; whose heiress general, Joan Walton, was married to Sir John Howard, ancestors of the dukes of Norfolk.

On the death of this Sir John, Sir Richard de Sutton was found to be his brother and heir, aged 60 A°. 17, of Richard II. on Friday after the feast of the Virgin Mary, then last past, seised of a moiety of Old-Hall manor in Bergholt; and Melding manor.

Sir John de Sutton (son of William abovementioned) of Wyvenho, had the hundred of Angre in Essex granted to him in the 13th of Edward III. by Sir John de Riparijs; (Rivers) son of Sir John; and in the 17th of that king, Sir John de Sutton and Margaret his wife had lands in Bradfield, Essex, granted to them and their heirs male, and entailed by Rob. son of Sir Jn. de Brokesburn, and in the said year Griffin de Sutton, parson of Tendering in Essex, confirmed to this Sir John and Richard de Sutton his son, and his heirs, the third part of the manor of Okeley *Parva* in Essex, which Alice, daughter of Sir John Fittol held of him for life, remainder to John de Sutton, and his heirs; dated at Elmsted in the said county, on Monday next after the feast of the purification.

Margery, wife of Sir John de Sutton, sen. abovementioned; was buried in the church of Wivenho, with this epitaph;

*Margery de Sutton, gift icy,
Dieu de sa alme eiyt mercy,
----- S' alme priera
XL Jours de pardon avera.*

In the 36th of Edward III. Sir John de Sutton (son of Sir John de Sutton) and Alice his wife, sell to Sir Richard Sutton; (his brother) Sir William Baud, &c. Overbury-Hall manor and chapel in Reydon, in Suffolk, which descended to Alice after the death of Hawysia de Wykham, widow of Sir John de Reydon, mother of Alice.

In the 39th of the said king, William Wingfeld, &c. released to John de Rokewood, and Alice, wife of Sir John de Sutton, all their right in the manor of Merks in Reydon, lately granted them by Sir John de Sutton, jun. [and in the said year Simon Sudbury, bishop of London, granted to all who would pray for the soul of Sir John de Whelnetham, Kt. deceased, and say the Lord's prayer, and the angelick salutation, whose body was buried in the church of Whelnetham *Magna* in Suffolk, and for the souls of the lady Alice, late his wife, of Sir John de Brokesbourn, Kt. John de Cockfeld, Esq; James de Sutton, and the lady Maud de Sutton deceased, whose bodies lye in the chapel of the blessed virgin, in the conventual

ventual church of Wykes Nunnery, in Essex, should have 40 days of pardon, dated at Claketon, 16th of the Kalends of September.

In the 43d of Edward III. Sir John Sutton, sen. and Sir John Sutton, jun. were both living, and in the 46th of the said king, Margery, widow of Sir John de Sutton, sen. daughter and co-heir of Sir John de Whelnetham, and John de Bures, son and heir of Mary, formerly wife of Michael de Bures, and sister of Margery, made partition of the manor of Whelnetham *Magna*, and the advouson, with Amicia Schalers, widow of Sir Thomas de Schalers, another sister and coheir, as I take it.

Sir Richard de Sutton married Alianore, and left an only daughter and heir Joan, who married first Sir Robert de Bures, son and heir of Andrew de Bures, and on his death, re-married Richard de Waldgrave; by Sir Robert she left a daughter and heir Alice, who married Sir Guy de Bryan, son and heir of Sir Guy de Bryan, (as 'tis said) but rather of Sir Edmund de Bryan, &c.

In the church of Acton in Suffolk, of which the Bures were lords, lye buried Andrew de Bures afore said, who died April 12, 1360, and bore ermin on a chief indented sable, 2 lions rampant, argent; and Sir Robert de Bures his son, who died October 7, 1361.

Also a grave-stone with the arms of Bryan, (impaling Bures) or, 3 piles in point azure, with a label of three:

" Under this stone lyeth buried Alys de Bryan, daughter and heir of Robert de Bures, Kt. and wife to Sir Edmund de Bryan, the younger, knight."

In the said church were also the arms of Royden, cheque, argent and gules, a cross azure, and that of Poynings, barry of 6, or and vert, a bend over all, gules, on grave-stones.

Sir William de Sutton bore, as appears from his seal, or, a chevron, gules, on a chief azure, 3 mullets pierced, of the first, which said arms was also born by Sir Hamon Sutton, whose daughter and heir Joan was married to Sir John Peyton of Isleham in Cambridgeshire,

I have been the more particular in the history of this family, as Sir Richard de Sutton abovementioned was the last heir male of the eldest branch of it, tho' it does not appear that he had any interest in this manor, which came to the Waltons by the marriage of Margery, daughter and heir of Sir John Sutton, (elder brother of Sir Richard) to John Walton, Esq;

Joan, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Walton, (tho' as some records say, sister and heir) brought it by marriage to Sir John Howard, (*alias* John Howard, Esq;) son and heir of Sir John Howard, by Margaret his first wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Plaiz, who dying before his father in 1404, the said Joan re-married Sir Thomas Erpingham, and left at her death in 1424, Elizabeth, a daughter and heir, by Howard, who in 1428, was married to John Vere, Earl of Oxford, and she being his widow, held it in the 1st of Edward IV. and on the death of John Vere, Earl of Oxford in 1526, without issue, it came to his three sisters and co-heirs; Elizabeth, married to Anthony Wingfeld; Dorothy, to John Nevill, lord Latimer, and Ursula, to Sir Edward Knightly, which Ursula having no issue, this lordship was held by the Wingfelds and lord Latimer.

Sir Robert Wingfeld had livery of a moiety of it in the 1st of Elizabeth, in which reign the other moiety was held by the lord Latimer, who dying in 1577, his moiety came to his four daughters and co-heirs; Catherine, married to Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland; Dorothy, to Thomas Cecil, Earl of Exeter; Lucy to Sir William Cornwaleis, and Elizabeth to Sir John Danvers.

In the 29th of Elizabeth, Edward Coke, Esq; was lord, and in his family it still remains, the right honorable the earl of Leicester died lord in 1759.

In the 3d of Henry III. Ralph de Rothinge held also in this town, and Wellingham half a fee of the lord Fitz Walter, of the barony of Baynard, and William de Rothing claimed a right in the weekly mercate on Wednesday, and in the fair which was on the vigil, the day, and day after St. Margaret, as appears from a pleading in the 14th of Edward I.

E A R L W A R R E N ' s F E E .

IN King Edward's time 5 free men held one carucate of land, which Wimer (lord of Gressenhale) held at the survey under the Earl Warren: there belonged to it 7 borderers with 6 acres of meadow, 3 carucates and an half of land, paunage for 40 swine, and a fishery valued at 40s. but at the survey at 30s. this was by an exchange of lands at Lewis in Suffex; and the soc was in the king's manor of Mileham.

The family of De Verley held this under Wimerus, probably; and Philip de Virley was found, in the 3d of Henry III. to hold half a fee of Richard Foliot, a descendant of Wimerus, and Foliot of the Earl Warren.

Robert de Verli was lord and patron of the church in the 12 of that king, and Rob: de Verley claimed the assise of his tenants in the 3d of Edward I. Sir Philip de Verley granted in the 31 of the said king, to Sir Richard de Ely, rector of Tittleshale, and William de Patefle, this manor, with the wards, herlots, &c. and the advouson of the church; witnesses, John Fitz-Gilbert, John Lefstrange, Peter Bosun, John de Illington, John de Bittering, Thomas de Sutton, Hamon de Caaley, &c.

This was in trust, for in the following year they reconveyed it to Sir Philip and Julian his wife.

This Sir Philip writes himself in some of his deeds, de Tottlehunt, a town in Essex, where he seems to have had his residence; and in a deed, dated *an.* 6 Edward II. grants to Robert, son of John Prick, of Fressingfield in Suffolk, the advouson of this church, with an half acre of land.

In the said year, Sir Philip and Julian his wife, settled this lordship, (excepting the advouson and the half acre of land aforesaid, which I presume was the churchyard) on Ralph de Bagthorp and Isabel his wife, and the heirs of Isabel, in tail, who was one of his daughters and coheirs, as it seems.

By another deed afterwards, he revokes his prior deed of the advouson, and grants it to Symon Prick his grandson, which Symon in the 7 of Edward III. conveyed it to Robert, son of Henry Bole, of Euston, and Bole to Sir John de Norwood, parson of Ikelingham, and William his nephew; Robert Prick releasing and levying a fine thereof, in the 8th of the said king, and William also releasing; Sir John conveyed it to Roger de Wortham, parson of Tittleshale, and Peter Leche, rector, of the 3d part of Wellingham, by deed, dated in the 16 of Edward III.

After this, Peter releasing to Roger, he conveyed it to Sir Roger de Caston, parson of Regnham, William de Witchingham, John de Berney, Adam de Sheringham, and Henry Berney, who, in the 34 of the said king, had the license of Thomas, bishop of Norwich, and Sir Hugh de Hastings, knight, chief lord of the fee, in pursuance of the statute of mortmain, to grant it to the prior and convent of Wallingham, with the license also of the duke of Lancaster.

It seems that John de Norwode aforesaid, had King Edward's license to settle it on the master and scholars of St. Michael's house in Cambridge, which being cancelled, the king, in his 33d year, granted license to convey it to the prior, &c. which was accordingly done in his 40th year, Robert Kemp being the attorney of Sir Roger de Caston; William de Witchingham, John de Berney, &c. to deliver seisin, and Roger de Worthing, the prior's attorney, to take it.

The advouson was thus separated from the manor, which appears to be in the Bagthorps, in the 20 of Edward III.

Isabel de Bagthorp was found to hold it by half a fee of Sir Hugh de Hastings, and he of the Earl Warren.

COXFORD PRIORY MANOR.

IN the 9th year of King John, Hamo, the capellane, or chaplain, granted by fine, to Herebert, prior of Rudham, (that is to Coxford priory, being in Rudham parish) 48 acres in Titheshale.

William de Rothing gave lands to it in the 17 of Edward I.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prior of Coxford held half a fee of Sir Edward Hastings, lord of Gressenhale, and he of the king, as part of the dutchy of Lancaster; and in 1428, their temporalities were valued in this town, at 3*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* 0*b.*

In the 7 of Henry VIII. the prior had 60 acres of pasture lying in Pike-Hall pasture and Newhall pasture, with common and shack thereto belonging, all demised to Henry Farmer, gent. of East Barsham.

At the dissolution it was granted to Tho. duke of Norfolk, by the king, on May 9, 20. 29, Henry VIII.

On the 14 of July, in the 9 of Elizabeth, Thomas, duke of Norfolk, demised to Humph. Bedingfeld of Quidenham, Esq; for 1000 years this lordship, with messuages, lands, &c. in Mileham, Wyssingset, Wellingham, and Litcham, part of the possessions of this priory; Bedingfeld sold it to William Yelverton, senior, Esq; about the 30 of the said queen.

On the 22d of September, 20. 17 of Elizabeth, concealed lands in this town, Wyssingset, East Barsham, Tatterfete, and Barmere, with tenements held by Robert Bozoun, belonging to this priory, were granted to John Herbert and Andrew Palmer.

N E W - H A L L.

EDMUND LE BLUND, and Elizabeth his wife, granted by fine, in the 36 of Edward III. to Robert Potter of Stratton, and Claricia his wife, the 4th part of the manor of Newhall.

John Bocking, in right of Cecilia his wife, daughter and coheir of William de Nerburgh, died seised of it in the 17 of Edward IV.

In the 35 of Henry VIII. Richard Bocking was found to hold the manor of Newhalle in Titheshale, of Catherine Hastings, widow, of the honor of Gressenhale, and of the dutchy of Lancaster.

John Heydon, Esq; son and heir of George Heydon, Esq; and Catherine his wife, kept his first court on July 20, in the 5 of Edward VI. which Catherine was daughter and heir of Richard Bocking.

C A L E Y ' s a n d G R E Y N S T O N ' s

M A N O R.

SIMON DE GREINSTON and Hamon Thornkyn, held one fee in this town, of Richard de Spalding, in the 3d of Henry III. and Richard, (as is said) of the earl of Gloucester.

In the 35 of Henry III. Reiner de Counte had free warren and a mercate, at Greinston, by which it appears that there was then a town or hamlet also of that name.

Peter de Caley and Margaret his wife, conveyed by fine lands here, to Richard, son of Ralph de Weseham, in the 52d of that king; and in the following year, the said Peter, &c. grant Hamo le Moyne, and Margery his wife, in tail, 40 acres of land, 3 of wood, and 8*s.* rent.

In

In the 15 of Edward I. John de Greynston claimed free warren in this lordship. In the 21, of the said king, Nicholas de Trowes, and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine to Hamon de Redenhale, and Camilla his wife, the 3d part of 15 messuages a mill, 6 acres of meadow, 24 of pasture, 30 of wood, and 6*l.* rent in Titleshale, Greynston, Godwick, Wyfflingset, and Pattesley, settled on Camilla.

In the 35 of that king, Roger de Greynston settled by fine, on John de Greynston of Titleshale, lands here.

Robert de Greynston and Ralph Caley held, in 20 of Edward III. one fee of the heirs of Gregory de Spalding, and he of the earl of Gloucester, and the earl of the king, which Simon de Greynston and Hamon Thornkyn formerly held; and Ralph Boteler held it in the 3d of Henry IV.

William Wayte of Titleshale seems to have some interest herein, and confirmed in the 5 of Henry V. to William Sterling, of this town, Walter Sterling of Bradenham, and Thomas Sterling of Tudenham, land butting on Greynston-Hall; and about the same time, Robert de Greynston and Ralph Caley, are said to hold one fee of the heirs of Gregory de Spalding, and he of the earl of Gloucester.

In the 16 of Henry VI. Walter Dordard, citizen of London and mercer, with Joan his wife, John Aggys of Norwich, notary, and Thomas Stathe, chaplain, grant by deed, dated January 15, 36 Henry VI. to William Bozoun of Wyfflingset, Esq; Gregory Gybon, Esq; and Thomas Daniel of Walsoken, the manor of Greynston and Caley's, with 40 acres of land called Yarleshaugh in Titleshale, which they had with Nicholas Derman, clerk, from John Botiler, gent. of Norwich, and Alice his wife, by deed, dated May 6, in the 29 of that king.

By another deed of the same date, it appears that John Gerrard, citizen of Norwich, and Margaret his wife, had an interest therein.

In the 14 of Edward IV. I find here a street, called Greynston Street.

By the escheat rolls, in the 12 of Henry VII. William Wayte was found to die seised of the manor of Caley's, alias Greynston's; and in the following year, the manor of Greynston was found to be held by William Wayte, of the heirs of Jeffrey Spalding, by fealty and the service of 2*d.* *per ann.*

William Wayte of Titleshale, gent. son and heir of William, released to Sir Henry Farmour, knight, William Farmour his son, and William Yelverton, jun. Esq; all his right in 77 acres of land, late his father's, whereof 25 lay in Newhall pasture, and 43 in Eastfield in this town, by deed, dated February 21, 20. 25 Henry VIII.

Sir William Farmour, knight, of East Barham, sold to Henry Wayte of Titleshale, gent. and Robert Davy of Stanfield, yeoman, 100 acres of land in the field-course or sheep pasture of Titleshale or Mileham, belonging to the earl of Arundel's manor of Mileham, with the liberty of two fold-courses thereto belonging, in the 7 of Edward VI.

In the 30 of Elizabeth, Henry Wayte, gent. was lord, and had a *præcipe* to deliver to Thomas Scarlet, gent. and Anthony Cocket, gent. the manors of Greynston and Caley's, with messuages in this village, Mileham, Lytcham, Godwicke, Stanfield and Wiffingset.

In the 37 of Elizabeth, Edward Coke, Esq; was lord of Greynston and Caley's, and so being united to the capital manor, was possessed by the earl of Leicester at his death, in 1759:

P E A K - H A L L.

THIS was part of the earl of Richmond's manor of Horningtoft, as I take it, and extended here.

Sir Robert, son of Sir Peter de Tye, knight, was lord of this manor of Titleshale, and Lanwader in Weston, in Einford hundred, in the 49 of Edward III. and then enfeoffed Sir William de Kerdeston, Sir John de Mauteby, Sir Tho. de Bradwell, knights, herein, who granted to Sir Robert a lease of the same for 10 years,

at 10 marks *per ann.* and died in or about the 6 of Richard II. in which year he made his will.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Tye held half a fee here; but in the 6 of Henry VI. John Berney, John Lynford, and William Graner, by deed, dated April 10; enfeoffed Sir John Fastolf, knight, Sir Henry Inglose, knight, William Paston of Paston, John Fastolf of Yarmouth, Esq; and John Kyrtling, clerk, in the manor of Peak-Hall, in Titleshale, Godwick, Wyssingset, Pottesley, Reynham and Wel-lingham, formerly Sir Robert Tye's knight.

Sir John Fastolf, knight, by his deed, dated April 20, in the same year, granted an annuity of 20 marks *per ann.* for ever, to Berney, Lynford, and Graner, on condition that as long as the said Sir John and his heirs, after feoffment made by Richard Bozoun of Wyssingset, of his manor of Castre-Bozouns, in Castre, should enjoy the said manor of Castre, and not be ejected, it should cease, but if they shall be ejected out of the said manor, then the annuity to be levied.

In the 14 of Henry VI. the jury, on the death of John Beaufort, duke of Bedford, and lord of the honor, or earl of Richmond, present that Richard Bozoun of Wyssingset, Esq; held in this town and Wyssingset, &c. a knight's fee of the said honor.

In the said year Richard Bozoun, and Richard Barret of Hecham, enfeoffed, June 18, Sir John Curson, knight, John Champneys, parson of Welbourn, and John Rycheman, clerk, and their heirs, herein, which they had of the feoffment of Sir John Fastolf, Sir Henry Inglose, &c.

Richard Bozoun is said, by the escheat rolls, in the 35 of that king, to die seised of it; so that it is plain he had still some portion or interest in it.

In the 2d of Edward IV. April 24, Sir John Curson confirmed to Thomas Grey, Esq; of the body to that king, Walter Gorges, John Twyre, William Yelverton, Esq; Thomas Danyel of Walsoken, Thomas Gryce, Gregory Guybon, &c. this manor, with its villains, &c.

By an indenture, bearing date July 22, in the 20 of Henry VIII. between Sir William Paston on one part, and John Bozun, Esq; son and heir of John Bozun, Esq; late of Wyssingset, cousin and heir of Richard Bozun, of the other part, the said John sells to Sir William and his heirs, all his right in the manor of Peak-Hall, and the manor of Bozun's in Castre.

The tenths were 5*l.* 4*s.* Deducted 1*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The antient valor was 10 marks.—— Simon, bishop of Norwich, confirmed in 1265, to the priory of Castleacre, two parts of the tithes of the demans of Robert de Verly, and a pension of 46*s.* 8*d.* was paid for the same annually, by the rector. Peter-pence, 10*d.* The present valor is 9*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*

In 1300, Henry le Parfer held it by sequestration.

R E C T O R S.

1302, Simon le Parker, rector, presented by Sir Philip de Verli.——1303, Mr. Richard de Ely, by ditto.——1328, Mr. Richard de Ely, by Robert Prykke. 1332, Robert Prikke of Frellingfeld, by Ralph, rector of Thornton Pilcock, and Richard, rector of Euston.——1340, Roger de Wartham, by John de Norwode, rector of Iklingham All Saints, called also Roger Peche.——1350, Roger de Wortham, by Richard Rokely, Simon, late rector of Babingle, Richard, rector of Oxwyk, and Roger Stalion.——1360, Jeffrey de Denham, by Roger de Caston, William Wychingham, John Berney, Adam de Sheringham, and Henry de Berney.——1394, John de Hertford, canon of Walsingham, by the prior and convent of Walsingham.

1400, Richard Goode, ditto.——James Cole, rector.——1420, James Cole, junior, ditto.——1463, Clement Argent, ditto.——1464, Richard Orme, ditto.——1482, Edmund Geffreys, ditto.

Henry

Henry Manser occurs rector in 1543, died in 1558.

In the 3d of Philip and Mary, the advouson of this church, on December 22; (lately in the priory of Walsingham) was granted to Edmund Beaupre, Esq.—— George Leeds, rector, buried in 1573.

William Herring, rector, buried May 29, 1609.——1609, Robert Gould, rector.——1612, Samuel Leeds compounded for his first fruits, May 23, presented by Sir Edward Coke.——John Franklyn, rector, buried, 1678.——1679, Nathaniel Duckett, rector.

1721, Luke Budworth, by Thomas Coke, Esq.——1739, Thomas Groom, on the death of Thomas Donne, by the Lord Lovell, ——1742, William Hoste, (the present rector) on the death of Groom, by ditto.

The chancel and church are covered with lead, being a single pile with a square tower and 4 bells, and a dormitory on the north side, for the family of the Cokes.

A gravestone in the chancel for,

Abigail, wife of Thomas Haylet of Godwick, daughter of Christopher Bedingsfield, Esq; and Lucy his wife, late of Wighton, who died October 16, 1727, aged 52.

In the chancel against the north wall is a marble monument raised altarways, with the arms of Coke, per pale, azure and gules, 3 eaglets displayed, argent, impaling quarterly, ermin and azure, a cross, or; Osborn.

Here lyeth the body of Robert Coke of Holkham, Esq; son of Richard Coke, and Mary, daughter of Sir John Rous of Hanham-Hall in the county of Suffolk, bart. great grandchild of Sir Edward Coke, sometime lord chief justice of the King's Bench, by Henry his 5th son. This Robert married the Right Honourable the Lady Anne, daughter of Thomas, earl of Danby, lord high treasurer of England, by the Lady Bridget his wife, daughter of Montague, earl of Lindsey, lord great chamberlain of England, by whom he had issue Elizabeth, a daughter, who died in her infancy, as also Edward, his only son now living: he departed this life the 16 of January, 167³, in the 29 year of his age, which said Lady Anne has caused this monument to be erected as a mark of her entire love and affection to the memory of her dear husband.

Against the said north wall is a curious monument of marble, and in an alcove the effigies of a woman on her knees before a desk; under her 6 sons and 2 daughters, on their knees.

Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou surmountest them all.

Bridget, daughter and one of the heirs of John Paston, Esq. first wife of Edward Coke, Esq. attorney general, had issue by him, Edward, Robert, Arthur, John, Henry, Clement, Anne and Bridget: she deceased the 27 of June; Ao. Dni. 1598.

On the summit it is decorated with a great shield, viz. Coke, quartering in the 2d quarter, argent, a chevron, azure, between 3 chaplets, gules, Crispin;—— in the 3d, sable, a chevron, argent, between 3 covered cups, or, Folkard;—— in the 4th quarter, gules, a griffin segreant, and cruilly of cross crosslets, fitchè, or, Pawe;——impaling Paston, argent, 5 de lys, azure, 3; 2, and 1, a chief indented, or, with his quarterings, viz. first, Peché, argent, a fess, between 2 chevronels, gules;——2d, Leach, ermin, on a chief indented, gules, 3 ducal coronets, or;——3d, Somerton, or, on a chief between 3 lions heads erased, gules, 5 bezants;——4th, argent, on a chevron, gules, 3 de lys of the first, Peper;——6th, Walcot, azure, an escotheon and orle of martlets, or;——7th, Berry, argent, a chevron, between 3 bears heads couped, sable, muzzled, or;——8th, Craven, argent, a fess between 6 cross crosslets, fitchè, gules;——9th, gules, a saltire ingrailed, argent, Kerdeston;——10th, Wachesham, argent, a fess, and in chief, 3 crescents, gules;——11th, ermin, on a chief, gules, 5 lozenges, ermin, Charles;——12th, Hetherfet, azure, a leopard guardant, or, spotted, ermin;——13th, Tatfall, cheque, or and gules, a chief, ermin;——14th, Hengrave, argent, a chief indented, gules;——15th, Baynard, sable, a fess, between 2 chevronels, or;——16th, azure, a cross, or, Mauteby;——and in the 17th, azure, a cross, flurt, or, over all, a bend, gules.

On the dexter side of this shield, stands a shield with the arms of Coke, and on the finister side the arms of Paston.

At the east end of the said north wall, is a beautiful and sumptuous altar monument, on which lies the effigies of Sir Edward Coke, in white marble, as a judge in his robes, under an arch supported by 2 black marble pillars; on the summit is this shield,—Coke, quartering, first, Crispin, 2d, Felmingham, 3d, azure, a cross between 12 billets, or, Sparham;—4th, gules, a lion rampant, ermin, Narford;—5th, Brecknock, or Yarmouth, argent, a chevron, between 3 lions gambes erect, sable;—6th, Knightlye, quarterly, in the first and 4th, ermine, in 2d and 3d, paly of 6, or and gules, in a bordure, azure, and in the 7th Pawe; also the figures of the 4 cardinal virtues, Prudence, Justice, Patience and Fortitude. Motto,—*Prudens, qui patiens.*

Deo Optimo, Maximo.

Hæ exuvie humanæ expectant resurrectionem piorum, hic situs est non perituri nominis Edvardus Coke, eques auratus, legum anima, interpret oraculum non dubium, promicondus mysteriorum, cujus fere unius beneficio jurispiriti nostri sunt jurispiriti. Eloquentiæ flumen, torrens, fulmen suadæ sacerdos unicus. Divinus heros, pro rostris ita dixit, ut liberis insudasse crederes, non nisi humanis; ita vixit, ut non nisi divinis. Sacerri-mus intimæ pietatis indigator. Integritas ipsa, veræ semper causæ constantissimus assertor, nec favore, nec muneribus violandus. Eximie misericors. Charior erat huic reus quam sibi (miraculi instar est) sicculus sæpe audijt sententiam in se prolatam nunquam hic nisi madidoculus protulit.—Scientiæ oceanus, quiq; dum vixit bibliotheca viva, mortuus dici meruit bibliothecæ parens. Duodecim liberorum, tredecim librorum pater. Facebant hic monumenta, facebant marmora (nisi quod pios fuisse denotarint posteros) Ipse sibi suum est monumentum marmore prerennius, ipse sibi sua est æternitas.

“ DEDICATED to the memory of Sir Edward Coke, knight, a late reverend judge, born at Mileham in this county of Norfolk, excellent in all learning, divine and humane, that for his own, this for his countrey's good, especially in the knowledge and practice of the municipal laws of this kingdom. A famous pleader, a sound counsellour; in his younger years recorder of the cities of Norwich and London, next solicitor general to Queen Elizabeth, and speaker of the parliament in the 35 year of her reign, afterwards attourney general to the same queen, as also to her successor King James; to both a faithful servant for their majesties safetyes. By King James constituted chief justice of both benches successively, in both a just, in both an exemplary judge. One of his majesty's most honourable privy council, as also of council to Queen Anne, and chief justice in Eyre of her forests, chaces, and parks. Recorder of the city of Coventry, and high steward of the university of Cambridge, whereof he was sometime a member in Trinity College: he had 2 wives; by Bridget his first wife, (one of the daughters and coheirs of John Paston, Esq;) he had issue 6 sons, and 3 daughters, and by the Lady Elizabeth his second wife, (one of the daughters of the Right Honourable Thomas, earl of Exeter,) he had issue 2 daughters, a chaste husband and a provident father.”

Between this inscription and the remaining part of the epitaph, are 3 shields of arms,—Coke impaling a quartered shield in the first, Crispin; 2d, is obscure; in the 3d, Folkard; in the 4th, sable, a chevron, guttee de sang between 3 cinquefoils, ermin,—Woodhouse,—and in the 5th, Knightley.

He crowned his pious life with a pious and Christian departure, at Stoke Poges in the county of Bucks, on Wednesday the 3d day of September, *Mo. Dni.* 1634, and of his age 83.—His last words,——“ Thy kingdom come, thy will be done.”

Learn reader to live so, that thou may so die.

Mr.

Mr. John Hargrave, a famous statuary, is said to have made this elegant statue of Sir Edward, and Mr. Nicholas Stone, master mason, to have erected the monument with its embellishments, which cost 400*l*.

A gravestone by the communion table,

In memory of Nathaniel Duckett, rector of this parish 41 years, who died October 28, 1721, aged 73;—and of Lydia Duckett, widow, who died June 21, 1683, aged 68.

On a mural monument by the pulpit, is the shield of Coke, with his quarterings; first,——Crispin, 2d, Knightley,——3d, azure, a bull's head, cabosed, or;——4th, 5 covered cups in saltire;——5th, Pawe;——6th, argent, on a saltire, sable, 5 swans of the first, Burgh;——7th, argent, a lion rampant in a bordure ingrailed, sable:

Winefrede, daughter of William Knightley, Esq; by Robert Coke, Esq; her first husband, had issue, Edward, Winefrede, Dorothy, Elizabeth, Anne, Ursula, Margaret and Andrew; and by her second husband, Robert Bosanne, Esq; had issue, John, and was buried January 16, in the 11th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Ao. Dni. 1569.

W E L L I N G H A M

IS wrote Walneſham in the grand ſurvey, being a ham with a Wet Ing, or Mound, againſt the water, as Walpole, Walton, &c. and was at that time the lordſhip of Ralph, Lord Baynard, and owned by Harold in King Edward's time, who was afterwards king of England: 2 carucates of land then belonged to it, [a] 9 villains, 3 borderers, 14 acres of meadow, one carucate in demean, &c. 2 amongſt the men or tenants, paunage for 60 twine; 7 ſocmen held 20 acres of land, &c. and 3 ſocmen of Stigand then belonged to it, who held of the king's manor of Mileham, and paid there all customary dues.

It was delivered up in Stigand's life to the Lord Baynard, by an exchange, as their men relate, who had a carucate and 40 acres of land.

The manor was valued in King Edward's reign at 20*s*. and 10 at the ſurvey, and the foccage part then at 4*s*. at the ſurvey at 40*d*.

The whole was one leuca long, 9 furlongs broad, and paid 10*d*. gelt, whoever was lord of it.

B A Y N A R D ' s F E E. F R E V I L L ' s M A N O R.

IT appears by a pleading in the fourth of King John, that Michael Capra had granted by fine, in the 10 of Richard I. 2 carucates of land in this village, to William de Huntingfeld and Iſabel his wife, and the heirs of Iſabel, to be held of Michael, of Baynard caſtle in London.

The family of De Capra, Cheffre or Chevere, as they are wrote, were lords of part of this town, and of Titleſhale, where a further account may be ſeen of them.

In the 3d of Henry III. Baldwin de Frevile held the fourth part of a fee of Walter Fitz-Robert; and at the ſame time Thomas Coble and his parceners held lands in foccage.

It

(a) T're. Rad. Bainardi.—Walneſham tenet Radulfus qd. tenuit Herold. t. r. e. p. man. ii car. t're. ſep. x vill. tc. iii bor. p. 7 mo. ii xii ac. p'ti. tc. i car. in d'io. 7 poſſet reſtaurari ſep. ii car. hou'm ſilva. lx por. 7 vii foc. xx ac. t're. tc. 7 p. dim. car. mo. nichil 7 iii foc. Stigandi q'i. tc. jacebat in

Muleham reg. c. om'i conſuetudine. Sed vivente Stigando, libatu' e Bainardo p. eſcangio ut dic't ſui ho es 7 ht. xl ac. t're. tc. 7 p. i car. mo. nulla maneriu' val. t. r. e. xx ſol. 7 mo. x 7 in ſoc. val. t. r. e. iii ſol. mo. xld. totu' ht. i leug. in long. viii quar. in lato, 7 x denar. de gelto q'icq; ibi t'ra habeat.

It is to our purpose to observe here, that William, Lord Baynard, grandson to the aforefaid Ralph, taking part with Helias, earl of Mayne, Philip de Braose, William Malet, and other conspirators against King Henry I. forfeited his barony of Baynard, the head whereof was Baynard's Castle, by the Thames side, to the south of St. Paul's cathedral, and which gives name to one of the wards of that city, which, on this forfeiture, was granted by that king, to Robert, a younger son of Richard Fitz-Gilbert, progenitor to the antient earls of Clare, from which Robert, the noble family of Fitz-Walter, barons of the realm, did descend.

In the 14 of Edward I. Baldwin de Frevill impleaded Ralph le Clerk to render an account of the stewardship which he held of him in this town, Weseham and Lucham.

In the following year the jury find the said Baldwin to have free warren in his demean lands: he died lord in the 17 of the said king; and Alexander, as appears from the escheat rolls, was his brother and heir.

This Alexander married Joan, daughter of Ralph de Crombwell, by Margery his wife, daughter and coheir of Philip Marmion of Scrivelby in Lincolnshire.

An agreement was made in the 6th of Edward II. between Sir Alexander Frevill, and Clementia L' Estrate, late wife of John L' Estrate, the said Alexander having let to her this lordship, and that of Weseham, for life; she covenants to keep all buildings in repair, and after 6 years to pay 40*l.* rent *per ann.* and if dying before the six years, her heirs to hold it under the same covenants, and for an income she paid 40 marks.

In the 17 of Edward III. Baldwin de Frevil held one fee, and Baldwin his son, was his heir; and the said Baldwin the son, was lord in the 20 of that king, and held it of the Lord Fitz-Walter.

The Frevills bore or, a cross flurt, gules.

Soon after this it came to the family of De Bello Prato or Beaupre, and Thomas, [b] son of Richard Beaupre, presented to the rectory of the Tertia Pars of this church, in 1349.

This Richard was also a person of eminency in the county of Cornwall in this reign, and Thomas aforefaid, his son, appears to be a knight, in the year 1632, whose son, Nicholas, succeeded him, and held it of the earl of Rutland in the 3d of Henry IV.

In the Beaupres it remained 'till the death of Edmund Beaupre, Esq; in 1567. [c] the last heir male of that family.

After this, it came to Sir Robert Bell, lord chief baron of the exchequer, who was lord of this manor, in right of Dorothy his wife, one of the daughter's and coheirs of Edmund Beaupre aforefaid; and Edmund Bell, son and heir of Sir Robert, had livery of it about the 20 of Elizabeth.

Sir Edward Coke was lord in the reign of James I.—John Coke, Esq; in 1659, and the earl of Leicester was the late lord.

S O U T H A L L

WAS that part of this town which belonged to the Conqueror's manor of Mileham, held by the socmen of Stigand, archbishop of Canterbury, on whose deposition, it was granted by the king, to Alan, son of Flaald, together with the capital manor of Mileham, soon after the survey; for at that time it appears to be in the Conqueror's hands, and farmed of him by [d] William de Noiars.

Alan was ancestor to the noble family of the Fitz-Alans, earls of Arundel, and granted this, with the hundreds of Launditch and South Greenhow, and other lordships, to Seward, ancestor of a family who assumed the name of L' Estrate.

William,

[b] See in Rymer's Fœd. v. 4. p. 96, 98.

and Outwell.

[c] Of the Beaupres and the Bells, see in Upwell

[d] See in Mileham and Launditch hundred,

William, son of Alan, granted or rather confirmed by deed *sans date*, to Durand, son of Ralph, son of Seward, the land of Wellingham, Bittering, and Sutton, for the payment of 8s. *per ann.* witnesses, Robert, abbot of Salop, John, Hamo, and Guy Extraneus, (L'Estrange) and in the 6th of Edward I. John son of Ralph L'Estrange of Lucham, conveyed to John, son of John L'Estrange of Lucham, a messuage with lands, and a mill in this town, and lands in Weseham, with the advouson of 2 parts of the church of Wellingham.

In the 33d of the said king, John L'Estrange of Lucham, and Clementia his wife, held jointly by the feofment of John L'Estrange his father, a messuage and lands here of the heirs of Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel, by the service of 10s. *per ann.* and Ralph was his brother and heir; and in the said year John de Stoneham, and Roger de Neketon, conveyed by fine to John L'Estrange and Clementia his wife, 44 messuages, 73 acres of land, 12 of meadow, 45s. rent, and the rent of 6 quarters of barley, with 3 of oats in this town, Weseham, and Fransham, with the advouson of the church of Wellingham.

In the 4th year of King Edward II. Ralph Le Strange granted by fine to John, son of Gilbert, and his heirs, this manor and advouson, &c. which Clementia, widow of John Le Strange held for life, John granting to Ralph an annuity of 8l. with a clause of distress on the goods and chattels of the said John, in the towns of Lenne, South Lenne, and Welle; this John, son of Gilbert, was father of Richard, who was the first of his family who took the name of Beaupre from his lordship of Outwell, seated on rich meadow-lands and pastures: Thomas de Beaupre was son of Richard, and lord of both manors, *viz.* of Frevill's and Southall in this town, and a rent out of this manor is paid to the manor of Mileham.

Tenths 2l.—Deduct 6s. 8d.

The church of Wellingham is dedicated to St. Andrew, to which there belonged two rectories—one called the portion of John, who was rector in the reign of Henry III. valued at 7 marks *per ann.* this consisted of two parts of the tithes of the parish; the other called the portion of Roger, valued at 4 marks, which had the third part of tithes; the prior of St. Faith's at Horsham had a portion also of tithes valued at 6s. 3d. *per ann.*—The Peter-pence was 10d.

The rectory of the two parts seems to be in the Arundel's fee, and the third part in the fee of Baynard; and in the reign of King John, Roger de Frevill impleaded Michael Capra, to show cause why he brought a Quare Impedit against him, and hindered him in presenting a proper person to the rectory of the third part of this church.

The present valor is 5l. 8s. 6d. and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

1304, William de Holm, rector of two parts, presented by John Le Strange, and Clementia his wife.—1311, John de Derham to the two parts, by ditto.—1311, John de Frense, to the third part, by ditto.—1315, Phil. de Wymondhale to two parts, by ditto.—Peter Leche occurs rector of the third part in 1345.—1347, John de Outwell, to the third part, by Thomas, son of Robert de Wellingham.—1349, Thomas Garel to the third part, by Thomas, son of Richard Beaupre.—1349, Simon de Lexham, to two parts, by ditto.—1375, Simon Gurgwant, by John de Beston.—1391, [e] John Woderow, by Thomas Clogg, capellan.

1401, William Hovel, by Nicholas Beaupre, &c.—1426, Geff. Daniell, by Thomas Beaupre.—1456, Thomas Wrestlingworth, ditto.—1465, Roger Chuller, ditto.—1465, Thomas Shelbrook, ditto.—1467, Robert Hypgame, ditto.—

12 T

Nath.

† Clementia, daughter and heir of Sir William Borough, Kt.

(e) About this time the two rectories seem to be united.

Nathaniel Ducket, rector, died 1722, and Luke Budworth succeeded, presented by Thomas Coke, Esq;—1755, Thomas George, on the death of Henry Roberts, by the Earl of Leicester.

The church has three bells.

W E S E N H A M

THE principal manor of this town was held under Stigand, the arch-bishop of Canterbury, in his own right, as a lay fee, by twelve socmen, in King Edward's reign, who held [a] 2 carucates of land, 4 borderers; there were 4 carucates in the whole, 2 of which were demean land, and one acre of meadow; 3 carucates amongst the men, &c. valued at 40s. in King Edward's time, but at 60s. at the survey, which was on account of an exchange of land, lately made: the whole was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 20d. gelt, whosoever was lord. Wimer was lord then, under the earl Warren.

E A S T - H A L L.

OF this Wimerus, who was dapifer to the said earl, and enfeoffed by him in many lordships, a full account is given in Gressenhale; from Wimer's family and descendents it came to the Stutevills, then to the Foliots and Hallings; but on the death of John Hastings, Esq; of Gressenhale, (son of Sir Hugh Hastings) his two sisters were his heirs; Anne, married to William Browne, Esq; second son of Sir Anthony Brown, master of the horse to King Henry VIII. &c. and Elizabeth, married to Hamon L'Estrange, Esq; of Hunstanton; and on a division of the Hastings' inheritance, this lordship was assigned to Anne, the eldest sister and co-heir, as in Gressenhall.

Anthony Brown was lord in 1572.

A descendent from the said William, was Thomas Brown, Esq; who kept his first court with the lete on Tuesday next after the feast of St. Michael in 1631.

From the Browns it came to Richard Jackson, Esq; the present lord, in 1757.

CASTLEACRE PRIORY MANOR.

THIS was made up of several benefactions to the said priory. In a charter of Will. the second earl Warren, *sans date*, but about the year 1100, it appears that Wimer Dapifer, before mentioned, had given all the land which his nephew Jeffrey, the capellane, held of him, 2s. rent in land here, and 2s. in Gressenhale, to that priory.

Roger, son of William Dapifer, sewer or seneschal to the earl Warren, gave lands, with the homages of certain persons for the soul of his father.

Drogo, son of William Dapifer, gave or confirmed the two churches of St. Peter and St. Paul of Weseham, with the tithe of his demean, 14s. rent *per ann.* in land, and the tithe of Herbald his man.

Beringer de Cressi gave for his own soul and that of his wife, and that of his predecessors, who before him held land at Gaersighnehavill (Gressenhale) one mark rent here, and Ysabel his wife confirmed it; witnesses Hugh de Cressi, Robert de Mortimer, Richard de Bessvill, Ralph de Bellomont, &c.

[c] Ysa-

(a) Tre Willi de Warennæ.—In Weseham tenuer'. xii soc. Stigandi t.r. e. ii car. tre. mo. vi soc. plus semp. iiii bord. tc. iiii car. int. totu' q'ru' due ft. in dominio et i. ac. p'ti. semp. iiii car. hominu'. modo.

vi an. 7 viii porc. 7 lx ov. 7 ii runc. tc. val. xl. soI. modo lx; hoc ed. de etca'gio de nova terra; totu' ht. i l'g. in longo, et dim. in lato, et xxd. de gelto q'cuq; ibi teneat. Wimerus tenet.

[c] Ysabella de Gressingehale quit-claimed to them the homage and tenemented Hugh de Cree in Wefenham; this Isabel was daughter and heir of William of Gressenhale, who was grandson to William, son of Roger, son of Wimer, which William assumed the name of De Gressenhale; she married first Beringer de Cressi; then William de Huntingfield, by whom (as I take) she had no issue, and after, Osmund de Stutevill; this Osmund, in his confirmation of the grants of the family of Wimer, &c. in or about the year 1220, excepts the advousons of the churches of St. Peter and St. Paul, which had been granted to this priory, and in a deed *fans date*, with the assent and advice (as 'tis expressed) of Ysabel his wife, he confirms the donations of Wimer (herein called (*senescalli*) senescal, or steward) de Gressenhale, of Roger, son of Wimer, and of Walter, son of Wimer, and of William, son of Roger, of Roger son of William, of Drogo his brother, of Beringer de Cressi, and whatever his men belonging to the honor of Gressenhale had granted to these monks, and gave himself, William, son of Alan de Wefenham, with all his family (*tota sequela*) and appertenances, and his tenement, also Harvey Salle, another villain, with his tenement, *cum totâ sequelâ*.

† Ralph Fitz Stephen de Ugate, in Wefenham-Torp, (Thorp) gave a messuage, a croft, with land and rent here, and Richard, son of William de Wefeham, quit-claimed his right of foldage, for 14s. paid him, and for 6d. *per ann.*

Reiner, son of William de Acra, gave 6d. rent, which Richard Clerk of Wefenham held of him.

Durand L'Estrange, with the advice and consent of his heirs, and Prudence his wife, gave 5s. in Wefenham Torp.

Robert de Salle, with the assent of Roisia his wife, gave lands.

Roger de St. Denys quit-claimed for 20s. 7 acres of land here.

And in the 15th of Edward I. the prior, as lord, claimed the assise of bread and beer of his tenants, view of frank pledge, &c.

On the dissolution it came to the Southwells, as I take it; and then to the lord chief justice Coke, in whose family it still remains, the late earl of Leicester dying lord in 1759.

Sir Richard Southwell, on May 5, A^o. 37, of Henry VIII. had a grant of it, with the manors of Wendling, Swanton Nowers, Kerdeston, Brancastre manor and advouson, and a portion of tithe in Burnham Depedale, in exchange for Haynford, Upton manor.

At the survey we find another lordship in this town belonging to the Conqueror, and farmed of him or kept by Godric, consisting of a carucate of land and an acre of meadow held by four free men, and 2 borderers belonged to it, with 2 carucates, in King Edward's time; but the soc belonged to [d] Stigand's manor of Mileham which was at the survey farmed, or kept by William de Noiers, as steward to the king, who was lord of Mileham, and this was valued in Spore.

N O R T H H A L L.

IN the third year of Henry III. Thomas de Wefenham held half a fee of the honor of Mileham, which belonged to John L'Estrange, who held it of the Fitz Alans, barons of Clun, and they in capite, of the king.

In the 10th of that king, Roger, son of Alan de Wefenham, conveyed the fourth part of a fee in Wefenham, and Wefenham Thorp, to Alan de Wefenham, to be held of the said Roger; and Gilbert de Wefenham, in the 26th of the said reign; paid half a mark fine for not accompanying the king into Gascoin.

Thomas

(c) She was at this time the wife of William de Huntingfield, and this grant was with the consent of him.

(d) Terra Regis qua' Godric'. servat — Wbecnham iiii lib. ho'es i car. tre. 7 i ac. p'ti. sep. ii bor. 7 ii car. Seigand' soca' t. r. e. mo. W. de Noiers in Meletham; hoc e' in p'tio de Elparlea.

Thomas Fitz Alan of Wefenham was lord in the 3d of Edward I. and claimed the assise of bread and beer, &c. of his tenants, and Robert Wefenham was lord in the 9th of Edward II.

In the 1st of Edward III. John de Bokenham, parson of Intwood, conveyed by fine to Roger de Wefenham and Cecilia his wife, the manor of Northall in Wefenham, and the rent of a moiety of a quarter of salt in Tirington, settled on them in tail; and in the 20th of that king the heirs of Roger were found to hold the fourth part of a fee of John de Harfick, and he of the earl of Arundel, which Thomas de Wefenham formerly held.

Of this family, and probably lord of this manor, was Sir John de Wefenham, Kt. who in the 23d of the said king, being then the king's butler, (*Pincerna Regis*) had a grant or licence to take 12d. of every hoghead, and 2s. of every pipe of wine imported into England by merchants-strangers, who being also a rich merchant of London had about this time the king's crown in pawn, and in the 34th of the said reign was with Sir Robert de Causton, in commission to seize all ships from the mouth of the Thames northward, [e] to the king's use, and to provide them with men at arms, archers, &c. to resist the French then threatening an invasion; and in the 2d year of Richard II. John de Wefenham and Petronilla his wife, conveyed by fine this lordship to John de Leverington.

Soon after this, it came to the Beaupres, and Nicholas Beaupre, Esq; was in the 3d of Henry IV. found to hold the fourth part of a fee of the earl of Arundel.

In the 24th of Henry VIII. Nicholas Beaupre, Esq; of Outwell, was lord of Northall manor in this town, and Edmund his son conveyed it by fine in the 36th of that king, to Nicholas Rookwood, Esq; and not long after we find it in the family of the Southwells; and in the year 1560, Sir Richard Southwell was lord of Northall manor, and paid a rent of 27s. to the lord of East-Hall, due from that of Northall.

In the 40th of Elizabeth it was possessed by Edward Coke, Esq; afterwards lord chief justice, lord also of Northall-Kyptons, Wefenham-Kypton, Wefenham-Castleacre, Fulcher's, Moll's, and Gamage's, and John Coke was lord in 1659, in which family it remained, the right honourable the earl of Leicester, being the late lord.

I have seen an old writing wherein it is said that Edric held, in the time of the Confessor, 80 acres of land in this town, with a church of 18 acres valued at 18d. and Edric had added to it two socmen; that afterwards Ralph, earl of Norfolk, and the king had the soc, and it was valued at 5s. but at the survey Ralph had forfeited his right, and Godric held it of Alan, earl of Richmond.

In a valuable copy of the book of *Domesday*, for this county, which I have consulted under the titles of the king's land, and that of Godric held for the king, also that of Alan, earl of Richmond, I have not met with the account as above represented; that there was land in this town belonging to the earl of Richmond, I shall shew, but then it belonged to the lordship of Horningtoft, which extended into Wefenham.

Horningtoft was at the survey a very considerable lordship, and farmed of, or kept by Godric, for the king, and was not granted to the earl of Richmond 'till after the survey, as appears from the state of that town in the book of *Domesday*, and for a proof of this I refer the reader to my history of Horningtoft.

By a fine levied in the 13d of Henry III. Peter de Nereford granted to John de Nerfeord, a carucate of land here, and Thomas Buhord was querent, and Simon de Rudham and Emme his wife deforciant, in a fine levied in the 15th of the said king at Westminster, before Thomas de Muleton, William de Raleigh, Robert de Lexington, William de London, Mr. Robert de Shardelow, Ralph de Norwich, William de Ebro. and Richard Reing. justices, of certain customs and services for lands in Wefenham-Thorp, Thomas requiring Simon to pay 8s. *per ann.* and foreign service, with 8d. at the feast of St. Botolph, to the custody of Richmond castle, and that they should make a feast at Christmas, and carry his arms at the charge of the

the said Thomas, as often as the king was with his army, also by this fine, Simon and his wife released to Thomas 5 acres of land here.

Roger de la Ware impleaded several persons in the 10th of Edward I. for lands in Hey-Wesenhām; Rugham *Magna* and *Parva*, and Fransham, as his right, whereof his ancestors were seised in the time of King John, and before this, in the 3d of the said reign, when a Quo Warranto was issued out, the lord of this manor claimed assise, &c.

Nicholas de Castello, or Castell, and Cecilia his wife, purchased in the 19th of Edward I. of Thomas Burt of Horningtoft several lands, with a mill, on the death of Sir William de la Ware and Arabella his wife: see in Horningtoft, and in Kyp-ton.

The temporalities of Castleacre priory in 1428, were 2*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* ob.—of West-acre 8*s.* 9*d.*—of Massingham priory 5*s.*

Concealed lands in Wesenham Thorp belonging to the rectory, granted by the abbot of Wendling to John Corbet, paying 3*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* were given by Queen Elizabeth, February 9, in her 12th year, to Nicholas Mynn.

William, the third Earl Warren, &c. confirmed to the monks of Castleacre the advouson of the churches of Wesenham-Thorp, All Saints, and St. Peter's, with the [*f*] appertenances, and the tithe of the demean of Wimer, the dapifer; and Eborard, bishop of Norwich, confirmed the same.

Also Drogo, son of William the sewer of Gressenhale, confirmed the gift of his father of the said two churches; but after this, their right of presentation seems to be contested, and by a fine levied in the 40th of Henry III. John, the prior, and convent of Castleacre, conveyed to William de Stuteville, lord of this town, the advouson of the said two churches, with that of East Lexham, and Stuteville granted back to the prior the church of St. Andrew of East Lexham, with the yearly rent of a mark, to be paid by Richard de Bavent and his heirs, out of lands held of Stuteville in Ansing (Elsing) & Tudenham, reserving also to the prior the old pension out of the said churches of Wesenham, before Henry de Bath, Mr. Symon de Wanton, Robert de Shotindon, and John de Cokefeld, the king's justices. And in the following year the said two churches were granted by fine, to the abbey of Wendling, by the said William de Stuteville, and were after appropriated to the said abbey, and vicarages were established.

By the consent of the bishop of Norwich, a composition was made in 1320, by which the prior of Castleacre let to perpetual farm to the abbot and convent of Wendling two parts of the tithes of the garbs (or corn tithe) of the demans [*g*] which formerly belonged to William de Stuteville, and Alan Fitz Roger, and Jeffrey his son, and of John Lambert, in the fields of Wesenham, for 4*l.* sterling *per ann.* viz. to the prior 40*s.* to the sacrist 40*s.* payable on the feast of St. John Baptist, dated on Saturday next after the feast of St. Scolastica the virgin.

The antient valor of the rectory of the church of All Saints was 18 marks, and St. Peter's 20 marks; and they paid 20*d.* Peter-pence; the present valor of these two vicarages united is 15*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*

R E C T O R S.

Roger de Huntingfeld occurs rector in the time of John of Oxford, bishop of Norwich, about 1190, of All Saints and St. Peter's.

Master Lambert was instituted parson of St. Peter's with the chapel of St. Paul annexed, also of the church of St. Andrew of East Lexham, presented by Hugh, the prior, and the convent of Castleacre, about the year 1195.

Adam de Walsingham was rector of St. Peter's in the 12th of Henry III. when a fine was levied between him and Roger, son of Matthew, who granted 4 acres of land, and 3 in this town, to his church; and in the said year Matthew, son of

Pagan de Wefenham conveyed by fine [to Adam aforelaid, 6 acres, Adam paying 10d. *per ann.*

V I C A R S.

John, vicar, *sans date*;—William, vicar, *sans date*.

1309, John de Tutington was collated by the bishop of Norwich to the vicarages of All Saints Wefenham, and St. Peter's of Wefenham Thorp, with the chapel of St. Paul annexed.

1322, William de Oxwick was collated to the same.—1349, Thomas de Whatton collated to them: it appears that the abbot, &c. of Wendling, presented. at the bishop's nomination.—----, John de Hardingham, vicar.—1365, Andrew de Colney collated, &c. to both vicarages, with the chapel.—1371, John Harcourt.

In the 50th year of Edward III. the vicar had a patent to enlarge his manse.

1379, Thomas, son of John Hugh de Helaghton, collated by the bishop.—

1384, William Wardeboys, by the king, the temporalities of the see of Norwich being in the king's hands.—1385, Thomas Saunders, by the king.—1393, John Sergeaunt, by the bishop.—1396, Edmund Fyther, by the bishop.

1406, William Barton, ditto.

In 1427, Robert George resigned to Nicholas Essex.

The bishop of Norwich nominated to these vicarages 'till the dissolution, after that the crown had the patronage.

Miles Gill, occurs vicar in 1556.

Robert King in 1589.

John Baker in 1648.

Mr. Wilson in 1720.—1729, John Franklyn, the present vicar, by the king.

At the south east end of the nave, or body of the church, was the stone stair-case leading up to the old rood loft; over the door or entrance I saw some years past an old painted board with the pourtraiture of King Henry VI. painted thereon, in his robes, with the arms of France and England, quarterly, and

R E X H E N R I C V S S E X T V S,

with an antelope at his feet.

On the screen under the rood loft, which has been well painted and ornamented, with the figures of Saints,

Orate. p. a'iab; ----- D'nj vicarij

Thomas Fusant, Martini Skyppon, Job. Davy, et Ric. Hovel, et Thomas Scorth, qui istam ----- fieri fecerunt.

In a north window a saint with a bell, probably St. Anthony, and on a label, *P. sonitum hujus campanæ hostes tui confugiunt*; and in a south window,

Orate p. a'iab; Rogeri Wylkyn, et Job. -----, et p. o'ib; tenentur; in another window,

*I count and cast to gadyr goodys fast,
I spare for truth, to farewell, or I past.*

In a north window of the chancel—argent, 2 bars, azure, a bend over all, gules, Grey of Rotherfield.

This church of All Saints, called South Wefenham church, has a nave, north isle, and chancel, and a square tower.

The church of St. Peter's has a nave, north and south isle, with a chancel, covered with lead.

W I S-

WISSINGSSET.

SO called as set or seated in a wet watrey meadow, and was granted by the Conqueror to Roger Bigot one of his chieftains, ancestor to the Bigots, Earls of Norfolk, and held of him by Ralph, son of Walter, with 3 carucates of land for a lordship; which nine free men were owners of in King Edward's reign, [a] when 8 villains belonged to it, 6 borderers, 4 servi, with 15 acres of meadow, and 4 carucates; two of which were demean lands, and 2 were held by the tenants; paunage for 100 swine, the fourth part of a fishery, 2 beasts for burden, 12 cows, 40 sheep, 36 goats, and 7 bees skeps, valued then at 40s. at the survey at 60s. three of these freemen belonged to the soc of the king's manor of Mileham; the whole was half a leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 10d. gelt, whoever was possessed of it.

Sir Henry Spelman; in his Icenia, says that Hubert Bozun, a Norman, who came into England with the Conqueror, and was his chief fletcher, had a grant from him of this lordship, for his services; but this appears to be a mistake.

The first of the family that we meet with in antient records, is Herbert or Hubert Buzun, who lived in the reign of King Stephen, &c. and granted by deed *sans date*, to the [b] monks of Castleacre, 8 acres of land, with the assent of his son Roger; which Hubert probably descended from Ralph, son of Walter, who was enfeoffed herein, by Roger Bigot.

Boujon in French signifies an arrow, with a great or broad head, and for some eminency and excellency in the use of such a weapon, the ancestor of this antient family might assume this name, or hold some lordship or fee by it, and on that account they might bear, as we find, for their arms—argent, 3 boujons, gules, feathered, and knobbed or headed, or.

In the Red Book of the Exchequer, under the title of Serjeanteria, in Drake-iowe, Derbyshire, William de Grefley held a manor;

P. unum arcum sine corda, et pharetro, et duodecim sagittas, et unum boxonem.

Roger Bozun was living in 1202; son of Hubert, and purchased lands in Ovington; in Norfolk, by fine.

In 1227, Robert de Saham granted to Peter Buzun, son of Roger, the advowson of the church of Ovington, which Peter, in or about 1233, was with William Rustain, a collector of the aid, in Norfolk and Suffolk, granted to King Henry III. for marrying his sister to the Emperor.

In the 41st of Henry III. John Buzun was presented as holding a knight's fee, and to be of full age, and not a knight; and in the 48th of that king, had a grant of a free warren in all his demean lands here and in Ovington.

After this time or about 1270, an agreement was made between Peter Buzun, lord of Wyssingset, and Sir Thomas Burt, lord of Horningtoft, about the extent of their commons; the arbitrators on Sir Thomas's part were John, son of William de Rucham, John Atteford de Hoe, and Henry de Brisley, and on Peter's part were James de Munsell de Langham, Robert de Thornekyn de Mileham, and William Godfrey of Frantham.

Alexander, son of Adam Buzun of Wyssingset, granted by deed *sans date*, to Peter Buzun, son of Sir John Buzun of Wyssingset, and Alice, and their heirs, for 20 marks, a messuage, and lands here, with common of pasture, where the freemen of the town had right of common: witnesses, Sir Robert de Caston, Sir Hervey de Vallibus, (or Vaux) Sir Hamon de Pattle, &c.

This Peter, then a knight, died (as I take it) about the 16th of Edward I. and was

(a) Terra Rogeri Bigoti—Wycingheseta ten. Ranulf filio. Galf. iii. car. tre. p. man. quas tenuer. ix lib. hoes. tc. 7 p. viii vil. mo. v tc. 7 p. vi bord. mo. x tc. iiii ser. xv ac. pti. tc. iiii car. inter tot. quar. due modo i in d'nio. 7 due hom. silv. de c. porc. quarta pars piscin. semp. ii runc. mo. xii an. tc. 12

por. mo. xiv. tc. xi ov. mo. lxvii mo. xxxvi. cap. vii vasa apu. tc. val. xl. fol. modo lx de iiii lib. hoib; e' foca in Mulham Regis. totu. ht. dim. l'gs in longo 7 dim. in lato. et xd. de gelto q'iq; ibi te- neant.

(b) Reg. Castlac. fol. 50.

was then found to hold three knights fees of Sir John de Vaux, and he of Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk.

Peter (son of Sir Peter) Buzun was lord in the 19th of Edward I. and in 1308, he and Sarah his wife held the lordship of Yelverton in Norfolk; and of this family were the Buzuns of Devonshire, who held in the reign of Henry III. certain knights fees of the honor of Totness, and Sir Alexander Buzun, in the time of Edward I. and Alexander Buzun, who in the 17th of Edward III. conveyed the manor of Rokefden in Bedfordshire, to Robert de Chelnefton in trust, and sealed with 3 bird bolts, and after settled the said manor on John his son, by Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Mordaunt, his wife, in tail.

Peter Buzun, then a knight, was lord here in the 14th of Edward II. and presented to this church, and died before the 11th of Edward III. when Sarah is styled his widow, and was succeeded by Jn. his son, who, on the inquisitions taken in the 20 of the said king, held 2 fees and a half, and one quarter of a fee of the lord Rofs, (who married one of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir John de Vaux) and he of the Earl Marshall, and the earl of the king; and in 1358, he presented to this rectory: soon after this he seems to have died, leaving William his son and heir, who in the 45th of Edward III. granted to John his son and Joan his wife, daughter of Richard Spynk late citizen of Norwich, this manor with the advouson of this church to them and their heirs, saving to the said William 10 marks, by deed dated on Monday after the feast of St. Bartholomew; witnesses, Sir Oliver Calthorp, Kt. Jeffrey de Frantham, Robert Scoggan, Edmund de Norton, Edmund de Bintre, Adam de Billingsford, &c.

This John was likely that John Buzun, who in the 33d of the aforesaid king, was in the retinue of John de Montague, and about travelling into foreign parts, had the king's letters of protection, and in 1380 presented to this church.

William Bozun was his son and heir, lord of this town, and of Greinston's in Titleshale; he was living in the 10th of Richard II. and Maud his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard de Belhouse, John, his son, and Margaret his daughter.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Bozun, Esq; was lord, and in the 11th of that king, held it of the lord Rofs, and he of the lord Mowbray.

Richard Bozun, Esq; was lord in the 5th of Henry V. probably brother of the aforesaid John; he married Margaret, daughter and heir of Richard Chape or Chappys, Esq; who bore gules, a fess undée, between 6 billets, argent: by his will dated January 4, 1450, and [c] proved March 5, following, he bequeaths his body to be buried in the chancel of this church; Margaret his wife survived him, (and married John Pecock of Norwich) by whom he had William his son and heir who married Alice, daughter of Stephen Guybon of North Lynn, and in the 36th of Henry VI. Thomas Danyel, Esq; of Walsoken, son of Laurence Danyel, Gregory Guybon, Robert Fyncham, and Thomas Curson, Esq; released to James Gretham, their right in this lordship and advouson which they had of the feoffment of William Bozon, Esq; now living, dated on Fryday before Christmas; his will is dated October 12, 1460, and desires to be buried in the church-yard of Wyfsyngset, gives [d] legacies to John his son, Alice his wife, (who afterwads married William Rokewood, Esq;) to Sir Thomas his brother, a monk, and Constance his sister a nun; also to his wife this manor and advouson for life, and that of Ovington, after the decease of his mother Margaret, to his son John.

This John married Elianor, daughter of Sir Edward Woodhouse of Kymberley, relict of Edmund Hastings, Esq; and was living in 1493, but in the 22d of Henry VII. was re-married to Thomas Cressener, John dying in 1489.

He was succeeded by John Bozoun, Esq; his son and heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of ----- Rouncey, of Britainy in France, and by an indenture made July 22, in the 20th of Henry VIII. John Bozoun, Esq; son and heir of John Bozoun, Esq; late of Wiffingsset deceased, cousin and heir of Richard Bozoun, fell to Sir William Paston the manor of Bozouns in Castre, and John Bozoun, Esq; presented

(c) Reg. Aleyn, Norw. fol. 68,

(d) Reg. Brofeyerd, fol. 234,

presented in 1555.

He left Robert *his son and heir, who presented in 1567, and in 1577; and married Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Kervyle, Esq; of Wygenhale St. Mary's, in Norfolk, by whom he had Roger his son and heir, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Hamon L'Estrange, of Hunstanton in Norfolk; and in the 6th year of James I. in consideration of a marriage between Hamon his son and heir, and Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Playters, of Soterley in Suffolk, settles this manor and advowson on his son and heirs, in reversion, after the decease of himself and Anne his wife.

Hamon Bozoun, Esq; had by Frances his wife, 3 sons, Thomas, Roger, William, and several daughters, as appears from the will of Roger his father, dated Jan. 25, 1623; Eliz. married to Christ. Crowe, Esq; of East Bilney; Anne, to Bartholomew Johnson, of Bittering; Catherine to William Harman of Stanhow; Susan, to Thomas Goodrick, gent. of North-Creake; and Frances to Edmund Briggs of Bradfield.

[e] Thomas Bozoun, Esq; son and heir of Hamon, sold in 1657, to Catherine Calthorpe, widow, and 2d wife of James Calthorp, Esq; of East Barsham, this manor: she was daughter and coheir of Sir Edward Lewkenor, of Denham in Suffolk, and settled it on her 2d son, James Calthorp, Esq; of the Middle Temple, who was lord in 1708, and died unmarried, January 19, 1716, and buried at East Barsham.

From the Calthorps it came, by the two daughters and coheirs of Sir Christopher Calthorp, to Sir Thomas L' Estrange, baronet, and on his death, to his brother, Sir Henry, the late lord.

The earl of Richmond's manor of Horningtoft extended into this. Tho. Burt, son and heir of Sir Hamon Burt, lord of Horningtoft, and of the 4th part of Wyssingset, by deed, *sans* date, granted to James, son of Henry de Hulmo, of this town, lands, with a free foldage in the fields, free bull and free boar, paying 2d. *per ann.*

John Lyng, alias Bradele, granted in the 35 of Henry VI. to John Radclyf of Attylborow, William Warfop, of Framlingham, Esq; and Joan Lyng, alias Bradele, all his lands, rents, services, with the liberty of a moiety of a foldcourse in this town, Horningtoft and Godwick.

This soon after came to the Bozuns, and was soon after united to the capital lordship.

The tenths were 3l. 2s. Deducted 6s.

The temporalities of Westacre priory in 1428, 10s. 4d. ob. ——— of Castleacre 2s. ——— Fakenham priory 11s ——— Walsingham 12d.

The church is a single pile, with a chancel covered with lead, and a square tower with 4 bells.

On the pavement of the chancel lie several gravestones of grey marble, with the effigies of the Bozouns in armour, on brass plates; on one,

*Ricardus Bozoun quonda' fueram vocitatus,
Quod fueram non sum quia pulvere su' subhumatus,
M. C. tetras ac L. in festi vesp'e † stelle
Spiritus expirat, Deus O mea crimina pelle.*

On another,

Orate p. a'ia. Johis Bozon, Armigi. qui obiit viii die Februarij Ao. Do'i. M. cccc. lxxxix. cuj; a'ie. &c.

On a third,

Orate p. a'ia. Willi. Bozon, Armigi. qui obiit xiiii die Februarii, Ao. Do'i. M. cccclxx. cuj; a'ie. &c.

* This Robert married to his 2d wife, Winifrede, widow of Robert Coke, Esq;

(e) Thomas died unmarried.
† The eve of the Epiphany;

In the church, near the font, on a gravestone,

Orate p. a'i'a. Willi. Hopton, armigeri, filij D'ni. Willi. militis, cuj. a'i'e. &c.

Under the clerk's seat, on a stone, with an effigy in brass, but the arms reaved,

Orate p. a'i'a. Thome Gybon, gen'osi, qui obiit v die Junij, Ao. Do'i. m.cccct. LXXXIIII. cuj; &c.

In a window on the north side of the church there was, a few years past, the effigies of a man in a long loose gown of blue, and from a label,

Sc'e Matthia intercede p. me.

Also the arms of De Castello, or Castell, and sable, 2 watchbills in saltire, argent, ——— Billingford, impaling argent, a chevron, sable, in a south window.

In the 4 of Hen. VI. Will. Billingford, son and heir of James Billingford, released to Hen. Keys & John Wyffingsete, all his right in several lands and tenements in this town, Godewyk, Horningtoft, &c. which were James his father's, and Adam his grandfather's, except the manor of Okefwick, and a wood called Sherndeale, in Horningtoft.

In the steeple window, sable, 2 arrows in saltire, argent, feathered and pointed, or, impaling ermine, on a chief indented, sable, 3 covered cups, argent, with some others defaced.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to the Virgin Mary; the antient valor was 10 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 10d.

Roger Buzun, who was lord in 1202, gave to the prior and convent of Castleacre, two parts of the tithe of his demean in this town, and of his woods that were grubbed up, or should be; (*tam de sartis quam sartatis*) and the prior and convent resigned their [*f*] right in the presentation on this reserve, that whoever should be presented by the said Roger or his heirs, should give security for the payment of one mark *per ann.* to them.

Eborard, bishop of Norwich, is said to have confirmed this church to the said priory; and the rector was obliged to pay 40s. *per ann.* pension, for the tithes of the aforefaid demean.

The present valor is 10l. 3s. 4d.

R E C T O R S.

Peter de Hikelyng occurs rector about the first of Edward I. and John Bozun in the 34 of the said king.

1320, James de Wyffingset, by Sir Peter de Bozoun, knight. — 1358, Will. Carpenter, by John Bozoun. — 1380, Thomas Frary, by John Bozoun.

1431, John Richeman, by Richard Bozon, Esq; — 1461, Robert Newman, by Alice, relict of William Bozoun, and Gregory Guybon, Esq; and feoffees of William Bozon. — 1479, Roger Godynough, by ditto.

1527, John Bozone, Esq; presented. — 1555, Mr. Christopher Threder, S.T.B. ditto. — 1567, Marmaduke Wood, by Robert Bozun, gent. — 1569 John Potter, ditto. — 1572, Vincent Goodwin, by Robert and Roger Bozun, gent. 1577, Nicholas Brown, by Robert Bozon, Esq;

Thomas Brown compounded for his first fruits in 1613.

John Goodricke compounded in 1642.

William Peartree, rector in 1718. — James Bedingsfeld, alias de Grey, on Peartree's death, by Christopher Calthorp, Esq; — 1745, Henry Calthorp, by Sir Thomas L' Estrate, knight.

Alice Rokewode of Whiffingset, gent. (late wife of William Bozun) by her will, dated January 20, 1495, bequeaths her body to be buried in the chancel of this [g] church, gives to Agnes Appleyard her daughter, all the utensils of her manor of Wo ham; John Appleyard, son of her daughter Agnes, mentioned therein, and proved in March following.

An acre of meadow in this town, called Finch's, was given to find 12*d.* *per ann.* for a lamp to burn in the church, and 1*d.* for the year day, for the souls of Henry Stalworthy, and Alice his wife, John Greve and Alice his wife; and 4*d.* for the ringers, by the last will of John Greve the father, in the reign of Henry VII.

John Fycher, by his testament, dated November 21, 1523, wills to be buried in the church-yard; gives to our Lady's gild, 12*d.* to the sepulchre light 4*d.* to the common light of Wyffingset, 4*d.*

Thomas Trumpe, by his will, dated April 8, 1528, to be buried in the church-yard; to our Lady's light, standing on the rood loft, 12*d.* and a jewel to be bought for Wyffingset church, of 3*l.* that his father may be prayed for; and 4*os.* for another jewel, and lands, to keep a yearly dole of one penny-worth of bread, and one pennyworth of herring every Pulver-Wednesday, (Ashwednesday) in Lent, to every householder in the town.

W E N D L I N G,

SO called, as lying by meadows on a winding water, or rivulet, was the manor of the abbot of Bury, in the time of the Confessor, and at the survey was held of the abbot by Richard, or Ricaiard; it consisted of a carucate of land, 2 villains, 6 borderers, 6 acres of meadow, and one carucate in [a] demean, and one carucate and an half amongst the tenants, paunage for 100 swine; and one socman had 12 acres; there was also one borderer and a carucate in King Edward's time, at the survey but half a carucate, one mill, &c. valued then at 2*os.* but at the survey at 3*os.* was 9 furlongs long and six broad, and paid 11*d.* *ob.* gelt.

In the sixth year of Richard I. a fine was levied on the day after St. Alphege's before Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury, Richard Nigel, bishop of London, Gilbert Glanville, bishop of Rochester, Herbert, son of Hervey, William de Warren, Richard de Wiat, and Thomas de Hufteburn, the king's justices, between William de Huntingfeld and Isabel his wife, and the abbot of Bury, whereby Will. and Isabella [b] quitclaimed all their right in this town, and advouson of the church, to the abbot, on which the abbot conveyed to him and his wife, and their heirs, the whole township of Wendling, to be held of the said abbot and his successors, by the service and payment of 6*os.* rent *per ann.* and they were to hold the men and tenants of the town, by the same services and customs which they performed to the abbot's predecessors, before William, son of Roger de Gressinghale, held the same.

This Isabel was daughter and sole heir of William de Gressinghale, lord of Gressinghale, of whom see there.

In 1218, William de Saham, clerk, son of Robert de Saham, held lands in this town, and was a benefactor to Wendling abby, as I shall shew.

In the register Niger, of Bury abby, is an entry of a deed or grant of John de Norwold, abbot, about the year 1298, of 5*os.* *per ann.* rent, to William, son of Ralph de Saham, clerk, which the convent received of Sir Jordan Foliot, lord of this town, and of the honor of Gressinghale;—witnesses, Sir Jordan de Saukevill, then steward of the liberty of Bury abby; Sir Osbert de Caylly; Sir Robert de Cateston, Sir Warin de Hereford, Sir Ralph de Alneto, Sir Laurence de Offington, knights, Robert Norwold, William de Badeham, and Richard de Saham; and in the 3*d.* of Edward I. Sir Adam Foliot, lord, had the assise, &c.

H E R E

(a) Terra abb'is de S'co. Edmundo—Wendlinga tenet idem R. (viz. Ricaiard) de abb'e qd. ten. S. E. p. i car. t're. ii vill. vii bor. vi ac. p'ti i car. in d'no. 7 i car. 7 dim. hom. silv. c por. 7 i soc.

xii ac. sep. i bor. fc. i car. mo. dim. sep. i mol. xix por. tc. val. xx sol. mo. xxx ht. ix qr. in long. 7 vi in lat. 7 ii d. 7 ob. de g.

(b) Regist. Bury; Pincebek, fol. 186.

HEREFORD'S MANOR.

THIS was held of the honor of Gressenhale, and extended into this town; Thomas de Hereford possessed it in 1277, and Sir Warin de Hereford in 1300. It afterwards came to the Ferroures, and John Ferroure died seised of it in 1483, as may be seen in Hereford manor in Gressenhale.

By an inquisition taken at Norwich, October 27, in the 13 of Charles I. Hamon Ferroure, gent. was found to die possessed of a capital messuage, diverse closes and lands in this town and Gressenhale, held of the manor of Gressenhale in soccage, and paying 20s. *per ann.* he died August 9, 1637, and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of ——— Sheringham, left six daughters and coheirs; Mary, aged 20, Martha, Eliz. Honoria, Anna and Judith.

CASTLEACRE PRIORY MANOR.

THIS was made up of benefactions granted to the convent. William de Stuteville, lord of Gressenhale, granted in the 29 of Henry III. to the prior and convent, all his right in all the lands and tenements which the prior, &c. and their men held in villanage, in the towns and fields of Wendling, and Hyngesham, and all purprestures made by the prior and his men, to Easter-day in the said year; and the prior remitted to William all the land which his men held in villanage of the prior, in the said towns, [c] and all purprestures there made, to the said time; and also gave to William 40s. of silver; witnesses, Sir Thomas Burt, Sir Peter Fleming, knights, Ralph Burt, Jeffrey Crowe, Hugh de Wyrested, Reginald de Geyton, William de Acra, &c.

Richard de Cambeys, by deed, *sans* date, gave for the soul of Gilbert, earl of Gloucester, and his own soul, Dychewode.

John, son of Robert, gave, by his deed, *sans* date, Anschetel, and his land.

William and Jeffrey Smith, gave lands. William, son of Lefenn, gave meadow grounds, and William, son and heir of Jeffrey Gognecolt, a tenement, *sans* date. William, son of Walter de Gressinghale, gave 6 acres of land in Kirtling, with the rent of 8d. *per ann.*; ——— witnesses, Sir Eudo Harfick, and Alexander his son.

William, son of Hubert Hunter, of Gressinghale, gave 6 acres in Kirtling and the rent of 8d. *per ann.* which William, son of Walter, his cousin, was to pay him.

In the 3d of Edward I. the prior had free warren here and in Heringshaw, assise of bread and beer, view of frank pledge, &c.

In 1428, their temporalities here were valued at 5l. 17s. *per ann.* and on the dissolution it was granted by Thomas, prior of Castleacre, to King Henry VIII. by fine, in his 29 year.

In the 35 of that king it was granted to Robert Hogan, Esq; and Thomas his son and heir held it in the 2d of Edward VI. and had then license to alien two closes here, called Some's and Little Gunton's, to Bridget Hogan, and Wendling close to Thomas Caton.

The tenths were 1l. 19s. Deducted 6s.

W E N D L I N G A B B E Y

WAS founded about the 52 year of King Henry III. by Sir William de Wendling, called in some records Clerk, son of William, and in others, son, of John de Wendling: he seems to be the same William de Wendling who was one of

[c] Reg. Castleacr. fol. 33, 96.

of the king's judges or justices, (as appears from a pleading or an assise at Thetford, in the 55 year of the said king, on Wednesday after the feast of St. Matthew; Gilbert de Preston, William de Wendling, and Henry de Ryveshale, associates to the said Gilbert) for canons of the Premonstratensian order, or that of St. Norbert, and dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin.

One William de Wendling, clerk, was master of the hospital of St. Cross, near Winchester, in the 23 of Edward I. and one William de Wendling farmed the manor of Brandon Ferry in Suffolk, of Hugh, bishop of Ely, in the 43d of Henry III.

Sir William de Wendling, son of William de Wendling, gave them the church of St. Clement of Conisford in Norwich, with several houses near to it, and a key or stathe, which Simon, abbot of Langley in Norfolk, at the request of Sir Jeffrey de Lodries, and for 3s. annual rent, confirmed to the said Sir William, who in 1267, settled it, with 10 acres of land in Wendling, (on which the abbey was built) with 3s. rent in Baldeswell on this [d] abby, (founded, as Blomfield says, on his manor of Wendling) by fine levied between himself and Nicholas, abbot there, Gilbert de Fraunsham, capital lord of the fee, being present in the court and consenting.

It does not appear that Sir William had any lordship here. Gilbert de Fransham's manor of Fransham *Magna* extended into this town, and gave his consent as lord of part of the land belonging to his fee.

The principal lord here was Robert de Stoteville, son of William de Stoteville, lord of the honor of Gresshale, who granted to God, and the church of St. Mary of Wendling, in 1273, the whole scite of the new work of the abby church there, saving to himself and to his heirs, the patronage of it.

Sir William de Wendling also in 1267, settled on Nicholas, abbot of Wendling, and his successors, 5 messuages, 87 acres of land, a mill, and 10s. rent, &c. in Scarning; he also granted to them the church of Langham, which was appropriated to them, and that of Wetdilling, as I take it.

He was rector of Bodham in Holt hundred; and in the 41 of Henry III. William de Wendling, clerk, was the king's escheator.

William de Saham, in 1281, settled diverse lands and tenements in Wendling, on the abbot and canons, on condition that they paid 5 marks *per ann.* to his chantry chaplain, officiating in his chapel of St. Andrew of Saham Tony.

This William was a justice itinerant in 1276, and in 1282 justice of the king's bench.

In the 53 of Henry III. they had a patent for the patronage of a moiety of Burnham Ulp, Burnham All Saints, and St. Margaret's, and the advowson of Yaxham.

The abbot and convent had also a lordship in Feltwell, Norfolk, and the lordship of Gunton's in Skerking.

In 1330, the Lady Margaret Foliot, patroness of it, was buried before the high altar in the presbytery of the conventual church, on the north side.

The donations of the founder, with those of Reyner de Gimmingham, Robert de Stutevil and Jordan Foliot, knights, were in the 6th of Edward III. confirmed.

A B B O T S.

Nicholas occurs abbot in 1267, and the first, as I take it.

Robert occurs abbot in 1286, and 1314.——John, abbot, resigned 1329.——William de Saxlingham, admitted abbot, by the bishop of Norwich, in 1329.——John de Norwich, abbot, died 1339.——Thomas de Titleshale, admitted in 1339, and occurs in 1352.——John occurs abbot in 1377, and 1398.

12 Y

Ralph

Ralph occurs abbot, and kept his first court at Feltwell, on Tuesday after the feast of St. Margaret, in the 10 of Henry V.

Edmund Elmham, abbot, kept his first court there on Thursday after the feast of St. Paul, in the 7 of Henry VI. and occurs in the 5 of Edward IV.

John Scherning, abbot, kept his first court on Thursday before the feast of St. Gregory, in the 14 of Edward IV. was instituted rector of Framham *Magna* in 1448, and occurs in 1503, when he died.—John occurs abbot in 1509.

Thomas Walsoken, abbot, kept his first court on Wednesday before the feast of St. Thomas the martyr, in the 19 of Henry VII.—At this time there were 6 canons here.

Richard Rolston, canon of Welbeck, kept his first court on Thursday before the feast of St. Ambrose, in the 20 of Henry VII. and occurs *ao.* 19 Henry VII.

John Yorke, abbot, kept his first court on Monday after the feast of St. Dominica in Abbas, in the 24 of Henry VII.

Thomas occurs abbot in 1533.

At the dissolution it was valued at 55*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* and was seated in a marsh or low ground, with a small rivulet to the south; the entrance into the abby court was on the west, which court was on the north side of the conventual church, and the church-yard, both of these taking in about 2 acres of ground.

The church, as well as it can now be traced, (most of the very foundation stones being dug up and carried away to mend the roads) was, together with the presbytery, or chancel, about 72 paces long, and with the north and south isles, about 18 broad; part of the wall of the west end of the church is still standing, covered with ivy, and the wall of the church-yard was close to the river, running south of it. Not long before its suppression, here were an abbot and 6 canons.

[*e*] A late author says that it was granted by Queen Eliz. in her 16 year, to Edward Dyer, Esq;

Sir Henry Spelman observes that it was not dissolved by the statute or act of Henry VIII. but before the general dissolution, by a bull of Pope Clement VII. dated May 14, 1528, and granted to Cardinal Wolsey for the erection of his two colleges, of Christ-church in Oxford, and that of Ipswich, and was farmed of Christ college, by Thomas Hogan, Esq; of East Bradenham.

On the 11 of December, King Henry, in his 38 year, granted it to the dean and chapter of Christ-church in Oxford, of his own foundation.

The king had granted it again, in his 37 year, May 5, to Sir Richard Southwell, who reconveyed it, on an exchange for other lands, in the 38 of the said king, and remains at this time in the dean, &c. *aforsaid.*

This is to be understood of the manor and lands in Wendling, and not of the appropriation.

The church of Wendling was appropriated to the abby, valued at 5 marks, paid Peter-pence, 2*d.* *ob.* and dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul; the late earl of Leicester was impropriator.

It is covered with lead and has a square steeple, with 3 bells; on one, in old characters,

Johannes de Buddine fecit me. Ave Maria gratia plena D'ng tecum.

Here are several gravestones,

In memory of Mr. Farrour Markant, who died June 6, 1675.

Of Thomas Markant, gent. who died, aged 52, 1649.

Of John Hammont, gent. who died November 13, 1678, aged 20.

Of Hillary Forby, who died November 26, 1658, aged 59.

Of Hil. Forby, jun. who died December 24, 1673, aged 13.

Of Mrs. Mary Forby, who died July 21, 1677, aged 22.

I have seen a writing expressing that this impropriate rectory was granted by Queen Elizabeth, in her 4th year, with that of Langham, to Arthur Futter, gent. and

and that concealed lands belonging to it were granted in her 12th year, February 9, to Nicholas Mynns.

William Futter was impropriator in the 35 of Elizabeth, and soon after Sir Edward Coke purchased it, 1630.

K I R T L I N G

IN the Conqueror's book of *Domesday*, we find a town or place of this name; held by Stigand in King Edward's time, and then in the Conqueror's hand; and farmed or took care of for him, by William de Noiers: it then consisted of two socmen, [a] 17 acres of land, and one of meadow; in King Edward's time there was also half a carucate, but not at the survey, and was valued with Stigand's manor of Mileham, then in King Edward's hands, who afterwards gave it, with the manor of Mileham, to Alan, son of Flaald, ancestor of the earls of Arundel.

The monks of Castleacre held two parts of the tithes of William de Kirtling in the reign of Henry III.

This manor or place was valued in Mileham as a beruite to it, and probably stood near to that town in this hundred, (where it is mentioned by the survey) and as I find it named with certain other gifts in this hundred to the priory of Castleacre, I have thought it proper here to insert it.

William, son of Walter de Grellinghale, gave 6 acres of land in Kertling, with the rent of 8*d. per ann.* to the said priory.

William, son of Hubert Hunter, of Gressenhale, gave 6 acres in Kirtling, and the rent of 8*d. per ann.* which William, son of Walter his cousin, was to pay him.

L O D D O N

(a) T're. Stigandi Epi. quas custodit W. de Noiers.
—In Kirtlinga ii soc. xvii ac. t're. 7 i ac. p'ti.

t. r. e. dim. car. mo. nichil. et hoc s. in p'tio de Mulha'.

LODDON HUNDRED.

IN *Domesday* book wrote Lothna, Loddinga, and Lothinga, its scite being among low, watry meadows: thus Lothbury in Bucks. This hundred and that of Clavering, were united together, and in the crown, and lie between the two great rivers of the Yar, on the north, and the Waveney on the south. In the 7 year of King Henry III. Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, had the royalty of the river Waveney, (which parts the county of Norfolk from Suffolk) between the 2 towns of Beccles and Bungey. In the 34 of the said king, the two hundreds were farmed of the crown, at 22*l.* and in the 52d at 24*l. per ann.*

Sir John de Clavering had a grant, in the 2d of Edward I. to farm them, and held them in the 9 of that king, and in the 14 of the said king, valued at 20*l. per ann.*

Loddon is the name of a river in Herefordshire, and Berkshire.

The reader is to observe that the following towns in this hundred, are as they were accounted in the book of *Domesday*, and as they stood there at that time, and belonged to it.

A S H B Y.

SI X free men and the moiety of six other free men under the commendation of [a] Assac, and Lefric held here a carucate and an half, and 20 acres of land; on their expulsion, Ralph, earl of Norfolk, had a grant of it: on his rebellion and forfeiture, the king granted it to Godric his steward, who had also 5 acres, held by a free man, and the moiety of another.

William de Cheney was lord afterwards of it, and of Claxton, and Helgeton, and so came to the Cresslys, and the family of Kerdeston was enfeoffed of it, from whom it came to the De la Poles, dukes of Suffolk, &c. the Gaudys, &c. as in Claxton.

Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had a grant of lands which 10 [b] free

12 Z

[a] Terre Godrici dapiferi.—In Ascebei vi libi. Rob's integri, & vi dim. Assac 7 Lefrici com'd. de xx t're. sep. i car. dim.—In Ascebei i lib. 7 dim. v ac. [b] T're. Rogeri Bigoti.—In Ascebei x libi. hoe's. ej'dem Suetman de xxx ac. femp. i car. 7 ii ac. p'ti.

in eade' vii dim lib. de xxvii acr. sep. i car. idem. —In Ascebei i soc. de iiiii ac. t're. 7 ii bov. 7 val' vid.—Robs —In Ascebei ii lib. ho'es ej' dem (Algari) ix ac. sep. ar. cu. ii bovib; ide.—Ascebei ht ix qr. in longo 7 v in lato, 7 de gelto vid.

free men of Suetman, were deprived of, being 30 acres, with a carucate and two acres of meadow; and there were 27 acres and a carucate, which 7 free men had; the moiety of them was in Swetman, and Robert de Vaux held it under Rog. Bigot.

Robert de Vaux held also under Roger, one socman, with 4 acres and 2 bovates, valued at 6*d*.

Robert de Vaux held under Roger 9 acres of land, which 2 free men of Algar were deprived of, who plowed it with 2 oxen.

The town was 9 furlongs long, 5 broad, and paid 6*d*. gelt.

The family of De Helgeton were enfeoffed of this lordship. In the 20 of Henry III. Sir William de Helgeton was found to hold half a fee in this town, Claxton and Helgeton, which was Thomas de Helgeton's, son of Herbert de Helgeton; and the earl of Gloucester's manor extended into it.

In the 25 of Edward I. Sir William de Kerdeston purchased by fine of Sir Thomas de Helgeton, and Alice his wife, this lordship, and the reversion of several lands, except one messuage, with 7 acres of land; and the advowson of this church, and that of Helgeton.

In the next year he purchased of John de Helgeton and Claricia his wife, 24 messuages, 3 mills, 320 acres of land, 9 acres and a half of meadow, 4 of wood, 125 of marsh, 3 and an half of pasture, 28*s* and 3*d*. rent, with one pound of cummin, several capons, &c. *per ann.* in this town, Claxton, Helgeton, Holveston, Rockland, Thurton, and Carleton, with the advowsons of Ashby and Helgeton; so that the Kerdestons were lords of this manor, and the other before mentioned, and after them the De la Poles, &c. Gaudys, Brereton, and ——— Crow, Esq; of Castor.

The earl of Gloucester and Clare's manor of Carleton extended here, as I have observed; dan in the 8 of Edward II. the heirs of Oliver Wyth were found to hold in this town, Carlton, &c. half a fee of the honour of Clare.

In the 20 of Edward III. Henry Withe, and his parceners, viz. the abbot of West Derham, &c. held of the earl a quarter of a fee, which John Wythe, and Roger Broom formerly had; and in the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas, Lord Mowbray, was capital lord of Bigot's fee in this town, Claxton, &c. and the earl of March, capital lord of the Clare or Gloucester fee.

The tenths were 1*l*. 10*s*.

The church of Ashby is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, and was valued at 10 marks. Peter-pence 12*d*. Carvage 8*d*. and the rector had a manse, with 30 acres of land, in the reign of Edward I. and Sir Thomas de Helgeton, was lord and patron. The present valor is 6*l*.

R E C T O R S.

Henry de Len, rector.——1301, Roger de Breton.——1316, Nicholas de Beynton, presented by Sir Robert de Burgulyon, knight.——1342, John Shakelok, by Hugh de Burgulyon.——1349, Simon Wade, by Robert de Cleydon, and Solomon, rector of Caston.——1359, John Coleyn, by Solomon, rector of Caston.——1361, Simon Bere, ditto.——Walter de Dunwich, rector.——1365, Tho. Flokke, ditto.——1391, Thomas Chamberleyn, by Edmund de Clypesby, and Richard de Lyng.

1402, Robert Stalham, by Sir Miles Stapleton, and Sir William Argenton.——1419, William Smith, by Sir Leonard Kerdeston.——1433, John Attelburgh, by Thomas, Lord Morley, and Sir Edmund Barry.——1435, Richard Fysher, by Sir Thomas Kerdeston.——John Hert, rector.——1438, John Werkton, by Sir Thomas Kerdeston.——1488, Stephen Pydd, by John, duke of Suffolk.——1496, Thomas Eyer, by Elizabeth, duchess of Suffolk.

1500, Robert Oulton, rector.——1501, Thomas Robynson, by Charles, duke of Suffolk.——1524, Thomas Barfy, ditto.——1567, Richard Toll, by Thomas Gawdy, serjeant at law.——1597, William Cockram, by Henry Gawdy, Esq; in 1603, he returned 90 communicants.

1606, William Flowerdew, by Sir Henry Gaudy.——1618, Robert Peachie, ditto.——1662, John Feveryere, by Tho. Gaudy, Esq;——1685, Edward Yovell, by Cuthbert Brereton, gent.

1701, Samuel Kirk, by Thomas Gaudy, Esq;——1723, Francis Brook, by Cuthbert Brereton, senior, gent.——1746, Stephen Degullion, by William Smith, gent. *hac vice*.

The church is a single pile, covered with tile, and has a square tower with three bells.

Here are gravestones for——Robert Holmes, gent. who died 1698, aged 73; and for Anne his wife, who died in 1688, aged 67. For William Holmes, gent. who died in 1704, aged 44.

In the chancel, one for Edward Yovell, A.M. rector of Ashby cum Hellington, and rector of Carlton cum Glaxton, who died June 16, 1701.

A P T O N.

CALLED in *Domesday* book, Appleton. Roger Bigot had then 30 acres of [a] land in demean, and one borderer. This with some lands of his in Thurton, Carleton, and Mundham, were then valued at 30s. and the soc was in the lord of the hundred.

Robert de Vaux held it under Roger, and from the Vaux it came to the Lords Roos, &c. The lordship of Bergh also extended into it, as may be seen in Bergh; but this town has been destroyed time immemorial. See in Bergh.

A church formerly belonged to it, dedicated to St. Martin, was a rectory, in the patronage of the Vaux, and came by the heiresses of that family, to the Nerefords, and Lord Roos. In the 8 of Henry III. Robert de Nereford was querent, and Roger le Pavilly impendent, of the advouson of this church, and 5 acres of land granted to Robert and his heirs.

In the reign of Edward I. the rector had a manse, with 10 acres of glebe; it was then valued with Bergh, and the lord of Bergh was patron; it paid Peter-pence, 9d. After this, I find it called a chapel, and has been destroyed about two centuries past.

B E R G H - A P T O N.

THIS town does not occur in the book of *Domesday*, so as to give us a satisfactory account of the tenure of the principal lordship; we only meet with a small fee or lands which St. Etheldreda (that is the church of Ely) held in Thurton and Thorp, in this hundred, as may be there seen, and are said to belong to Berc, with all their customary dues, and to be valued there. See in Thurton in this hundred, and Thorp in Clavering hundred.

It is certain that the antient family De Monte Canisio, were soon after the conquest possessed of it.

Agnes, widow of Warine, Lord Muntchenfy, son of Hubert, held it about the 30th of Henry II. being then 60 years of age, (daughter of Pain Fitz-John) of the church of Ely, as said, and was a widow, in the king's disposal or gift; Sir William and Sir Ralph de Montchenfy, were her sons, and Hubert, who was a clerk; [b] also 2 daughters, one married to Stephen de Glanville, the other to William Paynel.

William de Montchenfy, by deed, sans date, grants to Ralph de Bradeker, all the land which was Gilbert de Karlemant's, belonging to his manor of Bergh, paying 12d. *per ann.*——Witnesses, Richard de Seiges, William de Manors, William Fitz-Jeffrey, Warine, son of Ralph, Richard Waffingford, &c.

Warine,

[a] T're Rogeri Bigoti.——In Appletona xxx ac. t're. in d'nio. 7 i bord. totu' &c. val. sep. xxx sol.

foca in hund.

[b] Ros. de D'niab; &c.

Warine, Lord Montchenfy, gave in the 15 of King John, 2000 marks for livery of his inheritance; and had by Joan his wife, daughter and coheir of William Marehal, earl of Pembroke, William his son and heir, who married Dionysia, daughter and heir of Nicholas de Anesley, whose son, William, leaving an only daughter and heir, Dionysia, brought this lordship, &c. to Hugh de Vere; and dying without issue, her inheritance descended to Joan, her father's sister, married to William de Valentia, earl of Pembroke, lord of Bergh and Apeton. In the 7 of Edward II. his son and heir, Aymer, earl of Pembroke, married Mary, daughter of Guy de Chatillon, earl of St. Paul in France, but dying in the 17 of Edward II. his two sisters were found to be his heirs.

Isabel, the eldest, had a grant of dispensation from the pope, on account of consanguinity, to marry Jn. de Hastings, lord of Abergavenny; and Joan, the youngest, married John Comyn, lord of Badenagh, in Scotland.

On a division of the estate, this lordship came to the Hastings.

John de Hastings, earl of Pembroke, dying *s. p.* in the 13 of Richard II. settled (through the persuasion of his mother, as is said) the Hastings estate on her nephew, Sir William Beauchamp, 2d son of Thomas, earl of Warwick, by Catherine his wife, daughter of Roger Mortimer, earl of March, sister to Agnes, mother of John, earl of Pembroke, aforesaid, by Laurence, earl of Pembroke.

Great lawsuits commenced on account of this settlement, between Reginald Grey, lord of Ruthyn, as heir, and Sir William Beauchamp, which was compromised in in the 15 of Richard II. and Sir William had a grant of this lordship, &c. with the barony of Abergavenny, in Wales.

Joan, widow of Sir William, sister and coheir of Thomas, earl of Arundel, died seised of the castle and manor of Abergavenny, Pembroke's Inn in London, and Kederminster in Worcestershire, as part of her dower.

Richard Beauchamp his son and heir, was earl of Worcester, and by Isabel his wife, daughter and coheir of Richard, son and heir of Thomas, Lord D' Spencer, had a daughter and sole heir, Elizabeth, who brought the inheritance to her husband, Sir Edward Nevill, lord of Abergavenny, in her right, 4th son of Ralph Nevill, earl of Westmoreland; at his death, in the 16 of Edward IV. George was his son and heir, who, by his will, dated 1498, at Chartham, in Kent, bequeaths his body to [b] be buried in the monastery of St. Pancras at Lewis in Suffex, "where I have lately made a tomb." By Eliz. his wife, he had George his son and heir

Elizabeth his widow, by her will, dated April 14, 1500, gives her body to be buried in the parish church of St. Martin, Outwich, London, in Bishopsgate Street, in a vault of the chapel of Our Lady there, by Richard Nayler her husband; and wills a priest to pray there, for the souls of George, Lord Abergavenny, Richard Nayler, Rowland Bassett, and John Stokker, her husbands: she was the daughter of William Brent of Chartham.

George Nevill, Lord Abergavenny, their son and heir, had by Mary his 2d wife, daughter of Edward, duke of Bucks, Henry his son and heir, who married Frances, daughter of Thomas, earl of Rutland; he dying in the 29 of Elizabeth, left an only daughter and heir, married to Sir Thomas Vane; so that his brother Edward's son, succeeded him in honor and estate, and was Lord Abergavenny.

It appears that Henry aforesaid, left a widow, Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Darrell, remarried to William Sidley, and had dower assigned her, by Edward, Lord Abergavenny, in the 36 of Elizabeth.

In this family it still remains, the Right Honourable Lord Abergavenny, being lord and patron.

At the time of the lawsuit abovementioned, John Maycote, of Brenchesley, in Kent, deposed that he then lived with Sir William Brenchesley who was of counsel to Sir William Beauchamp, (afterwards a judge) and one day he invited to dinner at his house, at the end of Pater-noster-row, London, all the said counsel, viz. Sir Robert Charleton, William Pynchebek, William Brenchesley, John Catesley, and other judges of the law; and at the end of dinner, he arose from table, went into his chapel, and a little while after, came back, laid a noble before each counsel on the table, saying,

"Sirs,

[b] Regist. Howe in Prerog. Lond. fol. 8. — Reg. Mcon in Cur. Prerog. fol. 8.

“Sirs, for God's sake inform me fully whether I have any right or not, and delay me no longer.” They sitting in doubt of his anger, William Pynchbeck, said, “Sir William, certainly there is no man who will assure you those lands and lordships, unless you have a release from the heirs of Hastings, and that heir being under age, his release would not signify:” upon this the composition was made afterwards.

Sir Andrew de Hengham had an interest, and held lands of this manor, and for 35 marks of silver gave them to Henry de Norwich, clerk, in the 8th of Edward I. and in the 17th of Edward II. Henry de Heylesdon was found to hold in Bergh cum Apton, the 16th part of a fee of the barony of Montcheny.

In the 5th of Edward III. Bartholomew Bateman and Petronilla his wife, John de Acre, and Anabella his wife, conveyed to John de Berney and Sarah his wife, lands here, in Thurton, Sithing and Mendham, part of which Agnes, widow of Henry de Heylesdon, held for life.

Richard de la Rokeley was also found in the 17th of Edward II. to hold lands here of the earl of Pembroke, and Thomas his son held it in the 20th of Edward III. of Mary de St. Paul, countess of Pembroke; Adam Horne, in the 24th of Edward I. and Alice his wife, had granted by fine to Richard, son of William de la Rokeleys, 12 messuages, 253 acres of land, 5 of marsh, 4 of meadow, 7 of wood, 30s. rent here, in Apton, Holveston, &c.

Apton and Holveston were at this time hamlets belonging to Burgh, now, as I conceive, depopulated.

Richard Berney, Esq; of Langley sold his interest herein to Mr. Green, a yeoman, whose son Thomas enjoyed it; only 2 copyholders then belonged to it, and the free rents were about 13s. *per ann.* it was held in soccage, of the lords Abergavenneys manor.

On an inquisition taken in 1652, it was found, that there were 592 acres of land, subject to be drowned.

Here was also a little manor called Washingford's, from its owner: Francis Wolfe Gent. of Thurton, bought it of William Westgate, and it was held of Bergh Apton manor, paying 2s. *per ann.* about the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

William de Washingford held it A^o. 41, Henry III.

The tenths were 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.*

Temporalities of Norwich priory 3*s.*

Mr. Ruket, rector, gave 28 acres of land, to pay the lete fee, 6*s.* 8*d.* to the lord yearly, &c.

The church of Bergh is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, has a nave and south aisle covered with lead, a square tower with 6 tuneable bells, and a chancel covered with lead.

In the chancel is a grave-stone,

In memory of Robert Connould, rector 48 years and 8 months, who rebuilt the chancel, and died October 31, 1715, in the 76 year of his age.

Sarah, wife of John Berney, Esq; was buried in the chapel of St. Anne, in the church, and by his will in the 48th of Edward III. he gives a legacy to the making of a new window in the new chancel of this church.

In the reign of Edward I. William, lord Montcheny, was patron of the church; the rector had then a manse, with 14 acres of land, and held it with Apton, and a mediety of the church of Holveston; there was also a vicarage erected out of the profits of the rectory, belonging to the fee of the prioress of Carhow, endowed with 30 acres of land, and valued together at 26 marks.

Peter-pence 16*d.* and carvage, with Apton, 11*d.*

Carhow priory had a portion of tithe valued at 26*s.* 8*d.* given by William, lord Montcheny.

R E C T O R S.

In the 14th of Edward I. Simon de Liston was rector, and James, was vicar.

1321, William Cross, instituted, presented by Adom. de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke, and before this in 1318, the said earl presented Robert de Redeswell.—1328, William de Merstang.—1342, Robert de Winfarthing, by Mary de St. Paul, countess of Pembroke.—1353, William de Fratyngton, ditto.—1359, Peter de Thaxsted, ditto, to Bergh, *cum* Apton, chapel, and the moiety of Holveston annexed.—1378, John Curson, by the king.

1406, William Mauston, by William Beauchamp, lord Abergavenny.—1409, Robert Leghum, ditto.—1422, Robert Potter, by Joan, lady Abergavenny.—1425, Roger Philpot, ditto.—1434, William Wyrmod, ditto.—1439, John Halle, by George Nevill, lord Abergavenny.—1449, John Hilles, by Edward, lord Abergavenny.—1451, Robert Sterop, ditto.—1466, John Bryan, ditto.—1468, William Newhouse, ditto.—1469, Mr. Step. Sharpe, ditto.—1471, Robert Roket, ditto.

1513, Richard Bull.—1517, Nicholas Harrison, by George, lord Abergavenny.—1545, John Matchet, by the king, on the minority of Henry, son of George, lord Abergavenny.—1582, Henry Keddington: in 1603, he returned 156 communicants, and died in 1606.

----, Robert Bate, rector.

Mr. Horseman died rector in 1658, and Mr. Samuel Stead, rector, died in 1668, and was succeeded by Mr. Robert Connould.

In 1717, Thomas Dunch was presented by Ash Windham, Esq; and to a mediety of Holveston.—1719, Richard French, by George, lord Abergavenny.—1765, Walter Nevill, ditto.

The present valor, with Apton and Holveston mediety, is 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and pays firsts-fruits, &c.

The chapel of Apton was standing in 1359.

Holveston appears then to have been a village, and to have had a church to which there belonged two medieties; to one of these the rector of Bergh was presented in 1359, and so remains annexed at this time.

There was a good family that took their name from it: John de Holveston, and Sir Thomas, his son, were lords of a manor in Heverland in the reign of King Edward III. as may be there seen, &c.

In 1330, Robert de Hardesthull resigned the mediety of Holveston, in exchange for Belagh in South Erpingham.

B E D I N G H A M.

THE greatest part of this town was possessed by the Conqueror, and Godric his steward took care of it. Hagan, a thane, or Saxon nobleman of King Edward the Confessor, was then lord of it, and under the commendation of Stigand the arch-bishop of Canterbury.

This [a] Hagan, or Hacun, was son of Swane, (eldest son of Earl Godwin) and nephew of King Harold, and was deprived of it, consisting of 2 carucates of land, 4 villans, &c. 4 borderers, 3 servi, and 5 carucates in demean, 2 carucates and a half of the tenants, &c. and 8 acres of meadow, and there was a saddle horse kept at the hall, and one cow. In Hacun's time there also belonged to it 6 socmen with all their customary dues, and afterwards there were 26; twenty of these were

(a) Terra Regis qua' Godric' servat.—Bedingaha' ten. Hagan telyn'. regis, 7 Stigandi com'dat. t. r. e. p. ii car. tre. tc. iiii vill. p' 7 mo. ii tc iiii bord. p' 7 mo. v sep. iii fer. tc v car. in d'nio p' 7 mo. i 7 dim. tc. ii car. 7 dim. hou' p' 7 mo. i silva xx porc. viii ac. p'ti. sep. i eq'. in aula 7 i an 7 sep. xiiii porc. in te'pe regis Ed. adjici ebant huic man. vi soc. cu'. omi consuet. p' 7 mo. xxvi de quib; addidit R. comes cu' foka falde. int. om's lxxx tc. v car. p' 7 mo. iiii 7

7 in Uidetuna i lib. ho' Goduinj comd. int. o'es i car. 7 dim. tre. 7 xii bord. sep. int. o'es v car. 7 iiii ac. p'd. tnc. totu. val. iiii lib. p'. 7 mo. viii blanc. 7 xx sol. ad numeru'. de gersuma. de hijs viii lib dant. hi vi lib. ho'es xxvii sol. 7 iiiiid. ht i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 de gelto vid q'cuq; ibi teneat. sep. hos libos habebat rex E. foka' sed R. com. tenuit injuste qu' se forisfecit. In eade' v lib. ho'es de iiii hab. Hagan comd. 7 Algar. de ii.

added

added by Ralph, earl of Norfolk, with the soc of the fold, and among all them were 80 acres and 5 carucates, &c. by this it appears that earl Ralph had an interest by grant of the conqueror, which he forfeited before the grand survey.

In the same town were 5 freemen; of 3 of these Hagan had the commendation, and of the other 2 Algar (earl of Mercia) had it, who were also deprived; and in Wooton a freeman under the protection of Godwin. Among all these there was a carucate and an half of land, 12 borderers, and 5 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, the whole valued in King Edward's time at 4*l.* at the survey it paid a quit-rent of 8*l.* & 20*s.* as a fine or income; of the 8*l.* six free-men pay 27*s.* 4*d.* it was one leuca long, and half a one broad; the gelt 6*d.* King Edward had the soc of these free-men, and Ralph, Earl of Norfolk, held it unjustly, at the time of his outlawry.

How long these tenures were in the crown, does not appear; but in the reign of Henry II. Hugh de Gournay was lord; and in the beginning of King John's reign, Hugh de Gournay, a Norman baron (see in Castor, Flegg Hundred) gave it to Nicholas de Stutvile with Gunnora his daughter in marriage: Nicholas was soon after disseised of it, as land of the Normans, for their rebellion in 1205, by King John; who in the next year, restored to Nicholas the son, all that his father Nicholas had been deprived of.

At the seizure of the manor and stock, it was assigned to Walter de Cantelupe, during the king's pleasure.

In the 5th of Henry III, there was an inquisition concerning the patronage of this church, whether it belonged to the king or Nicholas, as King John on the seizure before said had presented [b] John de Brancastre to this church, but it was now restored to Nicholas; and in the 23d of the said king, Nicholas impleaded the prior of Walsingham on the same account; the prior pleaded the grant of it from Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, who being called to warrant it, proved his right, by the grant of Nicholas de Stutevile, his father: this pleading is said to have been held at St. Bride's in London. *Rot. 4, in dorso.*

John de Stutvile, son of Nicholas, was lord in the 41st of Henry III. when Simon de Greynvil, and Alice his wife, recovered her dower as late widow of Nicholas de Stutevile.

Sir Nicholas de Stutvile granted in the 16th of Edward I. this lordship to Nicholas de Castello and his heirs, to be held by one knight's fee; and in the 28th of that king, purchased by fine 9 messuages, 75 acres of land, the fourth part of a mill in this town and Wooton of Richard Cofyn and Margaret his wife, and in the 31st, Greg. de Castello was a trustee of Nicholas de Castello and Cecilia his wife.

In the 3d of Edward II. Greg. de Castello, of Raveningham, had a charter of free-warren, and in the 11th of that king, Greg. de Castello and Eufemia his wife, settled this lordship in tail on Nicholas his son and Christiana his wife, daughter of Jeff. de Meldeton; Nicholas de Castello and Christiana his wife settle it on Nicholas their son, and Margaret his wife, being held of the lord Bardolf, as heir to the Gournay's.

Humphrey Castell, Esq; was lord in 1461.

In the 5th of Edward VI. it was valued at 10*l.* *per ann.* and was sold to William Stanhaw, Gent. by John Castell, Esq; of Raveningham.

From the Stanhaw's, it came to William Stone, Gent. by the marriage of Catherine, daughter and heir of William Stanhaw, who died in 1659.

Thomas Stone, Esq; married Lucy, daughter of Robert Suckling, Esq; was living about 1700, and died *s. p.*

W A L-

(b) Rot. Pip.

WALSINGHAM PRIORY MANOR.

THE antient family of De Udedale, or Dovedale, was enfeoffed of part of the Conqueror's lordships abovementioned; they were lords also of Tacolneston in this county.

John de Uvedale in the 41st of Henry III. was found to have desceased John de Stuteville of certain lands.

John de Plumstead and Beatrix his wife, daughter of John de Uvedale, were querents in a fine *A^o. 32*, of Edward I. and Margery, widow of John de Uvedale, deforciant of 9 messuages, a mill, 170 acres of land, 9 of meadow, 5 of pasture, 11 of wood, and 40s. rent, in this town, Wotton and Hedenham, &c. settled by Margery on John and Beatrix in tail, remainder to Alice, another daughter of Margery; and in the 1st of Edward II. the sheriff of Norfolk had a precept to make enquiry, why Margery would not convey it.

The right was probably not in her, but in Sir John de Uvedale, who in 1318, gave this manor, worth 10s. *per ann.* to the canons of Walsingham, who have a licence for it, with messuages, and land in Walsingham.

On the dissolution of this priory it came to the crown, and was granted together with the appropriated rectory on March 22, *A^o. 7*, Edward VI. to Thomas Gawdy, Esq; who in the said year had licence to convey it to William Gosslyn, who died seised of it held in capite, in the 4th of Elizabeth, with the rectory (called often a priory) and John was his son and heir. By an inquisition taken October 17, *A^o. 37*, Elizabeth, John Gosslyn was found to die seised of the same on August 22, in the said year, and John was his son and heir aged 22, by Anne his wife, daughter of ----- Vere: in this family it remained, William Gossling, Gent. possessing it in 1700: from the Gosslings it came to ----- Howes, *M. D.* who was lord in 1720.

Boger Bigot had the grant of a lordship of which Offa, a thane of arch-bishop [c] Stigand, was deprived; a carucate of land belonged to it, and Roger held it at the survey; there were 12 borderers, 2 servi, 2 carucates in demean, 3 of the tenants, 3 acres of meadow, 2 horses of the lord, 9 swine, 20 goats valued at 10s. at the survey at 30s.

The family of Shelton, lords of Shelton in Norfolk, were soon after the survey enfeoffed of this lordship, and held it under the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, in the year 1235, Robert, son of Ralph de Shelton was lord, and in 1270, Henry de Shelton, and Robert was his son, who had a grant of free warren in this town, Shelton, &c. in 1286; he was a knight, and died in the 34th of Edward I. leaving by Isabel his wife, John, his son and heir; this lordship was then extended at 73s. 5d. and held of Robert de Tateshale, who held it of the honour of Farnham.

Sir Ralph Shelton settled it in 1346, on his marriage with Joan, daughter of Sir John de Plais: in this family it remained 'till Sir John Shelton conveyed it by fine in the 36th of Henry VIII. with 10 messuages, 10 gardens, 200 acres of land, 4 of meadow, 40 of pasture, 4 of wood, and 8l. rent in this town, Topcroft, &c. to Thomas Hanchet, Gent. of Uphall in Braughing, Hertfordshire.

About the year 1600, ----- Spilling, of this town was lord; he purchased it of Ralph Stanhagh who was living in 1562.

The Stanhow's were an antient family in this town.

Thomas Stanhow † wills, the 3d of December 1414, to be buried in the chapel of St. John of Bedingham: Joan his wife, Ralph and Robert his sons, and several of them here buried.

Roger, buried in 1558.—Margaret, wife of William Stanhow, Gent. in 1632, Roger Stanhow, Gent. in 1633.—William Stanhow, Gent. in 1659, &c.

The

(c) Tre Rogeri Bigoti.—In Bethingham ten. Offa teinnu' Stigandi p. man. i car. tre. mo. ten. ide. sep. xii bor. 7 ii ser. sep. ii car. in d'nio. 7 iii car. hou'. 7 iii ac. p.ii. sep. ii equi in d'nio 7 ix por. sep. xx cap.

te val. x fol. mo. xxx.

† Reg. Hurning, Norw. pt. 2. p. 55, proved in 1419.

The Stones were also an antient family here. Thomas Stone, gent. buried here; 1689, father of William Stone, by Audrey his wife, daughter of William Cook of Brome-Hall.

This William married Catherine, daughter and sole heir of William Stanhow, of Bedingham, and left Thomas his son and heir, who married Lucy, daughter of Robert Suckling of Wootton, all buried here.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew; and was a rectory. In the 6th year of [d] King Richard I. Benedict de Bedingham called to warrant the advouson, Nicholas de Stuteville, which Theobald Walter claimed against him. The Stutevilles were lords and patrons, and Nicholas granted the advouson to Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent, who granted it by deed, *sans* date, [e] to the canons of Walsingham.

Soon after it was appropriated, and a vicarage settled; Jeffrey being vicar in the 33d of Henry III. as appears from a fine then levied.]

There were antiently 2 medieties, each valued at 20 marks, one of which was called Reymers mediety, and there were two churches in the churchyard; one dedicated to St. Mary, which was the church that Benedict abovementioned claimed the patronage of.

Peter-pence, 23d. Carvage 16d.

Both the medieties were after united, and valued at 40 marks.

R E C T O R S, and V I C A R S.

Vincent de Breccles occurs rector in the 16 of Henry III.——Peter de Grimbald was presented to the church by the king, in the 17 of Henry III.

1302, Walter de Munden was instituted vicar, nominated by the bishop of Norwich, and presented by the convent of Walsingham.——1303, William de Wodeton, ditto.——1334, John de Hoveden, ditto.——1334, Robert de Knapton, ditto.——1342, Hugh de Shouldham, ditto.——1346, William de Soterley, ditto.——1349, John Cook, ditto.——1361, John Tirrell, ditto.——1388, Simon Jenney, ditto.——1397, William Weston, ditto.

1447, James Harrold, nominated by the bishop, presented by the prior.

Christopher Gosse, vicar in 1603, returned 148 communicants; the bishop nominated, and John Gorling had the presentation.——Christopher Spendlove, vicar.——William Copping, vicar, died 1666.——John Latham, vicar.——John Brown, vicar in 1679.

Thomas Cooper died in 1725, and J. Parsons presented by John Howse, at the bishop's nomination.

In the church on a marble stone,

Depositum Mariæ uxoris Hen. Stone gen. filia Hen. Mynns de Liketeshall, Stæ. Margaretæ in com. Suff. gen. quæ obt. Dec. 16, 1675, ætat. 32.

On another,——*Exuvie Gul. Coping, hujus ecclesiæ pastoris, qui - - - andmarum suscepit curam bene moriendi artem edocuit, hinc migravit ad aureolam cælestem, 4 Junij 1666, ætat. 27.*

On a brass,——*Hic jacet Jobs. Stanow et Alicia uxor ejus.*

In the chancel is buried the heart of one of the Brews, and desired it (dying beyond sea) to be brought here, and a stone lies over it, with a heart in brass.

On a little mural stone monument in the south isle,

Rob'tus Bruce, Armiger, unus filior. Jobs. Bruce, militis, hic sepelitur, obt. 24, Maij, 1605, ætat. 60; with the arms of Bruce.

Thomas Tinderne, gent. of Wootton, buried here in 1691.

Topcroft Hall which belonged to the Brews's, and the chapel of St. Ethelbert, in Topcroft, belong to this parish, receive the communion, and pay their offerings here.

The town takes its name as Bedingham, from a rivulet called Beding, in Sussex: thus Bedingfeld in Suffolk.

B R O K E.

THE lordship of this town was in the abbey of St. Edmund of Bury, at the survey, and Frodo held it of the said convent, with a carucate of land. [a] Toli was lord of it, and sheriff; he gave it to St. Edmund, (that is the abby) in the time of King Edward the Confessor, and afterwards held, or farmed it by the service of finding that convent provision for 2 days: there was one carucate of land in demean, 4 acres of meadow, one runcus, and 4 socmen, with half a carucate and 5 acres, valued at 20s. and the soc was in the abby.

This account, which is authentic, is partly contradicted by a register of Bury abby, which says that William the Conqueror gave it to St. Edmund, when he first supplicated his favour and protection, falling prostrate before him, and placing a small knife wrapped up, on the altar of [b] St. Edmund, in the presence of many of his chief nobility, and also the grant signed with his seal, which the register observes, was at that time preserved in the said convent:

“ He grants it with all its appertenance, sac soc, and all other customary dues,
“ as Grith, (Girth) the powerful earl, held it in the time of good King Edward,
“ and as he, now King of England, possessed it.”

Before this grant or confirmation of the Conqueror, Grith, or Guert, was said to have held it, who was 5th son of Earl Godwin, and brother of King Harold, slain with him at the battle of Hastings

In the register of the Sacrist, the manor we find, was appropriated to the use of the chamberlain of this abby, as the rectory was appropriated also.

The abbot, in the 13 of King John, had a discharge of scutage for (c) 52 knights fees in Norfolk and Suffolk, on the Scotch war; and in the 52 of Henry III. he pleaded an exemption, and would not suffer the king's bailiff to enter this lordship.

In the 10 of Edward I. he had a grant of a weekly mercate and a fair.

In the 11th of the judges of Norwich, a fine was levied the day after St. Michael, between William, son of Richard de Dunston, Tho. son of John de Nareford, William, son of Richard de Gunthorp, &c. petents, and John, abbot of Bury, tenant, whereby they release to the abbot all their right in this manor and advouson.

In the 14 of Edward I. and in the following year, the abbot claimed view of frank pledge, assise, free warren, and other privileges belonging to that abby.

Their temporalities were valued in 1428, at 35*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* ob.

It continued in this monastery, held by one fee, till the general dissolution, when it came to the crown; and on May 27, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, was granted to Francis Yaxley, and Richard his brother; and soon after, in the 5th year, Thomas Yaxley alienated it to Jeffery Warde, gent. who died seized of it in the first of Elizabeth; and Thomas was found to be his son and heir, who had a grant in 1576, from Robert Cook, Clarencieux, of these arms,—Argent, on a cross, gules, a wolf's head, erased, of the first, between 4 martlets, gules; crest, on a mount, vert, an eagle displayed, ermin.

W A R D E ' s

[a] Terra Abbatis de S'co. Edmundo.—In Bro tenet idem (S'cus Edms.) i. car. t're. qd. tenuit Toli vicecomes 7. dedit S'co. Edm. t. r. e. 7 p'tea tenuit ab eo p. firma' ii. dienu' sep. i. car. in d'no 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 i runc. 7 iiii soc. de v ac. sep. dim. car. val.

xx fol. S. E. foca'.

[b] Reg. Pincebek fol. 181, Pen. Epis, Norw. ar. 1700, nunc in Bibl. Univ. Cant. Reg. Sacr. fol. 44, &c.

[c] Ret. Pip.

WARDE'S PEDIGREE.

Jeffrey Warde gent.—Joan, daughter of Edward Wright, alias Reeve, of Thwayte
died, 1558. | in Suffolk.

Thomas Warde. gent.—Mary, daughter of Robert
died 1584. | Spooner of Seething.

Jeffrey Warde—Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Wood of Norwich.

Thomas Warde—Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Wright, alias Reeve,
living in 1609. | of Twayte, Esq;

1st, Jeffrey Warde—Willoughby, daughter of Sir John
1st son of Tho—Potts, of Manington, Norfolk; she remar-
mas, died, 1647. | ried Thomas Burghill, gent. 1654.

Martha, daughter—George Warde—Philippa, sister of Sir Geo. Reve, St.
of Edward Alpe, | 2d son of Tho-
of Framingham. | mas, living;
1667, 1692.

Robert Warde, gent—
son of George, bap-
tised, 1672.

1st, Mary, married James Odeyne, gent.
2d, Margery, Richard Jenkinson
of Tunfal.
3d, Anne, William Belconger
of Broke.
Catherine, John Richmond.
Elizabeth, Richard Whall
of Tudenham.
Martha, Peter Wood of
Norwich.
Judith, Henry Appleyard
of Dunton.

Thomas Seaman, senior, gent. was lord in 1723, and Thomas Seaman, lord in 1740, and patron.

The tenths were 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Deducted 7*s.* 6*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Peter, and the rectory was appropriated to the chamberlain of St. Edmund's Bury, a vicarage being settled, valued at 5 marks, the rectory at 50 marks.

To the rectory belonged a carucate of land; the vicar had a manse and 10 acres of land; but in the reign of Edward I. there was no land. Peter-pence, 2*s.* Car-vage 18*d.*

John Grey, bishop of Norwich, appropriated the rectory to the chamberlain, after the decease of Hubert de Brock, rector, saving an honourable support for the vicar, to be assigned by the bishops of Norwich.

V I C A R S.

In 1341, William de Bodham, instituted vicar, presented by the abbot, &c. of Bury.—1349, Jeffrey Chylton, ditto.—1371, John Yde, ditto.

At the dissolution, the rectory, &c. came to the crown, and Queen Elizabeth, on July 25, in her 6 year, granted to Thomas Watwood, and Matthew Bysmere, the great tithes, or the rectory.

John Atborne died vicar in 1581.—1581, John Philips; in 1603, he returned 130 communicants, and that the king was patron; on his death, in 1627, Thomas St. Clere succeeded.

Jos. Clerk occurs vicar in 1661.—Thomas Ewells, vicar in 1666, and died in 1668.

1728, Francis Johnson, by the king.—1760, John Bates, ditto.

On a mural monument against the north wall of the chancel,

Ad hujus muri pedem jacet Jobs. Burghill, filius Jobs. Burghill, e domo Thinghill, Pa. in paroch. de Withington in comit. Hereford. Armig. obit. 1659.

On a gravestone in the chancel,—*Here lyeth the body of August. Wood, gent. who departed, &c. November 6, aged 68, who married Ann, daughter of Ann Green, gent. and was buried in 1671.*

Jeffrey Ward, gent. was buried here in 1558.—Thomas Ward, gent. 1584.—Robert.

Robert Wood, Esq; in 1654.——Thomas Burghill, gent. 1659.——Robert Sugden, gent. 1666.

This town gives name to a large deanery.

D E A C O N S.

Gyles occurs dean in 1256.

1318, Robert de Biskele, deacon, collated by the bishop.——1332, Thomas Buckskyn, ditto.——1337, Mr. Ant. de Goldesburgh, ditto——1338, Mr. Thomas de Hilltofts, Acol. ditto.——1338, John de Walton.——1339, Thomas de Norwich.——1341, John Everard.——1347, Mr. Matt. de Rollesby.——1347, William Bateman.——Richard Ravenfer, dean.——1359, Ralph de Daventre.——1359, William West.——Tho. de Barton, dean.——1375, William Hughlot.——1391, Robert Skyrne.——1406, Richard Hore.——1409, Roger Dallyng.——1436, Mr. Simon Thornham, L.L.B.

B R O M E.

ROBERT, son of Corbun, had a grant of this lordship, on the deprivation of Anant, a thane, or Saxon nobleman, containing 2 carucates of land, 2 borderers, one servus, 2 carucates in demean, and 2 oxen; paunage for 20 swine, 20 acres of meadow, a mill, the moiety of a fishery, 3 cows, and 50 sheep, with 2 skeps of bees. Five free men held under Anant, in commendation, 10 acres of meadow, with half a carucate among them all, valued at 40s. at the survey at 50s. it was one leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, paid 8*d.* gelt, and Humphrey was enfeofed of it, and held it of Corbun at the survey.

On the death of Robert, son of Corbun, it came (as I take it) as an escheat to the crown, and was granted to William de Albin, by King William II. ancestor of the earls of Arundel.

In the 16 of Henry II. William de Brom was lord, as appears from a fine. Roger de Brome was living in the 8 of Richard I. and in the 17 of King John, entered into covenant with Elias Benjamin, of this town, That Elias should not mortgage, or dispose of any of his lands, without the consent of Roger, until the time of his beginning his journey to the Holy Land, and then he was to deliver it to Roger, to keep for three years, who was to advance as much money to Elias for his journey, as the same should be then valued at, for that time; the land to remain to Elias, if he should return, or to his heirs if he died;——witnesses, John de Lodne, Alan de Mundham, Henry de Brom, &c.

William de Brom was lord in the 25 of Henry III. and granted to Roger le Sage and Alice his wife, lands here in Elingham and Yerpston; in the 27 of that king, he was found to hold it of Isabel, lady dowager of Arundel, of Ryfing castle, and was living in the 51 of the said king, then a knight: he and his son Roger, were witnesses to a deed.

Sir Roger de Brom was lord (son of Sir William) in the 11 of Edward I. when there was a dispute between him and Sir John Bigod, lord of Stockton, and he was living in the 30 of the said king, and then settled it on William his son and heir, remainder to Robert his son.

In 1304, Petronilla is called late wife of Sir Roger; she is said to have been a daughter and coheir of Roger de Somery, who married Nicholaa, sister and coheir of Hugh, earl of Arundel.

But this is a mistake: to a deed then dated, is her seal, which is a very particular one; the two coats of her husband, (Sir Roger) and her own, are impaled, that of her husband covering, or being over a moiety of her own coat, and the husband's coat stands impaled on the left side, contrary to all rules since observed.

Sir

Sir Roger's coat is ermin, a chief indented, gules; her coat is half a plain cross, the other half being covered by that of her husband's, which proves that she was not a daughter of Somery, who bore two lions passant, and probably she was a Bigot or a Shelton.

At this time this lordship was valued at 18*l. per ann.*

Sir Roger died in 1303, and was found to hold it of the honour of Ryſing Caſtle; and William was his ſon and heir, who dying ſoon after, was ſucceeded by Robert his brother, who, with Joan his wife, was living in 1336; and in 1343, preſented to the church of Blonorton: by Joan he had a ſon, Roger, who, with his father, lived in the 20 of Edward III.

Robert de Brome was lord in the 22 of Richard II. and then gave to Henry his ſon and heir, the manor of Sunderland Hall, in South Walſham; Henry his ſon, preſented to this church in 1400, and 1416.

Robert Brome, Eſq; who married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Theobald de Thuxton, ſon and heir of Alice, ſiſter and coheir of Sir Jeffrey de Fraſham, lord of Skerning, in Norfolk, was (as I take it) ſon of Henry aforeſaid.

This Robert died in the year 1438, when Margaret his widow, preſented to the church of Scarning.

Robert his ſon, died lord in 1455, his will being proved January 8, in that year, and left by Oliva his wife, Richard his ſon and heir, who dying *f. p.* about 1510, it deſcended to his two ſiſters; Mary, who married firſt, to John Jenney of Hardwick, by whom ſhe had Edward Jenney, Eſq; her 2d huſband was Ralph Shelton, Eſq; ſon of Sir John Shelton; and Edward Jenney granted by fine to Ralph and Mary his wife, his moiety and right in this lordſhip, about the year 1533.

Anne, the other ſiſter and coheir, married firſt, Robert Stede, Eſq; afterwards John Brampton; Thomas his ſon and heir, ſold his right or moiety, alſo to Ralph Shelton, Eſq; whoſe ſon Ralph was lord of the whole lordſhip, and died in 1592, his mother Mary dying in 1542.

This Ralph married Prudence, daughter and coheir of Edward Calthorp, Eſq; by his deed, dated Auguſt 18, *ao.* 31 Elizabeth, he ſettled this manor and advouſon, with a fulling mill, on himſelf for life, after to his 3 daughters, Thomasia, wife of Thomas Uvedale, gent.—Grace, wife of John Thurton, gent;—and Mary, wife of William Cooke, ſenior, of Lynſtead, Suffolk, gent. and their heirs.

Uvedale died *f. p.* and Thomasine remarried Charles Crofts, Eſq;

Grace had a daughter, Maud, who married Chriſtopher Calthorp, Eſq; ſon of Sir James Calthorp of Cockthorp, and had a ſon, James, and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Edward Hanchet of Uphall in Braughing, Hertfordſhire, and James ſells his part and right to William Cook, ſenior.

The will of Ralph Shelton, ſenior, Eſq; was dated October 21, 1538, whereby he gave legacies to the repair of Brome bridge, and Ditchingham-Dam, and was buried in the church of Brome, before the image of St. George, at the ſouth end of the high altar.

The will of Ralph his ſon is dated October 31, *ao.* 34 of Elizabeth, wherein he gives to Cecily his (2d) wife, all her apparel, rings, jewels, and chain, &c. and to Cecily Shelton his grandchild, at her age of 18, *60l.* ſhe was daughter of his ſon Edward Shelton, who died before him.

In 1603, Charles Crofts, Eſq; William Cook, gent. and John Thurton, gent. held this lordſhip, and had the patronage of the church.

After this, William Cook, Eſq; ſon of William Cook, who married Mary, daughter and coheir of Ralph Shelton, was ſole lord of this manor, and preſented in 1645; by Mary his wife, daughter of Thomas Aſtley, of Melton Conſtable in Norfolk, Eſq; he was father of William Cook, of Brome, Eſq; created baronet June 29, 1663, kt. of the ſhire in — and by Jane his wife, daughter and coheir of William Steward, Eſq; of Barton-Mills in Suffolk, had 7 daughters;—firſt, Dorothy, married to John Herne of Ameringhale, gent. *f. p.*—2d, Jane, died ſingle;—3d, Mary, married to Richard Freeſton, Eſq; of Mendham in Suffolk; 4th, Elizabeth, to Thornhaugh Gurden of Letton, Eſq;—5th, Bridget, to —

Proctor, Esq;—6th, Agneta, to Charles Bedingsfeld, gent.—7th, Lettice, to John Gordon of Aflington, in Suffolk, gent.

Sir William died in January, 1708; and before his death, sold this lordship to John Fowle, Esq; son of John Fowle of Norwich, barrister at law, and Sarah his wife, daughter of George England of Yarmouth, Esq; son of Thomas Fowle of Burnham in Essex, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Matthew Ediston of Haveringham in Essex, gent.

John Fowle, Esq; who purchased this manor, presented to the church in 1701, and married first, Mary, daughter of John Mingay, Esq; of Saxlingham, and Ranthorp Hall in Tasburgh, by whom he had John Fowle, Esq; and Thomas Fowle, L.L.D. commissary to the dean and chapter of Norwich, and archdeacon of Norfolk.

John Fowle, Esq; lord, was one of the commissioners of the excise in 1726, and in 1760, and married — youngest daughter of Sir Charles Turner, baronet.

The tenths were 2*l.* 18*s.* Deducted 7*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Michael, was valued at 10 marks, in the reign of King Edward I. and had then 30 acres of glebe, with a manse. Peterpence, 10*d.* Carvage 5*d.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1307, Henry de Thorp was instituted, presented by the king, on the minority of William, son and heir of Roger de Brome.—1332, John, son of Sir Roger de Brome, presented by the Lady Petronilla de Brome.—1335, Edward de Blomvyle, by Robert de Brom.—1361, John Wadelow, by William de Blonville, and Richard de Stonham.

1400, John Gerard, by Henry de Brom.—1416, William Cuppere, ditto: 1459, Thomas Green, by Richard Brom.—1475, Thomas Jay, ditto.—Thomas Swayn, rector.—1495, Thomas Wurlych.

1514, John Shylton.—1515, William Coots.—1541, Robert Randolph, by Ralph Shelton, Esq; and Ann his wife.—1554, John Clement, by Ralph Shelton, Esq;—1556, Robert Wood, ditto.—1558, Edmund Hodgeson, ditto.—1558, Thomas Bursey, ditto.—1561, William Nobbes, ditto.—1591, Clement Payman, ditto.—1594, Timothy Carew; he returned in 1603, 109 communicants.

1626, Edmund Barber, by William Cook, gent. and Mary his wife.—1645, William Cooke, Esq;—1661, Edward Yovell, by William Cook, Esq;

1701, John Baron, by John Fowle, Esq; Baron was afterwards D. D. and dean of Norwich.—1717, Samuel R. ditto.—1738, John Mingay, by ditto, died rector in 1760.—1760, William Manning, by John Fowle, Esq;

The present valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged.

In this church was the guild of St. Michael; and in the town was a chapel, dedicated to St. Botolph, and was in ruins (as appears) in 1558.

C L A X T O N.

AT the survey, Godric, the king's steward, held a lordship, granted before by the Conqueror, (as it seems) to Ralph, earl of Norfolk, on the expulsion of two free men who held it under the protection of Aflac and Lefrick, in the reign of King Edward, and Ralph was deprived of it on his rebellion against the Conqueror.

The two free men, and 6 other free men, of whom Godric had a moiety of their protection (as lord) held 16 acres of land, with half a carucate and 16 acres of meadow,

dow, and was delivered to Godric for a manor. [a] One horse, and two cows belonged to it, (and at the survey 200 sheep) with 5 acres, &c. the whole was valued at 40s. but at the survey at 4*l*. the king and the earl had the soc and sac.

Five free men with the moiety of another, had also in the commendation of Edwin, 34 acres of land, with half a carucate and an acre of meadow; the soc of these was in the hundred.

On the death of Godric it seems to have come as an escheat to the crown, and was granted to William de Cheney, lord of Horsetford, in the reign of King Stephen, sheriff of Norfolk; and King Henry II. gave him the manor of Blyburgh in Suffolk.

By the marriage of Margaret his daughter and coheir, it came to Sir Hugh de Cressi, and so to Sir Rog. de Cressi his son, who married Isabel, daughter and coheir of Hubert de Rye, a great baron of the realm, and the family of De Kerdeston was enfeoffed of this lordship by them.

In the first year of King John, Sir Roger de Kerdeston, son of William de Kerdeston, (to whom Hubert de Rye had granted the manor of Bircham Newton) gave 30 marks to the king, for a confirmation of the lands formerly belonging to Hubert de Rye; Hugh de Kerdeston his brother, took part with the rebels, in rebellion against that king.

[b] Fulco de Kerdeston was son and heir of Sir Roger; and in the 6 of King John, Fulco de Baynard claimed his wardship.

By a deed, sans date, of Andrew, son of Richard de Sybeton, wherein he grants lands in Bulecamp in Suffolk, to Sibton abby in the said county, Sir Fulk de Kerdeston held then lands in Bulecamp. About the said time, Rosia de Kerdeston, had an interest in Claxton, and East Ruston, and was probably widow of Sir Roger.

William de Kerdeston in the 20 of Henry III. had half a fee in this town, also lands in Kerdeston, and Themilthorp, by knight's service, and Agnes, widow of Fulk de Kerdeston, died in the 19 of Edward I. Fulk was living in the 43 of Henry III.

In the 10 of Edward I. William de Kerdeston, son of Sir Roger de Kerdeston, was summoned among the barons of the realm to attend the king in his expedition against the Welsh, and in the 15 to meet at Gloucester, Edmund, earl of Cornwall, in three weeks after the feast of St. John Baptist, with horse and arms to advise with Edmund, then custos of the realm, about the Welsh affairs.

In the following year the aforesaid Will. held 2 fees here and in Bulchamp; in the 27 of that king, Sir Will. grants to Sir Thomas de Helgheton, and Alice his wife, for life, a messuage, with certain lands and villains as part of the manor, which they had conveyed to him: he was sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the 25 and 26 of Edward I.

In the 33d, he, with William de Ormesby, William Inge, John Le Breton, and Richard de Walsingham, were constituted justices of trail baston in Norfolk and Suffolk: he married Margaret, eldest sister and coheir of Gilbert de Graunt, lord of Folkingham, in Lincolnshire, by whom he had Roger his son and heir, created knight of the bath with Prince Edward of Carnarven, son of King Edward I. sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the 5th of Edward III. governor of Norwich castle, summoned as a baron to parliament, from the sixth, and died in the 11th, seised of Bircham, Newton, Kerdiston, Claxton, Sedestern, and Hadeston in Norfolk; Stratford and Henham in Suffolk, of the manor of Gaunt in Siwardeley, and Skendelby in Lincolnshire, &c. as heir to Gilbert de Gaunt.

In the 8th of Edward III. he gave to the king, relief, (55*s*. 11*d*. ob.) for his 3d part of the manor of Skendelby, as parcel of the barony of Folkingham, and was buried in the abby church of Langley, and his mother Margaret was buried in 1328, in the cathedral church of Norwich.

William

[a] Terra Godrici Dapiferi.—In Clackeston, ii libi ho'es Aflac 7 Lefrici com'd. 7 vid. ho'es. intr. om's xvi ac. t're. sep. dim. car. intr. o'es. xvi ac. p'ti. et h. fuit libatu' G. p i man. tc. i equus, mo. ii et ii an. mo. cc. ovs. tc. v porc. mo. xl. tc. tot. val.

xl fol. mo. iiii lib. rex. 7 comes foca' 7 saca.—In Clackeston v lib. ho'es 7 dim. Eduini com'd xxxiiii ac. t're. sep. d. car. intr. o'es i ac. p'ti. foca ia hund. [b] Rot. Pip.—Chartul. de Sibton penes Ducem Norf. an. 1709.

William de Kerdeston was his son and heir, aged 30, at his father's death; in the 13 of Edward III. he had license to make a castle of his manor-house here; in the following year he obtained a charter for a weekly mercate, on Monday, and a fair, on the eve of St. John Baptist, the day, and 3 days after; in the 15 had the king's letters to provide 10 men at arms, and to come with them to Newcastle upon Tyne, in order to invade Scotland, or to hinder the Scots from making inroads into England.

In the next year, Sir William Kerdeston had a writ dated at Westminster, December 20, to provide 10 men at arms and 10 archers, to be transported into Brittany in France, and to go with them himself, (as the king desired) but if he could not, then to come to London, or to send some body of his council to treat with the king's council about their wages, &c.

In the 20 of Edward III. he was found to hold half a fee in this town, of Fulco Baynard, and by the name of Sir William de Kerdeston, lord of Claxton, was summoned to parliament, *ao.* 28, and signed a letter of proxy to Richard Wyfondefold, to give his consent to the agreement, that should be made between the envoys of England and France, before Pope Innocent VI. at Avignon, to prevent the war, which ensued.

In the 33 of the said king, he was summoned to meet at Westminster, on Sunday next after St. Martin's feast, to be of council to Tho. de Woodstock, duke of Gloucester, the king's son, custos of England, during the king's absence in France; and died in October, in the 35 of Edw. III. seized of the manors abovementioned in Norfolk and Suffolk, also of the manor of Holbache at Rythe in Swaledale, with that of Hunmundby in Yorkshire, they being part of the inheritance of the Lord Gilbert de Gaunt.

William was found to be his son and heir, by Maud his first wife, aged 36; but by another inquisition, John, son of John Burghersh and Maud his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir William de Kerdeston, and Margaret his 2d wife, daughter of Edmund Bacon, of Gresham, was found to be heir of Sir William.

Great lawsuits ensued on these inquisitions, in order to prove this William to be illegitimate, and to be born *ante sponsalia*; and some accounts make him to be the son of Alice, daughter of ——— Norwich, his father's concubine, in Trinity term, *ao.* 38 Edward III.

There was a trial to enquire if John Burghersh, son of John Burghersh, and Maud his wife, daughter of Sir William Kerdeston, and Margaret his wife, or William, now a knight, was the heir, when the jury found Sir William to be born *ante sponsalia*.

But in the 43 of that king, in the return of the escheators inquisition, it appears that the king had seized on the manors of Kerdeston, Claxton, and Helgeton, which caption Sir William traversed in the king's bench, alledging that Sir William Kerdeston, senior, by his deed, had entailed those manors, and that he was the right heir, as the jury then found, and lawfully begotten; so that the king's hands were taken off.

He was sheriff of Norfolk, in the 49 of Edward III. and 5 of Richard II.

In the 3d of Richard II. he had a grant of free warren in his manors in Norfolk, and Suffolk; and being wealthy, lent the king money, and finished his manor-house, or castle, at Claxton, and died soon after, leaving Cecilia his wife, daughter of Sir ——— Brews, of Stinton, who was living in the 3d of Henry IV. and held the manor of East Ryton, &c. in dower, and was buried by her husband in the church of Repham.

Leonard Kerdeston was lord in the 9 of Richard II. and in the 3d of Henry IV. when he was a knight; and Thomas, Lord Mowbray, as heir to the Bigots, held it in capite; Sir Leonard was living in the 9 of Henry V.

In the 3d of Henry VI. a fine was levied between Thomas Chaucer, * Esq; and Maud his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of Sir John Burghershe, querents, Sir Thomas Kerdeston, and Elizabeth his wife, deforcients of this manor, and

many

* Thomas Chaucer, Esq, died lord of Burghersh in Suffax, of Ewelme in Oxfordshire, *ao.* 13 Henry VI. and Maud *ao.* 15.

many other, conveyed to Maud, who with her husband re-settled them on Sir Thomas and Elizabeth, in tail, to be held of the heirs of Maud.

After this, in the 20th of the said king, William Delapole, earl of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Chaucer, Esq; and Maud his wife, released to Sir Thomas Kerdeston, all their right in this manor and advouson: this Alice, first married Sir John Phelip of Dennington in Suffolk.

Sir Thomas Kerdeston, by his will dated July 1, 1446, desires to be buried in the church of the Austin Friars at Norwich, and that the third part of the passage of Bokenham Ferry, in the parish of Carleton in Norfolk, which descended to him lawfully, and all the messuages, lands, &c. in Claxton, Ashby, Helgeton, Carlton, Burgh-Apton, Holveston and Yelverton in Norfolk, which he bought of William Claxton, &c. with the advouson of the church of Carlton St. Peter's, be sold forthwith after his decease, and out of the money arising, he gives to the aforesaid convent of friars 300 marks, on condition that they find three brethren for ever of the said house, to pray for his soul and the souls of † Elizabeth and Philippa his wives, and all his parents; he gives to the honourable lord Hump. Buckingham one horse, to the high altar of the aforesaid friars, a silver cross, and two silver basons, with this inscription to be wrote round them,

Orate p. a'iab; Thome Kerdeston, Militis, et Philippe uxoris sue, filie Joh. Trussel, Militis.

Also to the lady Philippa his wife, one silver bason; to his daughter Elizabeth, a missale; appoints his wife, and William Yelverton, the judge, executors, and Humphrey, duke of Buckingham, supervisor; he died on July 20, A^o. 25, of Henry VI.

In the Eschaet Rolls A^o. 29, of the aforesaid king, the jury find that Sir Thomas died not seised of the manors of Bulcamp, Henham, and Stratford in Suffolk, but that William de la Pole, late duke of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, (as her right) entered on and took the profits during the life of Sir Thomas, and that Alice, late wife of the said duke, and Sir John Howard, were his next heirs.

And before this, in the 26th of Henry VI. William James, &c. conveyed to William de la Pole, marquess of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, this manor of Claxton, with that of Kerdeston, &c. so that Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Kerdeston, was deprived of her inheritance.

It appears that the married Sir Terry Robsart, son of Sir John Robsart, knight of the garter; and that Edmund de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, in the 12th of Henry VII. granted the manors of Bircham, Newton, and Sedisterne in Norfolk, to the lady Elizabeth Robsart, and to her heirs by Sir Terry, then deceased, as may be seen at large under those townships.

In the 15th of Edward IV. Alice, late wife of William de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, died, seised of this manor, with those of Stokingham and Yalmeton in Devonshire, &c. of the inheritance of Richard, earl of Warwick; and in the following year Sir Edward Hungerford, John Heydon, and Humphrey Forster, by deed dated November 20, release to John de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, and Elizabeth his wife, (sister of King Edward IV.) William Hastings, Robert Chamberleyn, James Tyrell, William Knyvet, Kts. &c. to the use of the duke and dutchess, the lordships of Claxton and Helgeton in Norfolk; Frestendon, Bacton and Creting St. Olaves in Suffolk; which the said Sir Edward, &c. were seised of, to the use of William, late duke of Suffolk, and the lady Alice his wife, deceased.

On the attainder of Edmund de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, this lordship coming to the crown, King Henry VIII. in his 2d year, granted it with Helgeton, valued at 33*l*. 13*s*. per ann. to Thomas Howard, earl of Surrey, and after duke of Norfolk, and his heirs; but in the following year, the said earl, and the lady Anne his wife, with Catherine, countess of Devonshire, (who were two of the daughters

† Elizabeth was relict of Sir Edward Burnel, and died in April, A^o. 18, Hen. VI.

ters of King Edward IV.) conveyed to that king, their right in many manors, castles, &c. and some accounts say that the king granted this lordship, and that of Helgeton in consideration of this conveyance.

On the death of Anne, dutches of Norfolk, without surviving issue, this lordship was granted to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and the lady Anne of Cleves, the king's divorced wife, as some say, had an interest herein,

On September 10, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, Edward, Lord North, had letters patents to hold it in capite, late the possessions of Charles, duke of Suffolk; and in the said year had licence to alien it to John Throgmorton, Esq; and his heirs, who conveyed it to Thomas Gawdy, Esq; and Henry his son, in the 8th of Elizabeth.

Thomas Gawdy, Esq; was afterwards a knight, and a judge of the common pleas, son of John Gawdy, Gent. of Harleston in Norfolk, by Rose, his second wife, daughter of Thomas Bennet; and John was the son of Thomas Gawdy, of the said town.

The judge resided at this manor house of Claxton, and was also lord † of Helgeton, Asby, Carleton, Helveston, Rockland St. Peter's, Saxlingham, Surlingham, Bramerton, Catfield, Frenge, Shipdam, Tafforow, Cantley, and Gawoy Hall, in Harleston; and died seised of them November 4, 4th. 31, of Elizabeth, as was found by an inquisition taken at Loddon August 9, following, leaving Henry his son and heir, by Etheldreda his first wife, daughter and co-heir of William Knightley, Gent. of Norwich, aged 36 years; his second wife was Frances, daughter of ---- Richers, of Kent.

Henry Gawdy his son, was created knight of the bath, on the coronation of King James I. and was sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in the 6th of the said king: he married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Warner, Esq; of Mildenhall in Suffolk.

Sir Robert Gawdy, his son, enjoyed it, and lived at Claxton-Castle in 1624, by Winifred his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Nathaniel Bacon of Stiffkey in Norfolk; he had Henry, his son, who married ----- daughter of Sir John Heveningham, and died s. p. Dorothy, daughter and heir of Sir Robert, married Sir Philip Parker of Arwarton, to whom she brought a considerable estate, and Sir Robert settled on her the manor of Stanfield in Windham in 1631.

On the death of Sir Robert, without issue male, this lordship descended to Thomas Gaudy, Esq; son of George Gaudy, Esq; fourth son of Sir Henry Gaudy, which Thomas was lord in 1644, and was father of Thomas Gaudy, captain of the horse, in the lord Windsor's regiment, and died in Ireland; he was the last of the Gaudy's, that enjoyed this lordship.

Thomas Brereton was lord in 1697, and is said to have purchased it of Thomas Gaudy.

Roger Crow, Esq; of Caistor, and Norwich, was lord, about 1720, and John Bedingfield, Esq; in 1740.

Roger Bigot, [b] ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had the grant of a lordship, of which Suetman, a free-man who held it under Stigand, arch-bishop of Canterbury, in King Edward's reign, was deprived; with 30 acres of land, which Robert de Vaux holds under Bigot, 7 borderers belonged to this manor, and there was a carucate in demesne, and the tenants plowed with two oxen; also 5 acres of meadow, a church endowed with 30 acres, valued at 3s. and Suetman had 15 freemen, who held 30 acres, among them all there was a carucate with 2 acres of meadow; Suetman had also the moiety of 13 freemen with 50 acres, a carucate and 2 acres of meadow.

Here

† Lord also of Bond's manor in Freston, of Wolverston, and Tatington in Suffolk, of East and West Euborn in Berkshire.

(c) Terra Rogeri Bigoti.—Clareston ten. Suetman lib. ho'. sub Stigando, t. r. e. p. xxx ac. tre. Robt. de Vals. sep. vii bord. sep. i car. in d'nio. sep'. ara't ho'es cu' ii bo'b; 7 v ac. p'ti. i eccl'a xxx acr.

val. iij sol. et in eade' xlii olim lib'. hees t. p. b. ho'es Suetmen de xxx ac. sep. i car. i car. i car. p'ti. In ead' de. t. ac. sep. i car. et i car. p'ti.

In Clareston iiii lib. ho'e Ulkele; iiii lib. de xliii ac. sep. dim. car. sep. i car. i car. i car. de Vals.—Clareston in vi quar. in long. i car. lato, et de gelto ixd. 7 obola.

Four free-men of Ulchetell, and 3 borderers, had 14 acres, and half a carucate, valued at 2s. and at the survey Robert de Vaux held this also under Bigot; Claxton was 6 furlongs long and 5 broad, and paid 9d. ob. gelt.

The antient family of De Helgeton, held this fee before the reign of King John (as may be seen at large in Helgeton) of the De Vaux, who held of the Bigots.

Walter de Claxton had also an interest herein, in the 20th of Henry III.

Sir Thomas de Helgeton and Alice his wife conveyed in the 25th of Edward I, the principal part of their lordship, to Sir William de Kerdeston, and in 1326, Sir Roger Kerdeston possessed the whole, and so it became united to their manor before mentioned, and was conveyed from them, &c. as is there shown.

The tenths were 3l. 10s.—Deducted 20s.

In the 52d. of Henry III. Henry Atte Lyng and Agnes his wife, granted lands here and in Ashby, to Simon, the abbot, &c. of Langley, and the temporalities of that convent here and in Ashley were valued at 40s. 9d. ob.—West Derham temporalities at 11s. ob.

The town is wrote Clareston, and Claxestona, both signifye a town seated by a clear stream, river, or water, thus Clare in Suffolk, Clavering in Essex; Kes, or Ches, is the same as Re, thus Keswick, Stow-Chefs, Chesham, &c.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and was appropriated to the priory of Bliburgh, to which it was probably given by William de Cheyney, lord of this town in the reign of Henry II. valued at eleven marks, and a vicarage was appointed; the patronage of it was in the said priory, valued at 40s.—Peter-pence 12d. carvage 8d. ob.

V I C A R S.

In 1334, John Fowas was instituted vicar, presented by the prior and convent of Bliburgh: he and Clement Torald, [d] vicar of Bradfield in Suffolk, conveyed to the prior of Bliburgh, a tenement called Beaumont's in Bregg, a hamlet to Bliburgh, and his successors, A^o. 36, of Edward III.

1362, John Lystere.—1364, Rayn. de Perkin.—1369, Laur. de Heysham.—1376, Sim. Bond.—1391, Roger Segrave.—1396, William Swynhet.—1399, Henry King.

1408, Thomas Bythop.—1410, Roger Turnour.———, John Serles, vicar.—1417, John Ingelwode.—1418, William Chapman.—1421, Sim. Goffelyn.—1428, William Preston.—1438, John Wynton.—1452, John Fordon.—1462, Michael Goffe.———, John Hart, vicar.—1474, John Patrik.—1478, Edmund Huberd, by the bishop, a lapse.—1488, John Felde, by the bishop.—1492, John Salue, by the prior, &c.—1493, John Cowper.—1495, John Overfeld.

1500, Thomas Rokinson.—1521, Andrew Anderson.—1521, William Burleye.—1523, Andrew Anderson.—1529, Robert Walkington, abbot of Langley, presented by Thomas Godsalve, assignee of the prior and convent.—Thomas Phelips occurs vicar 1593, and Henry Gawdy was patron.

After this in 1603, James Heath held it as a curacy, and returned 72 communicants.

In the 26th of Edward III. William de Kerdeston designed settling the manor of Startford, in Suffolk, on the master and chaplains of the chantry of St. Mary of Claxton, and in the 26th of Henry VI. [.] a patent was granted to settle the said manor with tenements there for the founding of a chantry, which manor was said to be held of the prior and monks of Thetford.

The chapel of St. John Baptist is mentioned in 1485.

The church has a nave with a north isle, and a chancel, and square tower.

On the north wall of the chancel, was a neat monument, but much damaged, by the fall of a ladder on it, with the arms of Gawdy, argent, a tortoise vert.

Magif-

*Magistratus est lex loquens,
Lex nonquam irascitur.*

Monumentum Henrici Gawdy, equitis aurati, militis balnej, qui bis vice comes Norf. ter servus patriæ in parlamento, semper amator patriæ, et semper amatus, insignis natu, insignis sobole, pater Rob. et Antonij Gaudy, Georgii et Edv. Gaudy, Armig. et Annæ Dominae Jenkinson, obiit A°. 1620, septuagesimo tertio ætatis, memoria patris ejus struxit Rob. Gaudy, Miles, filius primogenitus, A°. 1637. Pie memoria avi, parentis, et avunculorum dedicavit hanc inscriptam tabulam Tho. Gaudy, Armiger, filius Georgii, Anno. 1644—Necit post funera virtus.

Here was the effigies of a man at full length of plaister work, (broke now to pieces) on an altar tomb, adjoyning, and on the body of it, a man and his wife, with reading desks before them, and the arms of Gaudy and Bacon, quartered, inclosed with iron rails.

A grave-stone in the north isle,

For Jane Bushby, late wife of Nicholas Bushby, daughter of Sir Christopher Dee, Kt. she died October 25, 1607.

Adam Rouse, Gent. buried in the church 1544.

Concealed lands in this town and Athby were granted to Sir George Howard, November 25, A°. 3, Elizabeth.

C A R L E T O N.

THE principal lordship of this town was given to Rainald, [a] son of Ivo, on the deprivation of Alfic, a freeman of King Edward the Confessor, with 30 acres of land; 7 borderers then belonged to it, with a carucate and a half, and there were 2 carucates among the tenants, with 14 swine, and at the survey there were 60 sheep; and 14 free-men under the protection of Ulf, were delivered to Rainald, to make up, or add to this manor, with 60 acres, and 2 carucates of meadow, &c. and there was a church here endowed with 80 acres of free land, valued in the whole in King Edward's time at 20s. but at the survey at 40s. and it was one leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad: the gelt was 8d.

From Rainald, this lordship came to the earls of Clare and Gloucester, the family of De Vernuns held it of them, who gave name to a lordship in this town.

Ralph de Norfolk had also an interest here, and gave name to one, and were held of the said earls.

In the 15th year of Henry III. Robert son of Ralph de Norfolk was petent, and Eborard de Vernun, whom Remigius, abbot of West Derham, called to warrant 84 acres of land here, whereby Robert released to Eborard all his right, and in the advouson of Carleton, &c.

The said Robert, in the 52d of the aforesaid king, gave to Roger, abbot of West Derham, the moiety of a mill, and rents out of lands in this town.

Ralph Leffet was lord in 1308, and presented then, and in 1328, &c. to this church.

Henry Wythe, the abbot of West Derham, Walter Edrich, Ralph Poule, &c. held a quarter of a fee, late Vernun's, of the Earl of Gloucester, and Henry Wythe, and Walter Godchild, held here, in Tweyt, and Tasborough, a quarter of a fee, late Norfolk's, of the said earl.

In 1343, Thomas Leffet, presented to the church, and in 1349, John de Carleton.

Oliver

(a) Tre Rainaldi fil. Ivonis—Carlenton ten. Alficus lib. ho'. sub Rege E. p. xxx tre. tc. vii bor. p' vi mo. iiiii sep. i car 7 dim. tc. ii car. ho'um. p'. i 7 dim. mo. i tc. xiiii por. mo. iii mo. lx ov. 7 xiiii lib. ho'es

Ulf comd. lib'ati ad p' fciend. hoc. man. de lx ac. ii. ii car. p' 7 mo. i 7 v ac. p'ti. 7 hic. est liba' tra. de clia lxxx tc. val. xx fol. mo. xl ht. i leug. in lat. 7 v qr. in lato, 7 de gelto viiid.

Oliver de Wythe had an interest here, in the 24 of Edward III.—— Wymer de Ayletham presented in 1364, Stephen Bastwick in 1393, and gave name to the manor called Bastwick's.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the earl of March, then a minor, was found to hold (as capital lord) a quarter of a fee called Vernun's, and a quarter of a fee called Norfolk's, in this town, Thwayt, Tasborow and Ashby.

In 1408, Richard Bastwick presented;——in 1418, Sir John Heveningham;——in 1430, Sir Henry Inglos.

After this, it came to the De la Poles; and John de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, presented as lord and patron, in 1485.

On the attainder of that family, Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, had a grant of it from the crown, and presented in 1523; from him it came to Edward, Lord North, &c. Gawdy, Brereton, and Crow, as in Claxton, &c.

Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had, at the survey, the possession of a free man of Suetman, who was deprived, and held 5 acres, with a [b] horse; kept at the manor house, 3 cows, 90 sheep, 14 swine; the Conqueror gave him livery of these, and with Roger's manors in Claxton, Ashby, and Helgeton, valued always at 60s. *per ann.*

Roger had a grant also of 5 acres of land, that 2 free men of Algar held here, and of 20 acres of land, that a free man of Godwin held, with 2 borderers, and half a carucate valued at 20d.

The family of De Helgeton held this, with their lordships in Helgeton, Claxton, &c.——In the sixth of King John, Roger, son of Gilbert, was petent, and Herbert de Helgeton, tenant, of 32s. rent *per ann.* in this town, &c. in a fine; from the Helgetons it came to the Kerdestons, Delapoles, Gaudy, &c. as in Claxton, &c. [c] Godric, the Conqueror's steward, held at the survey, the lands of 4 free men of Edwin, who had in the Confessor's time 30 acres of land, with half a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, the soc belonged to the hundred.

This lordship came afterwards to William de Cheney, so to the Cressly's, and the Kerdestons, and from that family to the Delapoles, &c. Gawdys, Brereton and Crow, who was lord in 1740, as may be seen at large in Claxton.

Ralph, Lord Bainard, on the deprivation of a free man of Toret, had 30 acres of land, 3 villains, with 2 borderers, and the tenants held a [d] carucate, and 3 acres meadow; there were also 3 socmen with 24 acres and a carucate, valued in King Edward's time at 10s. at the survey at 20s.

This came by an exchange. The soc was in the lord of the hundred; and Niggell was enfeoffed of this manor by the Lord Bainard.

In the time of Henry III. James de Agys held a quarter of a fee here of William, Lord Bardolf, and had also a lordship in Raveningham, held of the said lord.

[e] James was descended of William de Agia, son of Sir William de Agia, as appears from the register of Langley.

It was granted to Hugh de Gourney probably by King Henry I. on the rebellion of William, Lord Baynard, and by Julian, daughter and heiress of that family, came to William, Lord Bardolf, her husband.

Thomas de Ages settled it in trust, on Richard Holworth, parson of Croftweyt, in the 10 of Edward II. and Thomas de Ages, or D'ages, was lord in the 3d of Edward III. held of Thomas, Lord Bardolf.

13 E

In

[b] T're. Rogeri Bigoti——In Carletuna i lib. (ejusd. Suetman) v ac. sep. i eqs. in aula 7 iii an. 7 lxxx ovs. 7 xiiii porc. hoc ten. Rog. Bigot de lib'at. regis hoc totu' semp. val. lx fol.——In Karlentona ii libi ho'es de v ac. t're.——In Carletuna i lib. ho. Goduni xx ac. 7 ii bor. sep. dim. car. sep. val. xxxd.

[c] Terre Godrici Dapiferi——In Karlentona liii libi. ho'es ej'sde' Eduini xxx ac. sep. dim. car. et

ii ac. p'ti. foca in hund.

[d] Terre Rad. Bainardi——In Karlentona ten. i lib. ho. sub. Toret xxx ac. t're. mo. cenet Niggell. sep. iii villi. tc. bor. mo. iiii sep. intr. ho'es. i car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti 7 iii soc de xxiiii ac. sep. i car. tc. val. x fol. mo. xx foca in hund. hoc. e. p. efcangio.

[e] Reg. Lang. fol. 106, 115.——In Bibl. Univ. Cantab.

In the 5 of Henry VI. Thomas Beaufort, duke of Exeter, held, as appears by the escheat rolls, 2 fees in this town, and Langele-Halebushes, which the abbot of Langley possessed, as part of the honour of Wirmegay.

To this abbey, Ralph de Norfolk, with his sons, Elias and Robert, and Eborard de Vernun, were benefactors.

The temporalities of this house here, were valued in 1428, at 6*l.* 11*s.* and in the 31 of Henry VIII. Anthony Rous conveyed by fine, the manor of Bastwick's, and Hodgedes, or Agys, to Miles Hobart, in this town, Langley, &c.

Sir Henry Hobart, on request of Sir Christopher Hatton, obtained a grant on the 7 of March, *ao.* 6 of King James, I. of lands in this town, held of the late abbot of Langley.

On Thursday after the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin, Sir Thomas Berney held a court here in the 10 of Henry VII. in right of the great chantry of Dennington, called Philip's Chantry, in Suffolk, founded (as I conceive) by Sir William Phelip, Lord Bardolf, in right of his wife.

Lands, late Langley Abbey's, were granted on the dissolution to Richard Fulmerston, Esq; who had license to alien to Thomas Middleton and his heirs, the manor of Baswick's, in the first year of Ed. VI. and before this, in the 38 of Hen. VIII. on June 5, Jn. Berney, Esq; had a grant of all the messuages and lands in this town, called Pedham's and Stayner's; also of lands in the tenure of the master and fellows of the college of Dunyngton.

Dereham abby temporalities were valued at 26*s.* 8*d.* and lands, meadows, and pastures in this town, Ashby, Thurlton, &c. in the tenure of Robert Edwards, Thomas Middleton, &c. late belonging to this convent were granted to Christopher Penton, and Bernard Gilpyn, February 19, *ao.* 16 Elizabeth.

The tenths of the town were 3*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Deducted 17*s.* 10*d.* on account of the religious tenures, which they paid.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter, and being a rectory, was valued at 9 marks in the time of Edward I. and had a manse then with one acre of land. Peter-pence, 10*d.* Carvage, 5*d.*

R E C T O R S.

Eborard de Vernun, rector, sans date.——Robert de Alderford, rector, about 1280.

1308, John Leffet instituted rector, presented by Ralph Leffet.——1309, Jeffrey de Schilling, ditto.——1320, John Reyner, ditto.——1328, William Crykeman, ditto.——1343, Jeffrey Leffet, by Thomas Leffet.——1349, Alan Wace, by John de Carleton.——1364, Richard Irynge, by Wymer de Aylesham.——1393, William Iryng, by Stephen Bastwyk.

1404, Simon Sefry, ditto.——1408, Richard Bastwyk, ditto.——1418, Bald. Cretyn, by Sir John Hevenyngham.——1420, Richard Bosthe, ditto.——1430, Robert Aylmer, by Sir Henry Inglofe.——* 1449, Robert Elys, by the bishop, a lapse.——Robert Fletcher, rector.——1485, Robert Barker, by John, duke of Suffolk.——1488, John Ouston, ditto.

1510, Richard Carr, by the bishop, a lapse.——1523, Robert Walkington, (he was then abbot of Langley) by Charles, duke of Suffolk.——1537, William Cundall, ditto.——1554, John Ireland, by the bishop a lapse.——1561, William Stow, by John Throgmorton, Esq;——Richard Fortune, rector.——1580, Thomas Philips, by Sir Thomas Gawdy.——1599, Robert Syday, by Henry Gawdy, Esq; he returned in 1603, 83 communicants.

1609, Robert Peachy, by Sir Henry Gaudy.——1662, Joseph Morland, by Thomas Gawdy, Esq;——1667, John Salle, ditto.——1699, Edward Yovell, by Thomas Gawdy and Catherine Brereton.

1701,

* In 1446, Sir Thomas Kerdeston died patron, and left the patronage to be sold.

1701, Samuel Conold, by Cuthbert Brereton, gent. — 1718, Francis Brook, by ditto. — 1728, John Smith, on the death of Peter Copping. — 1746, Stephen de Gullion, by William Smith, gent. *hac vice*.

This rectory, with the vicarage of Claxton, is valued at 8*l*. and is discharged. In the church was the guild of St. Peter and St. Paul, and the steeple was building in 1503, and 1504.

C H A T G R A V E.

RALPH BAINARD, Lord Bainard, who came on the invasion with William, duke of Normandy, into England, had a grant of this lordship on the deprivation of Toret, (and Einbold held it at the survey under Ralph) containing 2 villains, 19 borderers, 4 [a] servi, 2 carucates in demaan, one and a half among the tenants, paunage for 16 swine, 12 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 runci, 4 cows, &c. there were were also in Toret's time, 200 sheep, always valued at 40*s*. It was 9 furlongs long and 8 broad, paid 2*d*. gelt. Thirteen free men, with the moiety of another, held in foccage, under Toret, 99 acres, and there were 4 carucates and a half among the tenants, with 5 acres of meadow, valued at 10*s*. which the Lord Bainard claimed by exchange.

Toret is also called Torn, and was a thane, or nobleman of King Edward's.

The family of Edisfeld, or Edgefield, was soon after the conquest, enfeoffed of this lordship.

William de Edisfeld was living in the reign of Henry II. and Peter in that of Richard I.

Peter de Edisfeld, by Hawise his wife, had a daughter and heir, Lecia, or Lætitia, who marrying Sir William de Rosceline, was lord in her right. To this Lecia, William, son of — de Plumstede, granted lands for 5 marks of silver, by deed, *sans* date, (about the 40 of Henry III.) but if she died *f. p.* they were to go to William, (chaplain of Lecia) his brother, and Alice his sister, and the longest liver of them, &c. Witnesses, Sir Rog. de Hales, Sir Jn. de Lodnes, Will. de Wykenford, &c.

William, son of Rosceline, was living in the 3d of King John, and then gave an account for the profits of half the 12th year of that king, for Robert Fitz-Roger, sheriff of Norfolk, and gave an account of an 100*l*. in the 3d of Henry III. to have the king's grace and favour, with the lands of his brother Roger; the Roscelines held it of the Lords Fitz-Walter, on the death of Sir Thomas Rosceline who died *f. p.*

About the 15 of Edward III. it came to his 6 sisters and coheirs; Joan, the 4th sister and coheir, married John, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, to whom all the other sisters conveying their rights, he was lord of this manor.

William, Lord Willoughby, married to his 2d wife, Joan, daughter of Thomas Holland, earl of Kent, who died possessed of it in the 12 of Henry VI. then styled duchess dowager of York, and relict of Sir Henry Bromflet.

It was sold by William, Lord Willoughby, in the reign of Henry VII. and Sir Robert Drury sold it by fine to Sir Robert Southwell, in the 19 of that king.

In 1521, Walter Hubberd, Esq; presented to this church; and in the 20 of King Henry VIII. being then a knight, son and heir of Sir James Hobart, settled this lordship and advowson of the church, with the manors of Oulton, Horninger, Backton, Ruthes, Jenney's, and Gillingham, Capel, &c. in Suffolk, on Henry Hobart, Esq; his son and heir, which Henry was lord in 1550, and presented to this church.

James

[a] T're Rad. Bainardi — In Scatagrava tenuit Toret ii car. t're. mo ten Einbold. p. i man. sep. ii vill 7 xviii bor. 7 iiii ser. sep. ii car. in d'nio. 7 i car. 7 dim ho'u silv. xvi por. 7 xii ac. p't. 7. i mol. tc. ii r. tc. iiii an. mo. iiii tc. vii por.

tc cc ovs. mo. clx sep. val. xl fol. 7 ht. ix qr. in long. viii in lato 7 de gelto iiii. 7 xiii soc libi. ho'es. 7 dim. Toret lxxxxix ac. sep. iiii car. t're. 7 dim. int ho'es 7 v ac. p ti. 7 val. x fol. 7 ho'es. re. clamat p. ecangio.

James Hobart, Esq; son and heir of Henry; presented in 1581, and Sir Henry Hobart in 1611.

Anthony Hobart, Esq; conveyed it in 1634, in fee, to James his son and heir, who sold it in the 12 of Charles I. to Henry Humbarston, gent. son of William Humberstone, (by Joan, daughter of John Smith, of Lanham in Suffolk) son of John Humberstone of Lodne.

The said Henry married first, Anne, daughter of Gyles Bladwell of Thirlow *Magna* in Suffolk; and secondly, Mary, daughter of Henry Yaxley of Beauchorpe, and by his first wife, had William Humberstone, Esq; of Hales Hall in Lodne, who married Mildred, daughter of Charles Waldgrave, Esq; of Staningfeld; he sold this estate.

Sir Nevill Catlyn was lord in 1670, and presented to this church, as did Lady Mary Catlyne, in 1702.

In 1742, Sir Charles Turner was lord and patron

Ralph, Lord Bainard had also a grant of another lordship in this town, of which Leuric, a free man, who held it under the commendation of Herold, in the Confessor's time, was deprived.

It was held by Jeffrey under the Lord Baynard, [b] at the grand survey, with 2 carucates of land, 4 villains, 6 borderers, one servus, &c. 2 carucates in demean, &c. among the tenants, &c. 12 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 cows, &c. with a church endowed with 50 acres, and one of meadow, valued at 12 oras; 6 socmen, and a moiety of one, had 23 acres; and there was a free man under Leuric's protection, with 17 socmen an a moiet, with one carucate, &c. and half a carucate, and half an acre of meadow, valued at 30s. at the survey at 40s. This came by an exchange.

Robert, son of Corbun, claimed this land, and had livery, but Bainard was first seised of it, and Robert afterwards; but the hundred knew not by what means. The soc belonged to the hundred.

Jeffrey, who held this lordship at the survey, was a near relation to Ralph, Lord Bainard.

Juga, widow of Ralph, held it in *capite*, and was foundress of the famous priory of Dunmow in Essex.

Her son, Jeffrey, succeeded, and William his son and heir, taking part with Elias, earl of Maine in France, and other conspirators against King Henry I. was deprived of his barony of Bainard castle in London, which was granted to Robert, a younger son of Richard Fitz Gilbert, whose son, Walter Fitz Robert, married Maud, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Richard de Lucy, chief justice of England, and was father of Robert Fitz-Walter, lord of Bainard's castle, of whom this lordship was held, by a younger branch of the Bainards, descended from Jeffrey abovementioned.

Thomas, son of Robert Baynard, held it of Walter Fitz-Robert, in the reign of Richard.

In the 52 of Henry III. Sir Robert Baynard, Cassandra his wife, and Robert his son, confirmed lands granted to the abbey of Langley.

Sir Robert Baynard was living in the 13 of Edward I. and in the 31 of that king, Robert Baynard and Felicia his wife, were querents in a fine, Robert de Bosevill deforciant, of 90 messuages, 2 mills, 400 acres of land, 8 of meadow, 24 of wood, 6 of marsh, 10 of alder, who as a trustee, settled them on Robert and Felicia in tail. In the following year a fine was levied between Joan, widow of Robert Baynard, and Robert Baynard and Maud his wife.

In the 4th year of Edward III. it was found that Robert Baynard, here, in Whet-acre, &c. had 4 fees of the barony of Baynard, with Maud his wife, that the capital messuage here, after repairs, was nothing worth.

There were 120 acres of arable land, valued at 60s. *per ann.* 4 acres of meadow at 4s. a watermill at 6s. 8d. and a windmill at 10s. rents of assise, 4s. at Easter and St. Michaelmas, copyholders works, 29s 4d. and that Thomas was his son and heir,

[b] Tre. Rad. Bainardi — In Scatagrava ten. Leuric. lib. ho. Heroldi comd' mo. Gaosfrid. p. man. ii car. tre. sep. liii villi. 7 vi bor. tc. i ser. mo. null.

tc. ii car. in d'no. p. dim. mo. i tc. ii car. hou' p. 7 mo. i 7 dim.

heir, aged 26, who in the 10th of the said king, sold by fine to Sir Thomas Roscelyn this lordship, &c. part of which Maud, widow of Sir Robert Baynard, held for life; but in the 46th of said King Edward, Sir Edmund de Thorp and Joan his wife, sister and heir of Thomas Barnard, brought their action against John, Lord Willoughby, for the aforesaid manor, sold by her brother, as being intailed, but to no effect, so that it remained in the family of Willoughby, and being united to their manor beforementioned, passed with that, as may be there seen.

Also a family that assumed their name from this town, had an interest herein; Agnes, daughter of Philip de Shategrave, held one fee with Robert, or Ralph Bainard, of Walter Fitz Robert, in the reign of King Richard I. and Robert de Chategrave and Emme his wife were living in the 6th of Edward I.

William Gerburgh, sen. in the 52d of Henry III. purchased of Agnes de Bugeham, by fine, a messuage, and 60 acres of land, 6 of marsh, and 40s. rent here, in Langley, and Lodne; and William his son, and Sibill, his wife, were living in the 16th of Edward I. and in the 23d of that king conveyed lands in this town, &c. to Robert, son of Robert Baynard and Felicia his wife.

The tenths were 2*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*—Deducted 16*s.*

The temporalities of St. Bennet of Holm 4*s.* 2*d.*

P R I O R of B U T T L E Y ' S M A N O R .

IN the 20th of Henry III. William de Auberville granted by fine to Adam, prior of Buttele, the 3d part of the advouson of this church, and of Somerton, and Upton in Norfolk; of Wantesden, Capele, Benhale, Baudsey, and Finburgh, with the moiety of the church [c] of Glemham *Parva*, and 3 parts of 2 carucates of land in Somerton, and 2 in Buttele.

The lady Cassandra Baynard, gave by fine to Walter, prior of Buttley St. Mary in Suffolk, a messuage, with 12 acres of land, and the advouson of this church in the 56th of Henry III.

Sir Walter Hobart died lord of this, with Lilleford's lands or manor, Baynard's, &c. as lord of the whole town.

The abbot of Langley had lands here: Robert de Raveningham conveyed by fine, to William, abbot of Langley, in the 6th of Edward I. lands here, and Robert Baynard in the 10th of that king, bought lands in this town, &c. of Robert, son of Thomas de Raveningham, and Robert Baynard in the 12th of Edward II. gave to that abby 100 acres of land, with 5*s.* rent in Chatgrave.

Sir Walter Hobart died possessed of it, of which family see in Hales, and after them Sir Nevil Catlyn.

The church was a rectory dedicated to All Saints, and being granted by the lady Cassandra Bainard to the priory of Buttley was appropriated thereto; and in the reign of Edward I. the prior had a manse and a carucate of land; it was valued at 10 marks, and there was a vicarage valued at 40*s.* Peter-pence 10*d.* carvage 7*d.* the prior of Norwich had a portion of tithe both great and small, being out of two parts of the demans of Robert, son of Thomas Bainard, and of the demans of Phil. de Chategrave, [d] confirmed by John de Grey, and Thomas de Blomvile, bishops of Norwich, valued at two marks, and by a composition after made, it was let to the prior of Buttley at 6 marks *per ann.* and belonged to the Almoner, the vicar also had a pention of 40*s.* *per ann.* paid by the prior of Buttley.

V I C A R S .

In 1304, Robert Rykinghale, instituted vicar, presented by the prior of Buttley.—1326, Thomas de Totyngton, ditto.—1341, Matt. de Readham, ditto,

13 F

—1350,

(c) Cart. priorat de Betley.

(d) Reg. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 37, 81, 262.

—1350. Richard de Dyffe, ditto, —1352, Edward Torald, ditto. —Robert Hert, vicar. —1359, William Coupere, ditto. —, John Selestre, vicar.

1401, Richard Talyour, ditto. —1409, William Gerald, ditto. —1410, John Clere.

On June 22, 1420, John, bishop of Norwich, on account of the poverty of this vicarage, dissolved it, with the appropriation, and it became a rectory in the patronage of the prior of Buttle, and paid to a whole tenth of the king 13s. 4d. and for Norwich portion 3s. 4d.

R E C T O R S.

John Chykering, rector. —1422, John Stercroft, by the prior. —1453, David Henechesson, by the bishop, a lapse. —1455, John Reydon, a canon premonst. by the bishop. —1465, Robert Bury. —1479, Thomas Tylwytt, by James Hobert, Gent.

1513, John, abbot of Langley, by the bishop's vicar general. —1521, William Tant, by William Hubberd, Esq; —1530, Nicholas Hert, ditto. —1533, John Peyntour, ditto. —1550, William Colling, by Henry Hubberd, of Lodne, Esq; —1558, Thomas Lupton, ditto. —1581, Henry Westcoe, by James Hubbard, Esq;

1611, William Read, by Sir Henry Hubbard. —1641, Silvester Child. —1670, William Fuller, by Sir Nevill Catlyn.

1702, John Baron, by the lady Mary Catlyne, widow. —Abraham Baker, resigned in 1718, and Samuel Conold, by Sir Charles Turner. —John Fayerham, in 1759, by Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Bt.

In the chancel, a grave-stone,

In memory of Silvester Child, rector of Chetgrave, who died January 12, 1669.

Also—*Hic deponitur Jana, pia et charissima conjux Henrici Webster de Chedgrave, in comit. Norff. Generosi, quæ fato cessit Janu. 21, 1694.*

The steeple stands at the north east end of the chancel, and there is one bell.

The town takes it's name from Chat, or Ket, the name of a river; thus Chatterworth in Derbyshire; Chatterels in Cambridgeshire, &c.

D I T C H I N G H A M.

WILLIAM DE NOIERS was steward of this lordship, for the Conqueror, at the survey: it was a beruite to Stigand, the arch-bishop's manor of Ersham, in the time of the confessor, and he was deprived of it.

[a] Stigand had 3 carucates of land, 9 villans, 5 borderers, 4 servi, 2 carucates in demean, 4 among the tenants, &c. with 64 acres of meadow, 2 mills, &c. 64 sheep, 55 goats: there were 22 socmen, with a carucate and half, and 8 carucates among them all, with 9 acres of meadow; a mill, valued in Ersham; it was one leuca long, and 4 furlongs, and 9 furlongs broad, and paid 8d. gelt.

In the crown it remained till King Stephen granted it (as it seems) to Hugh Bigot, on his being created Earl of Norfolk.

On the death of Roger Bigot, the last earl of this family, in 1305, it came by his grant to the crown, and so remained 'till King Edward II. granted it to his half brother

(a) Tre' Stigandj Epi. quas custodit W. de NoiERS in manu regis—Ditchingha'. i beruita in Ersa' de iii car. tre' qua' Stigand ten. t. r. e. tc. ix vill. p'. 7 mo. viii tc. v bord. p' 7 mo. iii tc. iii fer. 7' mo. ii tc' ii car. in d'nio. p'. 7 mo. ii semp. iii car. hom'. filv. c.

porc. 7 lxiiii ac. p'ti. tc ii mol. p' 7 mo. i sep. xlviii porc. 7 lxiiii ovs. 7 lv cap. 7 xvii soc. fl. ibi de i car. tre 7 dim. sep int. o'es viii car. silva iii porc. 7 ix ac. p'ti. 7 i mol. app'iatu' est in Herfa'. 7 ht. i leug. 7 iii qr. in longa. ix in lato 7 viii de gelt.

brother, Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk; who leaving two daughters and co-heirs, Alice, and Margaret, Alice, brought it by marriage to Sir Edmund de Montacute, from whom it came to her sister Margaret, countess, and after duchess of Norfolk; whose daughter and heiress Elizabeth, married John, lord Mowbray, whose son Thomas, created duke of Norfolk, possessed it.

By the female heiresses of the Mowbray's, Isabel, married to Sir James Berkley, and Margaret, to Sir Robert Howard, their inheritance came into those families, and this lordship went by the said Margaret, to Sir John Howard her son, who was created duke of Norfolk, by King Richard III. and in this family it continues; Edward Howard, duke of Norfolk, being the present lord.

P I R N H O W.

R O G E R B I G O T, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had a grant of this lordship, and Godwin held it of him at the survey; [a] Algar, a free-man, being deprived of it on the conquest, who held it under Stigand, the archbishop, in the reign of King Edward, with half a carucate of land, 6 borderers, half a carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, a mill, 2 saddle horses, and 5 cows, with 60 sheep; there was a socman with 4 acres of land, valued at 10s. and at the survey at 20s. it was 8 furlongs long, 3 broad, and paid 8d. gelt; the soc was in the lordship of Ersham.

The town of Pirnho has been demolished time immemorial, the lands belonging to it, lye now in Ditchingham, and Pirnhow-Hall is therein.

William de Pirrow held it under Bigot in the reign of Henry I. he was a person of great account at court, and witness to a charter of that king (to the abby of Ramsey) with Gilbert Fitz Richard and Walter, son of Richard.

In the 26th of Henry II. a fine was levied before Geoffrey Ridel, bishop of Ely, John, bishop of Norwich, William Basset, Roger, son of Reinfr. Robert Mansel, &c. the king's justices, at Westminster, on the feast of St. Pancrase, between William de Pirnhou, and William de Brom, about a water course in that town, whereby it was agreed that William de Pirnhow, and William de Brom, should destroy their two mills, and erect one, on the said water-course belonging to both their fees, (*viz.* of Pirnhow, and of Brome) and each to have an equal right or moiety in the new one.

William de Pirnho, in the 24th of Henry III. released to Roger, earl of Norfolk, by fine, his right of fishery, from the mill of Cliff, and the bridge of Bungey, and the earl granted to him a fishery, from Bungey Bridge, to the earl's Vineyard.

Reginald de Pirnho, by deed *sans date*, confirmed to God and the monks of Sibeton in Suffolk, all the land which Robert Aldred gave them in Stickingland, in Suffolk:—witnesses, Norman de Pefal, Walter and William Maleth, Robert de Pirho, &c. this Reginald was brother of William.

In the 35th of Henry III. a fine was levied about the custody of a carucate of land in Barham, Norfolk, held of Edmund de Soterley, wherein it appears that Roger Bigod had the custody of the body of Sara, a minor, daughter of William de Pirnho deceased.

This Sara married James de Creke, and in the 41, of that king, they had the manor of Yoxford in Suffolk, conveyed to them by fine, from Jeff. le Neve, and Catherine his wife, it being the inheritance of William de Pirnho, her father.

Alice, daughter of William de Pirnhow, released in the 14th of Edward I. to John de Creke, son of James, her right in 40 acres of land, 30 of meadow, 20 of wood,

(a) Tre Rogerij Bigoti—Pirenhou ten Algar lib. ho. sub Stigando, t. r. e. p. dim. car. tre. hoc tenet Goduin. sep. vi bord. tc. dim. car. in d'nio mo. ii 7 dim. car. ho'um. mo. i mol. mo. ii eq. in aula 7 v an.

mo. lx ov. 7 i soc. de iiii ac. tc. val. x sol. mo. xx. he. viii qr. in longo. 7 iiii in lato 7 viiid de gelto. soca in Herfa.

wood, 30s. rent here and in Ditchingham, with messuages and lands in Yoxford, Burgh, and Grundesburgh in Suffolk.

In the aforesaid year, Joan, late wife of John de Creke, sued James de Creke, for her dower; and in the 16th of the said king, William, son and heir of Sara de Pernhow, granted to Robert de Swillington, son of Helewise de Pernhow, and his heirs, the manor of Pirnow.

The family of De Swillington take their name from a town in the West Riding of Yorkshire, of which they were lords, and descend from Hugh de Swynlington, father of Robert, whose son Hugh confirmed to God, and the church of St. John of Pomfret in Yorkshire, and the monks serving God there, the rent of 5s. *per ann.* which Robert, son of Hugh formerly gave them, as appears from a pleading at York, before Silvester, bishop of Carlisle, one of the king's justices, in the 35th of Henry III.

Of this family was Eva de Swillington, who in the 11th year of King Henry III. gave to John, the abbot of Fountains, 5 bovates, 5 acres, and 2 roods of land, in Stainburn, and William de Swynlington, who held lands in Burle, in Yorkshire, of William de Byron, and died in 1224.

Hugh de Swindlington was living in the 35th of Henry III. and in the 11th of Edward I. when being a knight had a grant of free warren in his lordships of Swindlington, Rodes, Burle, Whitby, Thorp Extra Welle, and Newsome in the aforesaid county; this Hugh was probably the father of Robert, by Helewisia de Perhow, to whom William, son and heir of Sara de Perho, granted the lordship of Perho; and in the 18th of Edward I. the said William granted by fine two parts of the lordships of Jokesford, Middleton, and Burgh in Suffolk; and the reversion of the third part, which Joan, late wife of John de Creke held in dower of the inheritance of William, Robert paying to him 10l. *per ann.* for his life.

In the 33d of the said king, William de Swylington gave to Adam de Swylington and Joan his wife, the 3d part of the lordship of Kynewardeby in Lincolnshire.

Sir Adam de Swillington was in the expedition into Scotland, in the 34th year, and in the following year was arrested by the constable of Dover castle, for going beyond sea to the tournaments, contrary to the king's prohibition, and being brought to the Exchequer before the treasurer and barons, was committed to the Tower.

In the 5th of Edward II. he and Joan his wife, convey to William de Swillington, and Hugh Trusbut by fine, his part of Kinewardeby and Ouseby manors, which Robert de Rason, and Annora his wife held in dower.

In the 16th of that king, he and William de Scargill, were commissioners of array, to raise and conduct the men of the wapontake of Ansty in Yorkshire, against the Scots; and before this, as heir to William his brother, in the 10th of the said reign, gave to William Charles, all his right of presentation of the church of Tweyt in Norfolk, and was summoned to parliament as a baron from the 21st of Edward II. to the 2d of Edward III.

His elder brother William was lord of this town, also of Yoxford, Middleton and Helmingham in Suffolk, in the 35th of Edward I. and in the 4th of Edward II. had a grant of free warren in this town, Yoxford, &c. and in Rodes, Burley, Witley, and Shelf in Yorkshire, as Adam his brother had in Swillington, Thorp-Pirho, and Thorp on the mount: in the 3d of the said king, William died *s. p.* Margaret his widow re-married Roger de Pilkington.

Sir Adam had by Joan his wife, two sons, Sir Adam, and Sir Robert, who died *s. p.*

Sir Adam, son of Sir Adam, released the manor of Thorp on the hill by Rothwell in Yorkshire, to Thomas Fenton, and Isolda his wife in the 22d of Edward II. this Adam was father of Sir Robert de Swylington, jun. so called to distinguish him from his uncle Sir Robert: in the 44th of Edward III. he released to his uncle Sir Robert and his heirs, the manor of Pirnow; Sir Robert, jun. left a son Thomas, who had a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, married to Robert Sampson, Esq;

Sir

Sir Robert Swillington, senior, in the 45 of Edward III. gave to John de Nevile 40 marks for the manor of Bliburgh in Suffolk, and in the following year had a grant of the lordships of Pirnow, with those of Yoxford, Middleton, &c. from his nephew, who was to hold them for life.

In the 49 of that king, he received of William Pamplyon of London, 106*l.* in part of the profits of his lands in Nottingham and Derbyshire; in the following year a grant of Westhale manor in Suffolk, from P ——— de Naborn, and of that of Winepol in Cambridgeshire, from the feoffees of Warine de Baffingbourn. He held, in the 2d of Richard II. the 3d part of the manor of Prestwold in Leicestershire.

In the next year, Sir Ralph Cromwell of Tattlehall in Lincolnshire, released to him and his wife, all his claim, on the death of Thomasine, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Roger de Belers, of Kirkby-Belers in Leicestershire.

In the 9 of the said king, he and his wife paid 10*l.* relief for the lordship of Boney, in Nottinghamshire; he was also lord of Sporle and Dunham *Parva* in Norfolk.

At this time Sir William Swillington was living, who accompanied John, duke of Lancaster, into Spain, son of Adam de Swillington, and brother of Sir Robert: he was of Driffeld in Yorkshire, and married Margaret, daughter and heir of John Dringe.

Sir Rob. senior, or the uncle, died on Wednesday after the translation of St. Thomas the martyr, in the 15 of Richard II. and was buried in the priory of Kirkby * super Wrethesk in Leicestershire, makes his executors, Margaret, (his wife) daughter and coheir of Sir Roger Belers, (by Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard de la River) and [b] to Joan, wife of his son, Roger, he gives the marriage and wardship of Margaret Fretcheville; and to Thomas Hopton his natural son, 20*l.* and before his death gave lands in Bliburgh to the Friars Preachers.

Margaret his widow, married Sir John Eynesford, sheriff of Leicestershire, in the 21 of Richard II. and in the 17 of that king, they held the manor of Criche, in Derbyshire, in *capite*.

Her will is dated Feb. 19, in the 5 of Henry V. and was buried in the priory church of Kirkby Belers in Leicestershire, under the stone designed by her: gives to Roger her son, and Robert his brother, [c] several things, and to Margaret their sister, 10 marks, and it was proved July 2, 1418.

Sir Robert's seal was argent, a chevron, azure, in chief, a file of 3 points, ermin.

Roger de Swillington, son and heir of Sir Robert, senior, and Margaret his wife, was aged 2 years at his father's death, in 1491, and had livery of a large estate; was a knight, and married first, Joan, daughter of Sir Robert Nevil of Hornby Castle, in Lancashire; his 2d wife was Joan, daughter of Stephen Scroop, Esq; and had issue by both.

His will is dated on the morrow of St. Catherine, *ao.* 5 of Henry V. and deviseth to Joan his wife, 100*l.* to John his son, 10*l.* to Margery Gra his daughter, a gold cup; to Joan, wife of his son John, 100*l.* to the Friars Preachers of Ludgate, 40*l.* to keep the anniversaries of himself, his 2 wives, and of his father, Robert; and to the 2 nuns (sisters of Thomas de Swillington) 13*s.* 4*d.* each, and appoints Thomas Hopton and Joan his wife, executors; proved August 12, 1417, in the said reign.

By his 2d wife, he had a son, Sir Robert Swillington, who married Margaret, daughter of ——— Allesford, and died before his father, without issue.

Sir John Swillington was son and heir of Sir Roger, by his first wife; besides the many lordships abovementioned, he was lord of Wydmerpole, Gonaldston, Stanford and Normanton, in Nottinghamshire; also of Burston, in Norfolk, of the grant of John Carbonell, Esq; he survived his father, but one year, dying in the 6th of Henry V. without issue; so that his great inheritance, with this lordship of Ditchingham, held of the Mowbrays, dukes of Norfolk, descended to his sister and heir,

13 G

Margaret,

* In an inquisition taken by Baldwin Rugg escheator of Leicestershire, Kirkby Belers is so called.

[b] Reg. Rous in Cur. Prerog. Lond. fol. 60.

[c] Reg. Marsh in Cur. Prerog. fol. 124.

Margaret, married to Sir John Gra, of South Ingleby in Lincolnshire, and died without issue in the 8th year of King Henry V.

On the death of Margaret, Lady Gra, Elizabeth, wife of Robert Sampson, of Playford in Suffolk, Esq; was found to be next heir, (as daughter of Thomas, son of Robert, son of Adam de Swillington) and they had livery.

In the 6th of Henry VI. died Joan, Lady Swillington, daughter and heir of — Scroop, 2d wife of Sir Roger, possessed of her thirds in many lordships, leaving Isabel, wife of Robert Conyers of Sockborn, Elizabeth, wife of Roger Afke, and Margaret, wife of William Edlyngton, her daughters and coheirs, by her husband, William de Port.

At this time there seems to have been a contest about the inheritance of Swillington.

In the 6th of Henry VI. Robert Sampson, and Elizabeth his wife, released all their right in the manors of Ditchingham and Elingham, in Norfolk; Bliburgh, Westleton, Lenvale's, Ryfing's, Cleydon, Thoreton, Wenhaston, Westhale, Yoxford, Muriel's, and all the lands late Sir Robert Swillington's, to John Hopton, Esq; and his heirs.

This John was son of Thomas Hopton, natural son of Sir Robert Swillington, to whom he left, at his death, 20/. and by some settlement, no doubt, laid claim to this estate.

Thomas Hopton the father, died before Margaret, Lady Gra, and an entail on him and his heirs, was made, (as is said) by Sir Rog. de Swillington, father of John. King Henry VI. in his 8th year, by virtue of this entail, commands the sheriff of Norfolk to deliver seisen to John Hopton, Esq; [d] taking security for his relief: he was son of Thomas, by Joan his wife.

In the 11 of the said king, John Hopton was found to hold of the duke of Norfolk, (heirs to the Bigots, half a fee in this town Sir John Gra released to him in the 18 of the said reign, Swillington Old, and New-Hall, the manors of Preston, Cutworth and Rode, in Yorkshire, with others in Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, and Derbyshire, with all his right and claim; and in the 18th year, Bartholomew Whitfeld, and Elizabeth his wife, released all their right, &c. she was the relict of Robert Sampson, and now the wife of Whitfeld.

John Hopton died seised of the afore said manors in the 8th of Edward IV. and William Hopton, Esq; was found to be his son and heir.

John occurs frequently in writings by the names of John Swillington, alias Hopton, of Wood in Suffolk; he married first, Thomasine, daughter of John Barrington; she died *f. p.*

By Margaret his 2d wife, daughter of Thomas Savile of — in Yorkshire, he had William his son, who was a great courtier, treasurer of the house, and of the privy council to King Edward IV. a knight, sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in the reign of Richard III. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Roger Wentworth, of Nettlestead in Suffolk, and died in the said reign.

Sir George Hopton, of Westwood, was his son and heir, created a knight banneret at the battle of Stoke, in the 2d year of King Henry VII. he died July 6, in the 5 of Henry VII. By Thomasine his wife, daughter of — Southhill, of Yorkshire, he had William, his eldest son, who died before him, in the said year: and Arthur, who succeeded his father, Sir George bore the arms of Swillington.

By an inquisition taken at Woodebridge, November 1, in the 6th year of Henry VIII. Arthur was found to be son and heir of Sir George: he was of Westwood, and married Anne, daughter of Sir David Owen, of Cowdrey in Suffex, natural son of Owen Tudor, who married Catherine, queen dowager of Henry V. and was father of Sir Owen Hopton, who was lieutenant of the tower of London.

The Hoptons sold by fine the lordship of Swillington in Yorkshire, to Edward North, Esq; in the 32 of Henry VIII.

About this time, most likely, this manor of Ditchingham, and Pirnow-Hall, were alienated.

Thomas

Thomas Gawdy, serjeant at law, died seised of this lordship, on August 4, in the 4th of Philip and Mary; and in the said year, Thomas his son, had livery of it.

Anthony Gawdy had a *præcipe* in the 14 of Elizabeth, to deliver it to Thomas Gaudy, as William Sutton had in the 38 of that queen, to deliver it to Francis Gaudy.

After this, Robet Brent of Ditchingham is said to sell it to the Calvers of this town.

Gregory Calver was lord in 1627, and father of Richard Calver, born in that year, whose son Richard sold it to Philip Bedingfield of Ditchingham.

Robert Davy, Esq; counsellor at law, recorder of Norwich, died lord, and *s. p.* in 1703, descended from an antient family in this town.

Andrew Davy of Ditchingham, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Thurton, gent.——Robert Davy and Anne his wife, living, *ao.* 1634, and had Robert their son, then baptized.——Robert Davy, Esq; married Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Bedingfield, Esq;

The tenths were 4*l.* 2*s.* Deducted 6*s.*

The Bedingfelds of Ditchingham had an estate here in the reign of Henry VIII. and being lords of Hedenham, I shall there treat of them.

D I T C H I N G H A M C H U R C H.

In the chancel, on a gravestone, a brass plate,

Orate p. a'i'a. Philippi Bosard, generosi, qui obt. 16 Nov. 1490; et p. a'i'a Margeria uxor.

Against the south wall of the chancel a monument,

Exuviae hic juxta positae sunt viri eximiae pietatis Sam. Pycroft, A.M. hujus ecclesiae quondam rectoris fideiissimi, qui Margaretam filiam Robi. Davy gen. duxit, quam unam cum duobus filiis et unica filia superstitem reliquit, 3^o. die Junij ao. 1709, aetat. suae 82.

In the church,——*Orate p. a'i'a. Rogi. Bosard Geni. et Willi. Bosard, filij ejus, Rog. obt. 14, S. pt. 1505.*

He is said to give legacies to the finding poor scholars at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge.——*Regist. Rix. Norw. fol. 68.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary. In the reign of Edw. I. Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, was patron, as capital lord of Ditchingham: the rectory was valued at 30 marks; there belonged to it a manse, and 30 acres. Peter-pence, 2*s.* 6*d.* Carvage, 9*d.*

R E C T O R S.

William de Breccles, rector.——William Ball, occurs rector, 1300.——1304, Mr. John Martell, presented by Roger, earl of Norfolk; he was prebend of Wells.——1334, John de Langecumb, by Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk.——1348, Robert Swan, by Sir Edward de Montacute.——1349, Roger de Halefworth, ditto.——1382, Henry de Glaston, ditto.——1393, John Hervey, by Lady Margaret, countess of Norfolk.——1397, Richard Clerk, ditto.——1398, John Syleby, ditto.

1417, Richard Hoo, by John Grey, lord of Ruthyn, and Constantia Marshal his wife.——1445, Richard Hadeley, by John, duke of Norfolk.——1446, Edmund Hadilsey, ditto.——1454, Mr. John Benet, ditto.——1473, William Ballys, by Alianore, duchess of Norfolk.

1501, Mr. John Dey, A B. by Elizabeth, duchess of Norfolk.——1514, Mr. George Mawer, Decret. Doctor, by Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk.——1519, Mr. Richard Bakon, ditto.——1538, William Bayly, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

Norfolk.—1550, Mr. John Sewell, by the assignees of Frances, countess of Surrey.—1572, Thomas Dancher, by the queen, a lapse.—1580, Gabriel Poynt, ditto.—1585, Nicholas Forster, ditto.—1587, Robert Lynaker, ditto; in 1603, he returned 220 communicants.

1605, John Curteis, by the bishop, a lapse.—1609, Ralph Pell, by the assignees of the earl of Northampton.—1635, Matthew Barton, S.T.B. by Thomas, earl of Arundel; he was sequestered, and died December 18, 1653.—1654, Samuel Pycroft, by Sir William Playters, and Sir Richard Onslow.

1709, Charles Buchanan, A.M. by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.—1718, Abraham Baker, by Sibil Wall, widow.

The presentation is in the duke of Norfolk.

[c] The family of Hare had a good estate here; Michael Hare buried here, 1487, and Maud his wife, in 1495.

The present valor is 16*l*. and pays synodals and procurations.

H A L E S,

BY Loddon, is by some accounted a town in this hundred. and by others in the hundred of Clavering; where see for it.

H E L G H E T O N.

ROGER Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had, by grant of the Conqueror, an interest in, or the moiety of a reeman, who possessed 8 acres, and plowed it [a] with 2 oxen, (Bigot's lordship in Claxton, Asby and Carleton, extended into this town) and it was valued in Carleton.

It was held by an antient family, who assumed their name from the town. John, son of Wymer de Helgeton, gave to the canons of Wallingham, by deed, sans date, a quarter of barley, yearly; and Robert, son of Herbert de Helgeton, gave lands in Carlton, to the canons of Langley.

In the 4 of King John, a fine was levied between William, parson of Helgeton, petent, and Godfrey, son of Alan, tenent, of lands here; and in the 10 of that king, Jeffrey de Noring was petent, and Alan de Helgeton, tenent, of a carucate of land.

William de Helgeton was lord, and died about the 10 of Henry III. and was succeeded by John his brother, when Alice, widow of William, granted to John, the 3d part of this manor, held as her dower, with lands in Wramplingham, for the rent of 60*s*. *per ann*.

This John married Emme, sister of the said Alice.

Thomas de Helgeton claimed, as lord, in the 14 of Edward I. the assise, view of frank pledge, and a weekly mercate, on Wednesday, with a fair in this manor. Sir Thomas de Helgeton and Alice his wife, were living in the 25 of Edward I. when they conveyed by fine, to William de Kerdeston, this lordship, with the reversion of many lands in this town, &c. after the decease of several persons, excepting the advowson of this church, and that of Asby.

We find that the Helgetons had still an interest here; and in the 26 of Edward I. John de Helgeton, and Claricia his wife, granted lands to Matthew de Kerdeston; as Will. son of Rob. de Helgeton, and Prudence his wife did, to Hugh de Loverd, in the 11 of Edward II. and John de Helgeton and Roger de Kerdeston, held here and in Wramplingham, one fee, in the 17 of that king. John de Snetterton, and Bartholomew de Helgeton, conveyed to John de Helgeton and Agnes his wife, (as trustees);

[a] Reg. Wolman Norw. fol. 138.

[c] Tre. Rogeri Bigoti—In Halgetona dim.

lib. de viii ac. sep. cu' ii bov.

(trustee) several messuages, and great parcels of land in the 6 of Edward III. but the manor and advouson was, at this time, in the Kerdestons; and Roger de Kerdeston presented in 1326.

In this family it remained, as in Claxton; and after that the Breretons.

Roger Crow, Esq; was lord, and presented in 1723, and in 1731, John Bedingfeld, Esq;

Godric, the king's steward, had a grant of the lands of 3 free men, 2 of them belonged to Edwin, (who was son of Algar, earl of Mercia) and one to Gert, (King Harold's brother) on whose deprivation, their lands were granted to Ralph, earl of Norfolk, and on his rebellion and forfeiture, to Godric.

These three free men [b] had 2 carucates of land, and 12 borderers under them held 3 carucates and a half; there were 12 free men, 6 of them belonged to the lord's fold, who had the soc, and the other six were free men; among all these were 2 carucates, and 40 acres of land. Helgeton was 4 furlongs long, and 3 broad, and paid 4d. gelt.

On the death of Godric, this seems to have come to the crown, as an escheat, and was granted to William de Cheyney, (lord of Horsford) with Claxton, in the reign of King Stephen, and so to the Cressly's; and the family of De Kerdeston was enfeoffed of it, as may be seen at large in Claxton.

From the Kerdestons it came to the De la Poles, &c. to the Gaudys, &c. being united to the manor abovementioned.

The tenths were 2l. 5s. 0d. Deducted 16s.

John de Shardelow and Agnes his wife, purchased lands here of John, son of Hugh le Falconer of this town, and Catherine his wife, in the reign of Edward III. and in the 25 of that king, John, son of Sir John [ae] Shardelow, and Thomas his brother, gave the church of Cowling in Suffolk, to Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

Alan de Helegeton, by deed, sans date, gave to the monks of Castleacre, land in [c] Helegeton; and Wimer, son of Lambert de Helginton, gave to them a meadow, called Hoxwelledol; and in the 30 of Edward I. Thomas, son and heir of Sir Robert de Haleghton, covenants (with his father) to marry Joan, daughter and heir of Sir Nicholas de Wokindon.

The church was dedicated to St. John Baptist, and with that of Ashby (both being rectories) were valued at 10 marks.

Peter-pence, 12d. Carvage, 8d. The rector had 30 acres of land, with a house.

R E C T O R S.

William occurs rector in the 4 of King John, as by a fine.—William de Kerdeston purchased by fine, of Thomas de Heleghton and Alice his wife, 24 messuages, 3 mills, 320 acres of land, &c. with the advousons of this town, and Affeby, 20. 26. Edward I.

Jeffrey occurs rector about 1320 ——— 1326, John Bretham, by Sir Roger de Kerdeston. ——— 1327, Thomas de Newton, ditto. ——— 1329, William Reynold, ditto. ——— 1349, Richard de Geyft, by Sir William de Kerdeston. ——— 1378, John Anwald, ditto. ——— 1390, Richard Falknere, by Sir Leonard Kerdeston. ——— 1396, William Cotton, ditto.

1410, John Hetherington, ditto. ——— 1411, Hugh Bucknal, ditto. ——— 1412, John Eccles, ditto. ——— 1435, Edmund Hobbs, by Sir Thomas Kerdeston. ——— 1438, John-Palmer, by the bishop, a lapse. ——— 1458, Andrew Bille, ditto. ——— 1462,

13 H

[b] Terre Godrici dapiferi — Halgetuna ten. Radulf. quam tenuer. iii libi. ho'es. ii Edwini i Gert t. r. e. ii car. t're. sub eis semp. xii bord. semp. intr. o'es iii car. 7 dim. in cad. villa xii ho'es

vi quor. erant in soca falde, et alij vi erant lib. intr. o'es. xl ac. t're. sep. ii car. — Halgetona ht, iiiii qr. in longo, 7 iii in lato, et de gelto iiiii. [c] Reg. Castleac. fol. 85.

1462, Thomas Hanworth, ditto.——1478, John Fox, by John, duke of Suffolk.——1484, John Shottover, ditto.——1492, Robert Spoforth, by Elizabeth, duchess of Suffolk.

Sir Edward North had a grant of this town; Ashby and Claxton, with the advousons, September 10, *ao.* 4 and 5 of Philip and Mary.

In 1603, William Cockram was rector, and held it united to Ashby, valued at 6*l.* *per ann.* he returned 90 communicants, and Sir Henry Gaudy was patron.——1606, William Flowerdew.——1618, Robert Peachie.——1662, John Feveryere.——1685, Edward Yovell.

Samuel Kirk, rector, died in 1723.——Thomas Gamble, instituted in 1723, and vicar of Wroxham cum Sallows chapel, presented by Roger Crow, Esq;——1731, Thomas Manlove, by John Bedingsfeld, Esq;

The church is a single pile, covered with lead, (the chancel is tiled) and has a round tower, with 2 bells.

In the chancel lies a black marble, with a brass plate, thereon,

Sir Anthony Gaudy, Kt. deceased March 30, 1642.

Virtue, justice, goodness, race,

Are all interred within this place.

With this good knight, so good whose fame

That now in Heaven most glorious is his name.

Whether he is gone to Christ his rock,

To sing Hallelujahs with his celestial flock.

H A R D L E Y.

THE abbot and convent of St. Bennet of Holm, held this lordship in the days of the Confessor, and at the survey, with 2 carucates of land, [a] 5 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, &c. and 2 bovates among the tenants, &c. 8 acres of meadow, one runcus, 4 cows, &c. 150 sheep; and there were 4 socmen with 7 acres and half a carucate, valued at 30*s.* was 8 furlongs long, and 7 broad, and paid 11*d.* gelt.

[b] This lordship was given to the abbey of St. Bennet of Holm, by Wilfric, a Saxon, who was lord of it.

In the 3d of Henry III. Henry, son of Turgis de Caldecote, granted by fine to the abbot, one carucate of land. The Caldecotes are said to hold it of the abbot; and in the 45 of that king, the abbot granted to Thomas de Walton and Margery his wife, daughter of Roger de Ormesby, for life, this lordship, one carucate of land in Ludham and Catfield, in exchange for other lands.

About the said time, Adam, the abbot, had lands conveyed to him by the abbot of Langley, on an agreement about a foldcourse and right of common.

The abbot, in the 14 of Edward I. claimed view of frank pledge, assise, wreck at sea, and on the shore, free warren, &c. and in 1428, the temporalities of the abbey were valued at 10*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* 9.

On the dissolution, it was granted to Thomas Paston, who had license in the 25 of Henry VIII. to alien it to Thomas Godsalve, Esq; senior, of Norwich, who died seised of it, and John was his heir, who being a knight, in the first and 2d of Philip and Mary, conveyed it, November 24, to William Drake, of Forncet, gent. son of John Drake, of Pulham.

This William married first, ———, daughter of Bokenham, by whom he had a daughter,

[a] T're. S'ci. Ben. de Hulmo——Hardele
tenet semp. S. B. p. ii car. t're. sep. v bor. tc. ii
car. in d'nio. mo. i mo. ii bov. hom. silv. iii por.
viii ac. p'ti. 7 i runc. iii an. xiiii por. mo. cl

ows. 7 iiii soc. de vii ac. sep. dim. car tc. val. xxx
fol. 7 mo. ht. viii qr. in longo 7 vii in lat. 7 de g.
xid.

[b] Reg. Abb. de Holm. fol. 6, 37, 171, &c.

daughter, Maud, married to Richard Ferrat, of Norwich; by his 2d wife, Anne, daughter and heir of William Stoker of Forncet, he had a son, William, of Hardley, who married Margery, daughter of Henry Mansfield, gent. and was father of William Drake, Esq; who, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Thomas Read, of Beccles, Esq; had several daughters and coheirs.

William Harvey, Clarencieux, confirmed to this William Drake, Esq; his arms, azure, a dragon, or wivern, wings displayed, passant, gules.

William Playters, Esq; of Soterley in Suffolk, was lord of Hardley in right of his wife, Mary, daughter and coheir of William Drake, and is said to be his fourth wife, by whom he had Drake-William Playters, Esq; who took to wife, Catherine, daughter of Sir Lionel Talmash, of Helmingham in Suffolk, baronet, and was father of Talmach Playters, Esq; [c] who sold this lordship to Sir Will. Cook, baronet, in 1697, by whom it was settled on Thornh. Gurdon, Esq; who married Elizabeth, 4th daughter and coheir of Sir William; and he conveyed it to Sir Lambert Blackwell, baronet.

In the 52 of Henry III. Robert, son of Andrew de Gillingham, granted, by fine, to Hamon, master of St. Giles's hospital in Norwich, lands, and the advouson of this church.

In the 4 of Richard II. John de Foxley, &c. aliened to the hospital of St. Gyles in Norwich, a messuage, 48 acres and a half of land, 4 of pasture in this town, Mundham, &c.

Before this, in 1330, Walter de Filby and Edmund, parson of Lounde, had license to settle on it, a messuage 15 acres and an half of land, 2 of meadow, and 44 of tuncary in Norwich, this town, Sithing, &c. In 1381, tenements in this town, &c. were by license granted them.

On March 6, 1547, William Rugg, bishop of Norwich, (as diocesan and patron) and Nicholas Shaxton, D.D. master and custos of this hospital, with the brethren, &c. surrendered it to the king, who gave it in the said year, to the mayor, sheriffs, citizens, &c. of Norwich, to be an hospital for the poor.

In 1728, Hardley rectory and vicarage, with all the houses, glebe, &c. were let to the curate or parish chaplain, for his life, at 10*l.* *per ann.* and 20 combs of barley *per ann.* to be delivered to the keeper of the hospital.

Langley abby had lands here, in the 45 of Henry III. In the 6th of Edward II. John Langley aliened a messuage, 10 acres of land, 36 of marsh, and 25 *s.* rent *per ann.* here and in Loddon, to this abby.

Thomas Berney, Esq; had, on June 5, 38 of Henry VIII. a grant from the crown of 30 quarters of barley, which the tenant of the abbot paid *per ann.* who had a lordship valued at 6*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* *ob.* in 1428.

The tenths were 3*l.* Deducted 14*s.*—Carhow priory temporalities, 11*s.*

At Hardley stath, barges, &c. take in corn for Yarmouth.

A fishery in this town was conveyed by John Veile, Esq; to Robert Love, gent. held in capite, 20. 15 James I.

Mansfield bore argent, a chevron between 3 maunches, fable.

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and is a single pile, covered with lead, and the chancel is thatched; it has a round tower, with 3 bells.

On a marble gravestone in the chancel, with a brass plate,

Here lyeth buried the body of Drake William Playters, lord of this manor: he married Catherine, daughter of Sir Lionel Talmach, of Helmingham in Suffolk, baronet, by whom he had 4 sons, and 2 daughters, and died the 5th day of June, 1632.

Also these arms, quartered, 6 bendlets, wavy, argent, and azure, Playters;—2d argent, a chevron, fable, between 3 mullets, gules, Dennis;—3d, vert, a lion rampant, argent, crowned, or, Bridgenorth;—4th, fable, a chevron, ermin, between 3 catherine wheels, argent, Aflack;—5th, argent a chevron between 3 bears heads, couped, fable, Berry;—6th, fable, a fess, between 2 chevrons, or, Bainard;—7th, on a fess, 2 ducal coronets;—8th, azure, three cinquefoils, or, Bardolf;—9th, ermin, on a chief, gules, 3 lozenges, of the first,

Charler;

(c) See in Brome.

Charler;—10th, on a chevron, 3 escallops;—11th, argent, a wivern sejant, wings displayed, gules, Drake;—12th, gyrony of 8, or and azure, 2 martlets, in chief, and one in base, argent, Stoker;—13th, per pale, a chevron, between 3 cinquefoils counterchanged.

In the church, a gravestone with a brass plate,

In memory of William Drake, Esq; of Hardley, who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Rede of Beccles, and by her had issue 5 daughters: he died November 20, 1584.

Also the arms of Drake and Stoker, quarterly.

On another, with a brass plate,—*Orate p. a'i'a. Alicie Drake.*

Also one with a brass plate,—*Orate p. a'i'a. Rici. Playforth, qui olt. x die Augusti, 1526.*

Robert Gillingham and his heirs, by deed, sans date, grant to Roger Bacun and his heirs, the patronage of this church, for 15 marks of silver, and the rent of 22*d.* per ann. to be received of Roger Binel and his heirs;—witnesses, William de Warrenne, Ralph de Revecester, Walter de Creping, &c.

The seal is an hawk or eagle, rising.

In the 8 of King John, a fine was levied on this account. Before this, Goceline de Lodnes, at the request of king Richard I. gives and grants by deed, to Master Roger de St. Edmund, and his heirs, the advouson, to hold it as freely, &c. as his ancestors held it;—witnesses, Hubert, bishop of Salisbury, Ralph de Glanville, Henry de Hastings, Ralph Fitz-Jeffrey, Gilbert, son of Wymar, William de Gretingham, Robert de Alneto.

The seal is the head couped of an old man, in a cap, or helmet, and around it is an annulet or ring.

Sir John de Lodne, by deed, sans date, gives to the hospital of St. Gyles, the master and brethren, all his right in the advouson;—witnesses, William de Ages, Andrew Waceline, Robert de Hulm, William de Rokhoche, &c. and sealed with 3 ereffes, formy.

It was purchased of this Sir John, by Bishop Suffield the founder.

Roger de Gillingham was rector, and presented by Robert de Gillingham, instituted [d] by John of Oxford, bishop of Norwich.

Between this Roger, rector, and the prior of Buttle, in Suffolk, was a composition for certain tithes granted to Roger and his successors.

After this, it was appropriated to the hospital, and a vicarage was settled.

V I C A R S.

Robert occurs vicar, sans date; the rectory had a manse belonging to 'it, with 2 earucates of land, and was valued at 16 marks; and the preceptory of the Knights Templars of Carbroke, had a portion of tithe valued at 4*s.*

The vicarage had a manse, but no land, and was valued at 6 marks. Peter-pence 11*d.* Carvage 12*d.*

Norman occurs vicar, in the 14 of Edward I.

1301, Henry de Jakelle, instituted vicar, presented by the master, &c. of St. Gyles's hospital.—1313, Adam de Hemesby, ditto.—Richard Dogget was vicar in the 25 of Edward III.—1372, John Smith, ditto.—1377, Adam Ringolf, ditto.—1393, John Rands, ditto.—1397, Henry Totay, ditto.—1408, Edmund Giffard, ditto.—1409, Elias Lovel, ditto.—1432, George Lyfter, by the bishop, a lapse.

Thomas Ludham occurs vicar in 1503.

It is now served by a stipendiary curate, nominated by the mayor, sheriffs, &c. of Norwich. In 1603, Anthony Callowe was curate, and returned 98 communicants.

In

In the church was St. Margaret's guild. Henry Bunn, by his will dated in 1501, orders a cross to be erected in the church yard, ornamented with palm branches, on Palm Sunday, *p. palmis in die ramis palmarum offerendis*; in 1503, was a gift to the pinnacles of the steeple.

H E D E N H A M.

A L G A R a thane, in King Edward's reign, possessed this manor, but on the conquest was ejected. Hugh de Abrincis, the Conquerors sister's son, had a grant of it, and possessed it at the survey, being then earl of Chester.

Algar, is called a thane of arch-bishop Stigand, [a] and had 2 carucates of land, 5 villans, 9 borderers, and 6 servi; there were 3 carucates in demean, &c. a carucate and an half among the tenants, &c. with 12 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 cows, &c. and 40 goats; and there were 20 free-men, who held under his protection half a carucate of land; there were 3 carucates, &c. of meadow.

Warine held it under Hugh, being enfeoffed thereof.

Warine abovementioned, was ancestor of the family of Meynwaryn of Cheshire, of which family, the Ilketeshales held this lordship: Gilbert de Ilketeshale was lord allo of Hedenham, and Ilketeshale in Suffolk.

Sir Thomas, his son and heir, was living in the 7th of Henry III. whose son, Gilbert, had a charter for free warren here, &c. in the 32d of that king, also in Gamlingay, in Cambridgeshire, and in the 3d of Edward I. Gilbert settled it on Sir Thomas de Weyland for life, with the advouson, in exchange for the manor of Blaxal: and in the 18th of that king, it was held of the heirs of Waryne de Maynwaryn, a minor, as part of the honor of Chester: Sir James, son of Gilbert, was then lord, who married Oliva, daughter of Sir Thomas de Weyland, the judge, and was father of James, who married, first Maud, daughter of Richard, son of William de la Rokele, as appears by a fine in the 26th of Edward I. and after married Ida, daughter of Sir Robert de Stafford, by whom he had a right in the lordship of Rodborn, &c. in Derbyshire; she had a sister married to Thomas de Stanton.

In this family it remained, as may be seen at large in Kelling. Sir Thomas Ilketeshale dying in 1417, left a son, and a daughter, who dying soon after, his four sisters children became his heirs, in the 9th of Henry V.

Margaret, (daughter of Idonea) who married ----- Fitz Piers, and left Laurence, her son, had an interest in right of the said Idonea, one of Sir Thomas Ilketeshale's sisters.—Margaret, another sister, married Thomas Seive.—Joan, another sister, married, and had Margaret, a daughter, married to Richard Elfwyke; and the 4th sister, married to Gilbert de Debenham.

Isabel, the widow of Sir Thomas, re-married, between whom, William, her husband, and Thomas Deyvill, her son, by William, and the heirs of Sir Thomas, were disputes about his inheritance.

In the 31st of Henry VI. John Ovy and Cecilia his wife, &c. (as in Kelling) had a right herein; and in the 7th of Edward IV. Cecilia Ovy, &c. released it to Henry Heydon, Esq; of Baconsthorp.

Richard Elfwyk, had by Margaret, daughter of Joan, a son Thomas, who changed his name to [b] Sharnborn, kept his part and interest herein, presenting to this church in 1438, as did John his son, in 1473, and Thomas Sharnborn in 1595, and Christopher Sharnborn had livery of it about the 6th of Elizabeth; soon after this, Haydon's interest herein, and that of Sharnborn was conveyed

13 I

(a) Tre Hugonis Comitib. — In Hedenaham tenet Warin. qua' tenuit Algar tain. Stigandi t. r. ei p. man. ii car. tre. semp. v vill. 7 ix bord. tunc. vi ser. p' 7 mo. null. tnc. iii car. in d'nio. p'. nulla. mo. ii tn'c. 7 p'. i car. 7 dim. ho'um. mo. ii 7 xii ac. p'ti tn'c. i

mol. 7 mo. ii an. mo. xii porc. mo. xl cap'. et sub eo xxlib. ho'es comd. dim. car. tre. tnc. iii car. p'. nulla mo. iiii 7 iiii ac. p'ti.

(b) Of the Sharnborn's, see in Sharnborn, in Smeteden hundred.

veyed to the Bedingfelds; and in 1569, Edmund Bedingfield, Esq; presented as lord.

The Bedingfields of this town were a younger branch of that of Bedingfield in Suffolk: Philip Bedingfield, Esq; lived at Ditchingham in the 34th of Henry III. and held lands at Bedingfield (as by his will then dated November 18) and in this town; he was son (as I conceive) of Thomas Bedingfield [c] of Bedingfield, by Joan, daughter and heir of Roger Bosard of Ditchingham, by whom the estate here came, and by her had Edmund, his eldest son, Robert, the second son, and Henry the third son: he appoints Anne his wife, and Thomas his brother, rector of Alderton, his executors; his will was proved July 18, 1543.

In 1569, Edmund Bedingfield, Esq; presented to this church, eldest son of Philip, by Anne, daughter of Richard Yaxley, of Yaxley in Suffolk, Esq;

In 1572, Robert Bedingfield, Esq; presented, and in 1582.

Philippa, daughter of this Robert, married John Higham, Esq; in 1600; and in the said year, Sir Clement Higham married at Ditchingham, Anne, another of † Robert's daughters.

After this in 1626, Miles Hobart, Esq; of Intwood, presented in right of * Frances, late wife of Sir Philip Bedingfield.

In 1661, Philip Bedingfeld, Esq; was lord: he married Ursula, daughter of Sir John Potts, Bt. of Mannington, and was father of Philip Bedingfeld, Esq; of Ditchingham, who died in 1696, August 25, and was buried in the church of Hedenham, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Stroud, Esq; of Kent, by whom she had several children; Philip and Robert, the two eldest, died s. p. John the third son, James the fourth, and John the fifth; to whom Sir George Stroud, his mother's brother, gave his estate about 1710.

John the 3d son, was rector of this town and of Bedingfield in Suffolk, and in 1729, John Bedingfeld, Esq; was lord and presented.

Philip Bedingfeld, Esq; is the present lord and patron, who married first, ----- Bacon, daughter of Sir Edmund Bacon, Bt. of Gillingham, and after the widow Forster, daughter of Mr. Spendlove, of Norwich, Gent.

P A R K ' S M A N O R,

IN this town, was held partly of the manor of Hedenham, and partly of Earl Bygod's manor of Ditchingham. In the 20th of Henry III. Robert de Hedenham was found to hold the fifth part of a fee here and in Sithing of the earl Marshall.

John de Hedenham was witness to a deed, *sans date*; and in the 53d of Henry III. a fine was levied between William, son of Thomas de Whitton, and Isabel his wife, querents, and Robert, son of Reinold de Hedenham, deforciant, of lands and messuages in this town and Ditchingham.

Robert de Hedenham was lord in the 31st of Edward I. but in the 2d of Edward II. a fine was levied, whereby John de L'Ecclefe, of Shelfangre, conveyed it, with 8 messuages, 105 acres of land, to John de la Park.

This John, was a descendant of William de la Park of Ilketeshale in Suffolk.

In 1309, Adam de Park was living here, and in the 15th of Edward III. and William was lord in 1345.

Joan, the sole daughter and heiress of this family, married first John, duke of Brampton, Esq; by whom she had Thomas, a son and heir: her second husband, was John Strange, Esq; of Norwich, who with his wife Joan, levied a fine of it A°. 36, of Henry VI. settling it in trust for himself, by his will dated June 14, 1476, appoints Elizabeth (then his second wife) to have an annuity of 10 marks *per ann.* out of his [d] manors of Hedenham, Ailacton, and Wacton, during her widow-

[c] Lib. Haydon, Norw.

† Robert had a son and heir, Henry; he married Margaret, daughter of John Davy of Tolshunt in Essex; she re-married Thomas Newce, Esq; of Broxborne in Hertfordshire.

* She was daughter of Sir John Peyton of Iffham in Cambridgeshire, Bt. and re-married Miles Hobart, Esq; of Intwood.

[d] Reg. Geleour Norw. pt. 2, fol. 150.

widow-hood, and if Thomas Duke, son of Joan his first wife, will pay the said annuity, then his executors should make an estate of the said manors to him, who accordingly possessed them with the lordship of Brampton.

In this family it remained, till sold to the Richmonds.

Robert Richmond was lord in the 9th of Elizabeth, son of Richard Richmond, Gent. of Hedenham-Park's manor, by -----, his wife, daughter of ----- Thurston of Ditchingham, which Robert was father of John Richmond, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Richard Ward of Alborough in Norfolk; this John had these arms confirmed to him, by Robert Cook, Clarencieux, in 1576: ermin, on a chief sable, a griffin passant, or.

John, married first, Anne, daughter of William Gooch of St. Margaret's, Ilketeshale, by whom he had Robert, his son, and by his second wife, Catherine, daughter of Thomas Ward of Broke, he had Anne, who married Thomas Day of Cotton.

John, by an inquisition taken at Norwich, September 26, A^o. 27, Elizabeth, was found to die on May 26, last past (and it is therein said that Robert, was his son and heir, by Catherine, daughter of Thomas Ward of Broke, and aged 14) seised of the manor of Parks, held in free soccage of the crown, as lord of Ditchingham; also of 94 acres in this town, Ditchingham, &c. held of the honor of Chester; and of a capital manor called Richmond's.

Robert Richmond, Esq; lord, by Catherine his wife, daughter of Thomas Prettyman, Gent. of Baketon in Suffolk, was father of John Richmond, lord of this manor of Parks, as held by his grandfather: he took to wife Mary, daughter of Roger Goodwyn of Stoneham in Suffolk, and died on February 6, A^o. 15, of Charles I.

Robert, his father, was then living, and John was found to be his son and heir, by Mary, aged 11 years.

John Richmond, Esq; son of John, married Anne, daughter of ----, and sister of Sir William Cooper, knight and baronet, and was father of William, and of Catherine.

William, son and heir, died s. p. whose sister Mary, married Charles Garneys, Esq; a younger branch of the family of Kenton, by whom she had Charles Garneys, Esq; of Mourningthorp, and Clere Garneys her second son, who was lord of the manor of Parks; by Margaret his wife, daughter of John Watts of Mercate Burnham, he had Richard, a son and heir, Catherine, and Mary. Clere was living in 1723, but Margaret his wife died in February 1722.

Richard Garneys, Esq; son of Clere, married Anne, daughter of William Churchman, Esq; of Illington; but dying s. p. Catherine, his sister, was his heir, who married John Bedingfield, rector of this church, and was lord in her right.

The tenths were 1*l*. 8*s*.—Deducted 13*s*.—Temporalities of Langley abby 11*d*.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Mary; John, the rector, petitioned Pope Innocent,

That whereas Walter de Wudeton lately deceased, officiated as vicar of the said church, where there never was any; and that the admission of another, would be injurious to any rector; and this diocesan consenting that there should be none, that the Pope would confirm the same, which he did by his bull, dated at Lions, October 4, in the 4th year of his pontificate.

In the 7th of Henry III. a fine was levied between Thomas, son of Gilbert de Ilketeshale and Hugh Bigot, earl of Norfolk, of the advouson of a moiety of this church granted to Thomas, and his heirs, paying 20 marks, and releasing to the earl his right in a fishery between Beccles and Bongey.

Sir Thomas de Weyland, the judge, was patron in the time of Edward I. by a grant, the rectory was then valued at 20 marks *per ann.* had no manse, but 50 acres of land, Peter-pence 14*d.* ob. carvage 9*d.* ob. and the prior of Bromholm had a portion of tithe valued at 10*s.* held in fee farm rent of the abbot and convent of St. Sever, in Normandy; and [e] confirmed by the grant of Gilbert, son
of

of Sir Thomas of Ilketeshale, by deed *sans date*: the deed to the abbot of Bromholm from the abbot of St. Sever, is dated 1249, valued then at 10s.

R E C T O R S.

John de Huftwait, rector, was succeeded in 1306, by John de Norwich, presented by James, son of James de Ilketeshale and Ida his wife.

John de Wyleby, occurs rector in the 11th of Edward II.

1330, John de Ilketeshale, presented by Sir James de Ilketeshale.——1333, Robert de Swathing, ditto.——1334, John de Foxton, ditto.——1338, Laur. le Maister.——1338, Robert Gyn, ditto.——1349, John Hereward, by Ida de Ilketeshale.——1359, Mr. Dennis de Edgefield, by Thomas Bacon de Baconsthorp.——1366, Edmund Strange, by Robert de Ilketeshale.——1372, John Hereward, by Claricia, relict of Sir Robert de Ilketeshale.——1392, John Sparwe, ditto.——1393, Henry Wilton, by Claricia and Thomas her son and heir.

1408, John Skarlet, by William Ilketeshale, Henry Wilton, &c.——1409, Richard Wirham, by Robert Maucclerk, &c.——1431, John Skeet, by William Devyll, Esq; and Isabel, late wife of Sir Thomas Ilketeshale.——1436, Richard Wynton, by Laur. Fitz Piers.——1437, John Ham, by John Ovy.——1438, Robert Pecard, by Thomas Sharnborn, Esq;——1460, Nicholas Sharnburn, by Jamoma, widow of Thomas Sharnburn, Esq;——1467, Nicholas Cole, by the bishop, a lapse.——1473, Richard Grene, by John Sharnburn.

1502, Ralph Palmer, by Sir Henry Heidon.——1565, Edward Cokke, by Edmund Bedingfield, assignee of Thomas Sharnburn.——Andrew Brown, rector.——1569, Henry Bedingfield, by Edmund Bedingfield.——1572, Thomas Danks, by Robert Bedingfield, Esq;——1582, John Silby, ditto.

In 1603, there were 100 communicants.

1626, Henry King, by Miles Hobart, Esq; son of Frances, relict of Sir Phil. Bedingfield; he was sequestered.——1661, Gawdy Hacon, by Phil. Bedingfield, Esq;

1707, James Bedingfield, by Elizabeth Bedingfield, widow.——1729, William Baker, by John Bedingfield, Esq;——1762, Mr. P. Forster.

The present valor is 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is discharged.

Phil. Bedingfield of Ditchingham, Esq; was lord and patron, in 1762.

Sir Thomas Ilketeshale, by his will dated in the 4th of Henry V. gave 20*l.* towards building a new roof.

On the north side of the chancel, is a mural monument, with a person kneeling.

This is the monument of Sir Philip Bedingfield of Ditchingham, who married the daughter of Sir John Peyton of Iſelham in Cambridgeshire, knight and baronet, and died 19. Feb. 1621, aged 28 years.

On the said wall—*The memorial of Henry Hobart, eldest son of Miles Hobart of Intwood in Norfolk, Esq; second son of Sir Henry Hobart, died Apr. 1624.*

Also on a brass plate there,

Hen. Bedingfield, sepultus 2^o. die Feb. A^o. 1594.

Robertus Bedingfield, Arm. in mortem, Henr. filij et hæredis sui.

*Our God, the good, while they be good, doth take, and leave us ill,
That we might mend our sinful life, in life to tarry still.
Therefore my heart cease sighs, and sobs, cease sorrow's seeds to sow,
Whereof no gain, but greater grief, and hurtful care may grow,
Farewell my dear obedient son, since death doth part us twain
No death but parting for a while, whom life shall win again.*

Robertus Bedingfield, Arm. sepultus Nov. 5, 1600.

In the chancel a marble stone within the rails;

Here

Here lyeth the body of Philip Bedingfield, Esq; buried March 6, 1660.

Near the communion table is a gravestone,

In memory of Ann the virtuous and loyal wife of Philip Bedingfield, of Ditchingham, Esq; youngest daughter of Edward Bacon, of Sbrubland-Hall in Codenham, in Suffolk, Esq; 2d son of Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, died about 63 years of age, and was interred December 2d, 1654.

Here lyeth the body of Dame Frances Bedingfield, daughter of Sir John Peyton of Isleham, in Cambridgeshire, knight and baronet, first married to Sir Philip Bedingfield of Ditchingham, and after to Miles Hobart, of Intwood, Esq; by whom she had several children, her only surviving son is Sir John Hobart of Blickling, baronet, who about 33 years after her decease laid this stone, in 1664.

Another,

In memory of Philip Bedingfield, Esq; buried June 5, 1673, and Ursula his wife, daughter of Sir John Potts, buried March 26, 1677.

In the church was the light of the perke of our Lady.

LANGLEY TOWN And ABBY.

THE capital lordship of this town was granted [by the Conqueror to William Beaufoe, who was his chaplain, and chancellor, and was held by him as a lay fee, and his own inheritance, when *Domesday* book was made, being then [a] bishop of Thetford.

Anant, a free man, held it under King Edward, and was deposed: it consisted then of 3 carucates of land, 2 villains, &c. 8 borderers, 2 carucates and a half in demean, one among the tenants, &c. 8 acres of meadow, one mill, 7 horses, four cows, &c. 95 sheep; and Anant had 25 socmen with one carucate, and after 4 carucates. Three free men under his protection had 40 acres, but the soc was in the king; and there was a carucate also and a half.

Here was one priest who in his own right, and 2 others who held by moieties, 100 acres of free land belonging to the church of St. Andrew; the whole was valued at 4*l.* and was one leuca long, and one broad; paid 1*d.* gelt.

In King Edward's time Almar and his parceners held this land of Anant, and he died suddenly.

The Lords Bardolf of Wirmegay, in Norfolk, were enfeoffed of the greatest part of this manor, and held it of the see of Norwich; and the family of De Cheyney and their descendants, held it of the Lords Bardolf, by the service of two knights fees.

Sir Robert Fitz Roger, Helke, or De Clavering, who was lord of Horsford, by the marriage of Margaret, daughter and coheir of William de Cheney, relict of Sir Hugh de Creffi, was lord of this manor: on his founding a monastery for canons of the Premonstratensian order here, in 1198, gave the greatest part of this manor to it, to be held by one fee and three quarters, (the other quarter of a fee being [b] in his own family) also the advouson of the church, with the marsh of Raveness, &c.

The founder was sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the 3d and 4th year of King
13 K Richard

[a] Terra Epi. Tedfordensis de feudo——North Langale ten. Anant lib. ho. sub. rege E. p. iii car. t're. tc. 7 p. ii vill. mo. i semp. viii bord. tc. ii car. 7 dim. mo. i car. in d'no. sep. i car. hom. silva xx porc. 7 viii ac. p'ti. 7 i molin. tc. vii equi. mo. vi tc. iiii an. mo. i xx porc. mo. xiiii mo. lx xxv ovs. 7 xxv soc. Anant de i car. t're. tc. 7 p. iiii car. mo. iii 7 iii libi. ho'ess. ei'd. comd. xl ac. 7 soca regis

tc. i car. 7 dim. p. 7 mo. i. In eade' i p'br. integer 7 ii dim. tenet c acr. libe. terre et jacent in ecclia S'ci. Andree tc. 7 sep. val. iiii lib. ht. i leug. in longo 7 i in lato, et de gelto xid. in t'pe. r. e. habuit Almar. t'ra' isti. Anant 7 socij fuer'. 7 subita morte fuit mortuus.

[b] See Dugd. Mon. Ang. v. 2. p. 659.

Richard I. and in the said reign this abby was founded, his descendants assumed the name of De Clavinging, from their lordship of that name, in Effex, and had the patronage of this abby, of whom see in Horsford.

The anniversary of the founder was kept on the 18 of the calends of May.

Here were an abbot and 15 canons, of the Premonstratensian order, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, and valued, as Dugdale, at 104*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* ob. — as Speed, at 128*l.* 19*s.* ob.

King John, in his first year, confirmed the grant of the founder, and granted the abbot a fair and a weekly mercate in the manor of Langley, with soc, sac, and many other liberties.

It appears from a rental that they had considerable possessions, the manors of Langley, Thurton, Burgh cum Apeton, Mundham, Raveningham, Iyfeland, Asheby, Winston, Rockland, Poringland, Framlingham, Shotesham, Kirkeby, Trous, Bowthorp, Whetacre, Rushale, Heckingham cum Rochehage, and Hales.

Alan de Heckingham gave lands which he had of William Foliot, and William gave the homages of the heirs of Richard Thurgot in Heckingham, and Hales; Alice and Mabil, daughters of Richard Thurget, grant the homages and services of John de Lodne.

William de Horsecford and Margaret his wife, with the consent of Claricia de Burgo, gave lands in Bergh.

Robert de Colville land and a turbary in Lothwestoft.

William, son of Warin, and William, son of Ralph de Whetacre, lands and villains.

Reginald, son of Simon de Burgo, called also Simon de Raveningham, lands.

William de Cheney gave them his tenants in Cove and Worlingham, in Suffolk.

Roger de Thaseburgh and Eva his wife, widow of — de Vernun, and Robert Vernun her son, gave lands.

Mr. Hugh de Stockton lands in Winston, and Geldington.

Ralph de Bukenham the services of Jeffrey de Lodnes, in Lodne, and Jeffrey de Stubbs lands there.

Sir Andrew de Hengham, knight, confirmed to them all the lands given them by his father and ancestors, in Bergh and Thurton.

Petronilla, daughter of Sir John de Vaux, in her widowhood, for the souls of her father, and William de Nerford her husband, all the tenants in her fee, called Griffee, in Thurton, Askeby, Bergh-Apeton, and Carleton, *ao.* 15 Edw. II.

Walter de Hemenhale in the 41 of Henry III. granted to Simon, then abbot, a messuage, 2 carves of land, and 3 acres of wood.

Simon, the abbot, in 1267, at the request of Sir Jeffrey de Lodnes, remitted to Sir William de Wendling and his heirs, 3*s.* rent *per ann.* out of the houses which he bought of Henry de Worton, in Conesford-street, Norwich, by the edifice of Isaac the Jew. The seal of Simon is of green wax, on one side is the Virgin, and the child Jesus, seated on a throne; on the other a king on his throne, probably the abbey seal.*

In the 4 of Edward II. they had a patent for lands in Buthorp, Norfolk, Thomas de Cockfield lands, on an exchange for lands in Erleham. In the 6 of that king, one to purchase a messuage, 10 acres of land, 38 of meadow, and 25*s.* rent in this town, Lodne, &c. of John de Langley. In the 9th to purchase land in Norwich, of John, Parson of Bodham, and for 2 messuages in Jernemuthe, of William Mawe, and in the 12th, one for 12 acres of land, 3 of meadow, 40 of marsh, and 40 of rush-ground in Langley, and Chetgrave, and for 100 acres of land in Whetacre, granted by Robert Baynard.

In 1332, a patent for tenements in Norwich and Sneterley, and to appropriate the church of Burgh, with that of Sneterley, the chapel of Glanford.

They

* Bp. Tanner's Notit. Monast. says the abby's arms were a pastoral staff, with an hand issuing from each

side of the shield, and holding a sword.

They had lands also in Aldeby, and Blofield; a rent out of lands of Barth. White, Esq; in Stoke, with lands at New Sole in Kent, and Berningham in Suffolk, a messuage and 90 acres of land. Lands in Ersham. Their temporalities there valued at 46*s.* 3*d.*—In 1428, their temporalities in this town were valued at 29*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

The rectories of Limpenham cum Southwood, Seething or Scenges, Bodham, Loddon Holy Trinity, Rushale, Thurkelby; and Ranworth in Norfolk, were appropriated to them; and the churches of Heckingham, Kirkby Bedon, Langley St. Michael, and Thurton in Norfolk, were wholly appropriated and served by curates; patrons also of Burgh St. Margaret, of Blakeney cum Glanford.

In the priory church were buried—Sir Robert Thurgelby, Sir Thomas Roscelyn, Sir Peter Roscelyn, Sir Hugh Gourney, Sir Jeffrey Say, Sir Henry Lyme-fey, Sir Fulk Kerdeston, Sir William Kerdeston, and Margaret his wife, who died in 1328, and was buried before the altar of the Holy Cross, by Thomas de Kerdeston, archdeacon of Norwich, who died in 1226; and Sir Roger Kerdeston, buried in 1337, by his mother.

Sir John de Clavering, patron of the abbey, died in 1332, on the octaves of the Epiphany, and buried in the presbytery, on the north side.

Also Sir John Lodnes, Sir Peter Egfend, Sir John Dunham, Sir Charles Carleton, Sir Ely Norfolk, Sir Charles de Jernemutha, Sir Robert le Grys, Sir Philip Weston, Sir William Redham, Sir Robert de Vaux, Sir Robert Helington, Sir Thomas de Ufford, Sir John, Sir Robert, Sir Edmund, and Sir Thomas de Ufford, Sir Simon le Grys, Sir William de la Pole, Sir James de Audley, and Thomas Audley, Esq; Sir John de Matford, before the altar of the Holy Cross;—Sir Robert de Benhale, Sir William Bowet.

Nicholas Castell, Esq; by his will, dated June 10, 1490, buried by the tomb of Elizabeth his wife.

Here were also buried, Lady Joan de Burgh, died in 1332; Dame Mary le Zouch, mother of Sir Robert, son of Sir Roger; Dame Joan, wife of Sir Robert Benhale; Dame Agnes, wife of Sir Fulke —; Dame Joan, wife of Sir John Dunham; Dame Agnes Clavering, Dame Margaret Benhale, Dame Eve Audley, Dame Agnes, wife of Sir Simon Grys, Dame Jane, wife of Sir William Bowet, daughter of Sir Robert Ufford, Dame Dionysia Inglos, wife of Sir Henry Inglose, Dame Alice, wife of Sir Thomas Charles.

A B B O T S.

Gilbert occurs abbot *an.* 10 King John, 1209, and in 1202, probably the first abbot.—Hugh in 1233, and 1246.—Simon de Middleham, in 1254, and 1267. —Richer de Massingham, in 1269 —Thomas, about 1280.—Adam de Filby in 1290.

Jeffrey in 1324.—Robert in 1340.—In 1340, John de Strumpeshagh, was presented to this abbey, by John, the abbot of Alnwick; he is stiled Pater Abbatis Eccl'ie de Langley; that is Langley was a daughter of Alnwick, the first canons of this abbey coming from Alnwick priory in Northumberland, and he occurs in 1363 —1367, Geoffrey, admitted abbot.—1375, Peter, and he occurs in 1382.—1392, John de Norwich.—1399, John Walsham admitted.

1422, John Waterden.—Nicholas occurs in 1428, and in 1463.—Nicholas Wamerton, in 1467, 1474.—John, in 1482.—Walter Alpe, in 1488, and 1500.

1500, William Kirflow.—John, in 1513, then abbot, was collated by the bishop of Norwich, to the rectory of Chatgrave in Norfolk.—Robert Walkington occurs in 1517, in which year Pope Leo, on the 6th of the calends of April, *an.* pontif. 5, granted him, (then abbot) a bull to empower him to hold another abbey, and 2 ecclesiastical benefices or 3 benefices, without the abbey's; in 1523, he was rector of Carlton, and in 1529, rector of Claxton.

The patronage of this abbey was in the lords of Horsford.

A t

At the dissolution, the abbot was found to pay every 7 weeks, 3*s.* 9*d.* ob. castle-guard to Norwich castle, being held of that fee, by the service of two fees.

Almost all the canons were desirous of being discharged and freed from their order, and on June 5, *ao.* 38 Henry VIII. John Berney, Esq; had a grant of the manor of Langley, late belonging to the abby, with the scite of the said abby, Langley Granges, with all the houses in Langley parish, belonging to the said monastery messuages and lands, called Pedhams, and Stayner's, with lands in the tenure of the master and fellows of Dunnington college, and lands in Ashby, Claxton, Chetgrave, Hardley, Bergh-Apton, &c. with 30 quarters of barley, paid by tenants in Hardley, valued at 30*s.* *per ann.* also 30 quarters of barley paid by the tenants in Langley.

By an inquisition taken in the first year of Queen Elizabeth, John Berney, Esq; was found to die January 7, in the said year, possessed of the said manor, and scite of the monastery, 10 messuages, 970 acres of land, and Richard was his son and heir, aged 17, by —, daughter and heir of Will Floyd, Esq; by —, a daughter of Sir James Hobart, and John was 2d son of Ralph Berney, Esq; of Gunton, by Anne, daughter of Richard Southwell, Esq; of Woodrising in Norfolk, and sister of Sir Robert Southwell.

Richard Berney, Esq; son of John, married Elizabeth, daughter of James Hobart, Esq; of Hales-Hall, in Loddon: she died April 16, 1622, and he on June 27, 1615, and are buried in the church of St. Peter's Mountergate, in Norwich, where is an elegant monument erected to their memory, dying without issue, on whose death it came to Robert Berney, Esq; his nephew, probably.

In this family it remained, in 1742, Richard Berney, Esq; being then lord and patron.

The present lord of this town is Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, created baronet in 1744, knight of the bath, and knight of the shire of Middlesex, in parliament.

He bears for his arms, — Or, 3 nails, 2 and 1, sable, and married first, —, daughter of Christopher Towers, Esq; of Huntshire in Bucks; his present lady is daughter of Peter Johnson, Esq; of Berkhamstead in Hertfordshire.

Sir Robert Fitz-Roger, the founder, reserved (as is abovementioned) one quarter of a fee of his lordship, in his own family, which was held of it by tenants, as a lay fee. |

In the 20 of Edward III. William Vernun, Thomas de Bergh, &c. held it of Robert de Benhale, knight, lord of Horsford, and Eve his wife, they of the Lord Bardolf, and that lord of the bishop of Norwich, which Robert Vernun formerly held.

John de Langley aliened lands of this fee to the abby, with other persons; so that the whole was in the abbot at the dissolution.

The tenths were 5*l* 10*s.* 2*d.* Deducted 1*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* — The temporalities of the abby of St. Bennet 49*s.* 4*d.*

The church was a rectory, dedicated to St. Michael, valued at 20 marks; had a manse, with 30 acres of land, in the reign of Edward I. paid Peter-pence, 9*d.* carvage 18*d.* and was appropriated to the abby by Roger de Skerwyng, bishop of Norwich, about 1270.

The church is a single pile, covered with lead, and the chancel with tiles, and has a square tower with bells.

In the chancel are several gravestones; one,

In memory of Susanna Curson, daughter of Thomas Curson, Esq; who died December 17, 1625.

In memory of Ann Hobart, daughter of James Hobart of Helt in Norfolk, Esq; who died in 1633.

In memory of Mary Berney, late wife of Robert Berney gent. one of the daughters of James Hobart, of Hales-Hall, Esq; aged about 78, died July 6, 1652.

One with an effigies in brass, with the arms of Berney, for — Robert Berney, Esq; aged 79, and died August 23, 1628.

On

On the wall, near the communion table, is a marble monument,

Memoriae sacrae ornatissimi vereq; pij viri Edw. Hobart, Armigeri; Joh. Hobart, nepos suos infinitis modis divinitissimus hæc grati animi indicia humilime dedicat. obt. 16, Maij A. D. 1638, ætat. suæ 74: there are also several Latin verses, with the arms of Hobart.

In a glass window are two shields: in one a roe buck, and a buck supporting a crozier staff; in the other is a wall painted, and embattled, also a tun, being a rebus (as I take it) to set forth the benefactor of this window, &c.

Robert Walkinton, abbot of Langley, and the said arms was in the abbot's parlour of Langley abbey.

In 1603, the curate returned 100 communicants.

On the dissolution the appropriated rectory came to the crown, and so remained 'till granted to the see of Ely, by Queen Elizabeth, and confirmed by act of parliament, and so remains at this time.

In the church were the lights of St. Mary, in St. Mary's chapel, of St. John Baptist, before whose altar the lady Joan, wife of Sir Henry de Revezhale was buried, and that of all the martyrs, and of St. Nicholas, with the guilds of St. Michael and St. John Baptist.

Hermer, son of Richard, gives to God, and the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich 20s. rent out of his mill in Pedeham, belonging to the manor of Langley, for the soul [c] of Richard, (prior of Norwich) his brother, and the souls of his father, &c. and of Richard de Wirmegay, his lord, to keep the anniversary of his brother Richard by name yearly, in the said church, and Richard de Wirmegaye confirmed it, the prior being his uncle; this was about 1150.

L O D D O N.

THE abbot and convent of St. Edmund of Bury, had a considerable lordship here in the reign of King Edward; and at the survey, when Frodo was enfeoffed of it, and held of the abby, [a] with 3 carucates of land, and 10 acres; 3 villans, 8 borderers, and 2 carucates in demean, &c. and 2 among the tenants, &c. 8 acres of meadow, one mill, one runcus, 12 cows, &c. 80 sheep, and 2 skeps of bees: there were also 11 socmen, with all their customary dues, and 2 carucates, and 20 acres, valued then at 40s. at the survey at 4*l.* it was 14 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and paid 16*d.* gelt, whoever may hold it; the soc was in the abby.

Frodo, who was enfeoffed of it, was brother of Baldwin, abbot of Bury, a Norman, who with his convent, [b] granted it to him, with Mundham in Norfolk, Tostock, Dunham, and Somerleton in Suffolk.

Alfric, called Modercope, a noble Saxon hero, is said to have given it to the abby, in the time of the confessor.

Goscelinus de Lodnes held it under Frodo with 5 knights fees and a half.

It is also said in Register Pinchebeck of this abby, that Britulinus, *alias* Britulfus, son of Leomar, was lord of Cheventon, Saxham, Dunham, Tostocke, and Somerletun in King Edward's time; and that King William on his death gave it to the abby, and to Baldwin the abbot, to give to Frodo his brother, and among his followers (Frenchmen) to serve St. Edmund, whenever they were summoned; and that the abbot by the king's command gave Frodo, Dunham, Tostock and

13 L

Somerleton,

(c) Reg. Eccl. Norw. 4. fol. 57.

(a) Terra abbatis de Sco' Edmundo—Lodna' ten. Frodo de abbe qd. ten. S. E. t. r. e. p. iii car. tre. 7 x ac. sep. iii vill. tc viii bor. mo. xvi tc. ii car. in d'no. mo. iii tc. ii car. hom. mo. i silv. lx por. viii ac. p'ti. mo. i mol sep. i runc. mo. xii an. 7 xxx por. lxxx ov. ii vasa. ap. 7 ibi ft. xi soc. ad omne' consue-

tud. xx ac. sep. ii car. tc. val. xl fol. mo. lxxx ht. xiiii qr. in long. 7 iv. in lat. 7 de g. xvid. qcq; ibi teneat. sc's E. socam.

(b) Reg. Pinchebeck, ab. Bur'. 179. Consuetudin. abbat. penes Dom'. Baron. Cornwallis Ao. 1728, Lib. Nig. vestiar. Bur.

Somerleton, to hold of St. Edmund, and the king, and to find soldiers; and that Chevington and Saxham being near to the monastery, the abbot held them in his own hands, for the use of his church, and gave Lodne and Mendham, which lay at a distance to Frodo: they being given to the abby by Alfric Modercope, with Thurwineham, in the time of Edward the confessor, and Alfric the bishop.

Aldbold, abbot of Bury, gave to O-----, late wife of Gosceline de Lodne, about 1110, in fee, the land that Gosceline held at his death, paying for the land at Thurston, 20s. *per ann.* to the sacrist;—witnesses, Gilbert Blund, Gilbert, son of Frodo, &c.

Jeffrey de Lodne, (probably) son of Gosceline, was living in the reign of King Henry I. and Jordan, son of Jeffrey, was lord in the time of King Stephen, and granted lands here by deed;—witnesses, Roger de Watchetune, Richard de Thorpe, Henry de Hemenhale: his seal—a man armed cap a pèe, on horseback, his sword drawn in his right hand, and a shield in his left.

Ralph de Lodne, with the consent of Gosceline, his son, gave by deed *sans date* to the nunnery of Wykes in Essex, with Beatrice his daughter, the tithe of his house and land at Preston in Suffolk: this was in the time of William, (Turbe) bishop of Norwich, as appears by the deed, and in the reign of Henry II.

In the 10th of King John, Hubert de Randeston sued Jeffrey de Lodne, for a carucate of land in Ratelesden, of his inheritance, which William his brother held in the reign of Henry II. Jeffrey pleaded that he had the land by the marriage of the daughter of Hervey de Glanville, so that Robert de Creke, who married the daughter of William de Glanville, ought to warrant it.

Thomas, son of William, son of Herbert, grants to Roger, son of Jeffrey de Lodne, by deed *sans date*, houses and lands, which Roger de Sifelant and Stonilde his wife held of him;—witnesses, Jeffrey de Lodne, and John his son, Gilbert de Elingham, Roger de Hales, and William, his son, Alan de Hekingham, &c. the seal—a man in compleat armour on a horse in full speed, without a bridle, with a drawn sword, and on his shield a cross pattee.

Jeffrey de Lodne was a steward to the priory of Norwich, 1242, and in the preceding year, Robert, son of Gilbert de Walsham had granted to him by fine, from Geff. the service of one knight's fee, in Lodne, Langley, &c. Roger paying 6s. *per ann.* and 16s. when the scutage was at 20s.

Gosceline de Lodne who was lord, dying in ---, left a son Goscelin, who dying *s. p.* his five sisters were his heirs: Alice, or Amitia, who married William de Beauchamp;—2d Agnes married William de Ryvill;—3d Susan married to Hugh de Somerton;—4th Emma to Ralph de Hoo, and 5th Lescilina to Peter de Brokeley: yet the family of the Lodnes (as some collateral branch) had an interest in the town after this, and Sir John de Lodne was living in the reign of Edward I. and held lands here, also William, his son.

Letitia, widow of Sir Robert de Lodne, granted lands in Syseland and Mundham, to John de Gales rector of Syseland in the 2d of Edward III. by her deed: she is represented in her seal standing, holding in her right hand a shield, checky, and a chief; in her left, a shield checky and a bend over all, the one probably the arms of Tateshall, the other of Clifton.

C H A R L E S ' S M A N O R.

ALICIA, who married William Beauchamp, on a division of Gosceline's estate, had besides her own part, the part of her sister Agnes, who with her husband William de Ryvill, granted it to her, and her husband William de Beauchamp.

John

John de Beauchamp, their descendant, granted by fine, his interest therein, to Edward, son of Sir William † Charles, and Alice his wife, with 5*l.* annual rent in Lodne, Heckingham, Langley, &c. and the advouson of Lodne, Quidenham, Norton, Akele, &c. in the 16th of Edward I.

In the 48th of Henry III. Sir William Charles had a grant of free warren in all his lands in this town, Sifeland, Mundham, &c. and in the following year, that of a weekly mercate on Friday, and an annual fair at Loddon, and his son Edward, claimed the said liberties in the 15th of Edward I.

To this Edward, and Alice his wife, Henry de Hales, and Trista de Ketelburgh surrender by fine, the manor of Milton in Northamptonshire; remainder to William their son; by this it seems that Alice was daughter and heir of ----- de Ketelburgh, lord of that town, in Suffolk.

Edward, had also other younger sons; Robert, Edmund, and Edward.

William, son of William Charles, lord in the reign of Edward II.

Edward Charles in the 3d of Edward III. is said to hold it of the abbot of Langley, and of Robert de Inglos, valued at 20*l.* *per ann.* and Edward was his son and heir.

In the year 1400, Sir Robert Charles was lord of this town, and of Kettleburgh: in this year he died, and gives to Anne his wife, the lordships of Kettleburgh, Syseland, and Elton, [d] with the advouson of Thweyte, paying 20*l.* *per ann.* to Thomas, his eldest son, and she to have the education of his son Robert: his will is dated on the feast of St. Peter 1400, and was buried in the chapel of Ketelburgh church, by the tomb of his father.

In the 7th of Henry V. Sir Thomas Charles, Kt. died, and Thomas was found to be his son and heir, aged 15: this Thomas and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed about the 20th of Henry VI. the manor of Syseland, with lands in Lodne, &c. to John, duke of Norfolk, &c.

William de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, is also said to have bought of Thomas Charles, Esq; and Ralph de How, for 1850 marks, this lordship, 600 acres of land, 40 of meadow, 300 of pasture, 20 of wood, in Loddon, &c. to John Mowbray, duke of Norfolk; and his descendants, the Howards, held it.

Susan the third daughter and co-heir, married Hugh de Somerton; Ralph his son, left two daughters and co-heirs, Alice, married to Ralph de Bokenham, and Lucy to Nicholas de Shurford.

Hugh, son of Ralph de Bokenham and Alice, claimed as heir to Gosceline de Lodne in the 27th of Edward I. an interest in the advouson of the church of Okle by Eye in Suffolk.

Godfrey de Albeney, guardian of Ralph, son of Hugh de Bokenham, † gave eleven pounds to have the seventh part of the inheritance of Gosceline de Lodnes which Ralph held, in the 5th of King John.

Emma, the fourth daughter and co-heir, married Ralph de Hoo, who was descended from Reyner, a Norman; this Ralph was father of Reyner, who had two sons, Ralph, and William de Hoo, Ralph enfeoffed his brother William, in his part of this manor, and was father of John de Hoo, who claimed an interest in the patronage of Okle aforesaid, A^o. 27, Edward I. in the 9th of Edward II. Lettice de Howe, and John de Howe held it.

Lescelina the fifth daughter and co-heir of Gosceline de Lodne, married Peter de Brokeley, father of Reginald de Brokeley, whose daughter and heir Lucy, married first John de Cramavil, and to her second husband, John Algar, who with his wife Lucia conveyed several messuages, and lands, with 6 marks rent *per ann.* in this town, Hardele, Hales, Langele, &c. to Henry de Riveshale; and about the said time, in the 44th of Henry III. James de Neketon as a trustee, settled on the

† Charles, son of William de Jernemuth, or Yermouth, ancestor of the family, granted by deed s. d. to the abbot of Langley, that having given him licence to have a chapel in his manor house here, it should not be prejudicial to their church of Loddon, but that

all oblations, &c. should be paid to the mother church.

(d) Reg. Harfyke, Norw.] fol. 269.

• Rot. Pip. Norf. Ao. 5. Joh.

the said Henry, and Amicia in tail, a messuage, land and 6 marks rent here, &c. this was held by the lady Revelshale in the 20th of Edward III.

The abbot of Langley had a considerable interest also in this lordship. After the death of Gosceline, the earl of Oxford is said to have held of the abbot of Bury the five knights fees and a half, that he held, and Gosceline's; descendants, held their parts of the said earl.

In the 20th of Henry III. the abbot, Ralph de Howe, &c. were found to hold them of the earl of Oxford, and he of the abbot of Bury, who held in capite.

In the 10th of King John, the abbot had the 4th part of the advouson in his own right, and had 3 other parts then conveyed to him by fine, and in the 6th of Henry VI. he paid suit to the earl of Oxford's manor of Castle Heveningham in Essex for his lands here.

In 1428, the temporalities of the abbot were valued at 10*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

After the dissolution it was granted August 16th in the 32d of King Henry VIII. to Thomas Godsalve, Esq; and John his son.

Henry de Stubbs had an interest, or part of a fee here, in Norton, &c. which he surrendered by fine in the 24th of Henry III. to Jeffrey de Lodne: the family took their name from a place called Stubbs in this town.

Geff. de Stubbs gave lands here to Langley abby, Henry de Stubbs, son of Adam, conveyed also lands at Stubbs, to Geff. de Lodne, with rents; this appears to be held of the earls of Oxford, of Bury fee.

Sir John de Lodne, in the 15th of Edward I. claimed free-warren in his manor of Stubbs. This came afterwards into the abby of Langley, and was granted with their lordship, to Thomas and John Godsalve, as above.

Roger Godsalve sold it to Robert Hobart, Gent. in the 11th of James I. and Ho- bert to Sir Robert Breton, in the 15th of that king.

The Charnels had also a part of Gosceline's manor. Ernald de Charnels granted his right of patronage in the church of Loddon to the abbot of Langley, in the 10th of King John, and in the 19th of Henry III. Peter de Ryfing and Joan his wife resigning all their right in a tencement formerly Gosceline's, to Thomas de Charnels: Joan was daughter of Baldwin Charnels.

B A C O N ' S M A N O R.

ULURIC, a free-man of earl Guert, or Guerd, brother of King Harold, was lord of this manor in the reign of the Confessor: this was granted to Robert [e] Grenon; and Othert held it under him at the survey.

In Uluric's time it consisted of a carucate and a half, 2 villains, 12 borderers, one servus, 2 carucates in demean, 2 carucates among the tenants, &c. 4 acres of meadow, the moiety of a mill, 3 saddle horses, in the manor house, 4 cows, and a 100 sheep: there was a socman with 10 acres, and among the whole a carucate, valued then at 20*s.* at the survey at 40*s.* and earl Ralph had the soc, and there were 4 acres of land more in this town, included in the value aforesaid of 40*s.*

This lordship was called Bacon's, from the lords of it; the ancestor of the family was Grimbald, a Norman, lord of Letheringset, Baconsthorp, and this manor; in a few years after the survey; Ralph his second son assumed the name of Bacon, and was father of George Bacon, who gave lands at Lodne to Maud, widow of Sir Roger de Hales; of this family was Richard Bacon, who gave lands in this town in the time of Henry II. to Bungey priory in Suffolk, and Roger Bacon, witness to a deed of lands in Kirkeby in King John's reign.

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George

(e). Terra Red'btii Grenonis.—In Lothna. ten. Othert. qd. ten. Uluric. lib. ho'. sub. Gert. t. r. e. i car. tre. 7 dim. sep. ii vill. 7 xii bor. tc. i ser. sep. ii car. in d'nio. tc. 7 p'. i car. heum. mo. i 7 dim. silv. xx por. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 dim. mol. mo. iiii eq. in aula.

7 iiii an. tc. c. ov. mo. lx. tc. x por. mo. xxi 7 i soc. de x ac. sep. i car. int. o'es tc. 7 p'. val. xx fol. mo. xi R. Comes soca'.—In Lothaham iiii ac. tre in p'tio it. xi fol.

George Bacon aforeſaid, is ſaid to have been father of Thomas, who dying *f. p.* Roger his father, ſucceeded him. Agnes, widow of his brother Thomas, ſued this Roger for diſtraining her tenants in this town, and Baconſthorp, in the 5th of Henry III.

In the 29th of Henry III. Thomas Bacon had a grant of a weekly mercate and fair here; and in the 32 of that king, Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, granted to him by fine, liberty to hold the ſame on paying to Roger 20*s.* *per ann.* he being ſued by the earl, as the mercate here was prejudicial to the earl's mercate at Bungey.

George Bacon of Lodne, impleaded in the 51 of the ſaid king, Symon, abbot of Langley, for taking his toll from him in this fair for 9 years paſt, belonging to his manor, granted to him for two days on the eve and day of St. Martin; George dying *f. p.* Roger his brother inherited it, and claimed free warren in the 15 of Edward I.

In the 8th of Edward III. Sir Roger Bacon ſettled it on his ſon Thomas's marriage with Joan, daughter of Roger de Antingham.

* John Bacon, Eſq; was lord in 1426, and dying in 1462, left by Margaret his wife, daughter of Robert Baynard, Thomas his ſon and heir, who by Margery his wife, daughter of John Jenney, had two daughters and coheirs; Elizabeth, married to Sir John Glemham, of Glemham *Parva* in Suffolk; and Anne to Robert Garneys of Kenton, in Suffolk, Eſq;

Sir John Glemham, Eſq; died ſeiſed of a moiety of this lordſhip, October 15, *ao.* 29 Henry VIII. as did Chriſtopher his ſon, October 18, *ao.* 4 of Ed. VI. leaving Thomas his ſon and heir, by Margery, daughter of Sir Richard Wentworth, of Nettleſtead in Suffolk, aged 16.

This Thomas married Amy, daughter of Sir Henry Parker, and ſold his moiety to Sir Thomas Greſham.

Tho. Garneys died lord of a moiety in the 9 of Elizabeth, leaving Elizabeth his daughter and heir, aged 11 years: ſhe married Philip Strettey, Eſq; of Nottinghamſhire, and by their deed, dated November 2, *ao.* 27 of Elizabeth, ſold it to John Weld of London, haberdasher; and Sir Thomas Greſham conveyed the other moiety, which he bought of Thomas Glemham, Eſq; January 14, *ao.* 5 of Elizabeth, to the ſaid John Weld, on April 22, *ao.* 23 Elizabeth, ſo that Weld was lord of the whole manor.

John Weld, Eſq; in the 18 of Elizabeth, ſold it to Elizabeth, late wife of Richard Berney, Eſq; who leaſed it to Anthony Hobart of Hales Hall, Eſq; for 60 years at 60*l.* *per ann.*

I N G L O S E ' S M A N O R.

AT the time of the ſurvey there was another lordſhip alſo which Robert, ſon of Corbun, was rewarded with, at the conqueſt, and which Humphrey held of Robert at the ſurvey. Aluric, a free man, held it under Archbiſhop Stigand in King Edward's time, when it conſiſted of a carucate and half of land, one villain, 3 borderers, one ſervus, and there was one carucate and a half in demean, &c. one and a half among [*f.*] the tenants, &c. the moiety of a mill, 4 acres of meadow, 40 ſheep, &c. 4 ſocmen alſo; with 12 acres and a carucate and a half of land, &c. valued at 20*s.* at the ſurvey at 30*s.*

13 M

Humphrey

* Of the family of Bacons, ſee at large in Baconſthorp.

[*f.*] T're. Robti filij Corbutionis—In Lothna ten. Humfrid. quam ten. Aluric. lib. ho. t. r. e. ſub Stigando i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 ſep. i vill. 7 iii bor. 7 i ſer. i car. 7 dim. p. i mo. i 7 dim. in d'nio. t'e. i car. 7 dim. ho'um. p. 7 mo. i ſilva ad xii por. 7 dim. mol. 7 iii ac. p'ti. tc. 1 ovs. mo. lv tc. xiii mo. xiiii por. 7 iii ſoc. de xii ac. t're. tc. intr. omnes i car. 7 dim. p. 7 mo. i tc. val. xx ſol. p. 7

mo. xxx.—In Lotna ten. Humf. ſub R. dim. car. t're. quam calumnr. S'cs. B. de Hulmo 7 hundr teſtatr. qd. ſuit—S'ci. Ben. in d'nio.—T're. Robti. filij Corbutionis—In Golofa ten. ide' quam tenuit Uluric. i car. t're. ſub Stigando. ſep. iii vill. 7 iii bor. ſep. in d'nio. i car. tc. i car. ho'um. p. 7 mo. i 7 dim. ſilv. iii por. ſep. i eqs. ſep. val. xx ſol. 7 ix ſoc. ſub eo de xx ac. tc. iii car. p. 7 mo. ii tc. val. vii ſol. mo. x ſol. R. 7 C. ſoca.

Humphrey held also a small fee under the said Robert, half a carucate which the abbot of Holm claimed; and the hundred witnessed it to be the abbot's.

There was near to this town of Loddon, a village or a hamlet called Golosa, which the said Aluric held under Stigand, and on his deprivation was granted to Robert, son of Corbun, and held of him by Humphrey. In Aluric's time there was one carucate of land, 3 villains, and 3 borderers, one carucate in demean, one among the tenants, one horse valued at 20s. and 9 socmen held 20 acres with three carucates before the conquest, then valued at 7s. but at the survey at 10s. the king and the earl had the soc.

These lordships came, on the death of Robert, son of Corbun, as an escheat to the crown, and were granted by King William II. to William de Albini, (the king's butler, lord of Ryfing Castle, &c.) ancestor of the earls of Arundel.

The antient family of De Inglose, held then under the Albinys, earls of Arundel, and may be justly supposed to take their name from Golosa, afterwards corruptly called Inglose, the town being some ages past demolished, and the lands belonging to it now making part of the parish of Loddon.

William de Inglose was lord, and living in the 10 of King John, and had Hervey his son.

Martin de Inglose, son of Hervey, held a knight's fee in the 34 of Henry III. and was impleaded for [g] not taking that degree. Reginald de Inglose appears to be son of Martin, by a deed, sans date; and John, son of Reginald, quitclaimed to the abbot of Langley all feigniory over his land in Lodne, formerly Dogget's, and Jeffrey de Lodnes, in homages, reliefs, &c. except 3*l.* 11*d.* 0*b.* rent, to be paid by him, and scutage.

This John was found to hold his lordship of the castle of Ryfing.

In the 3d of Edward I. the jury present that the lands, late Martin de Inglose, were held in Inglos, by the fourth part of a fee, of Robert de Monte Alto, lord of Ryfing.

In the said year, Nicholas Hovell, and Joan his wife, convey to Robert de Inglose, and Joan his wife, a messuage and land, here, in Mundham, &c. and Ralph de Howe, in the 25 of that king, granted lands in Lodne, which extended towards Inglose, to Ralph de Inglose. Alice, widow of this last Ralph, was living in the 5 of Edward II. and daughter of Sir Richard de Cadomo. About this time, John de Inglose, and Robert his son, were living.

Sir Robert de Inglose, in the 11th of Edward III. by deed, released lands in Long Stratton, and sealed with 3 bars gemelle, and on a canton 8 billets; and Joan his wife living then.

John de Inglose was lord in the 20 of the said king, and in his 42d year, Henry, son of Sir John de Inglose, sold by fine, the manor of Inglose-Hall, in Lodne, and 11*s.* rent, which Dionysia, widow of Sir John had for life, to William de Brundale and his heirs.

Anne, late wife of Sir Henry Inglose, held it in the 18 of Richard II. in 1389, she presented to the church of Sifeland, in Norfolk; and in 1396, Henry Inglose presented, and in 1416, and by his feoffees in 1418.

† Sir Henry Inglose, knight, by his will, dated June 20, 1451, and proved July 4 following, desires to be buried in the presbytery of Horsham priory, by Anne his wife, who was the daughter and heir of Robert Gyney of Haverland, by Margaret his wife, daughter and heir of John Fastolf, Esq; gives to the priory of Mountjoy in Haverland, 40*s.* to the vicar of Haverland, for tithes forgot, 26*s.* 8*d.* to the repair of St. Martin's church, by the palace in Norwich, 20*s.* to Sir John Colvyle and Anne his wife, a legacy (she was his daughter) to Anne, daughter of Edward Wichingham, at her marriage, 10*l.* to Henry Inglose, Esq; his eldest son, the manors of Dilham, Lodne, and Washingford in Norfolk, and Ashby in Suffolk; to Robert his 2d son, the manors of Haverland, Brandeston, and Causton in Norfolk; to his daughter Margaret Beaupre, a legacy, and orders his lordship of Bokenham Ferry, North Walsham, Helmingham, called Bryan's, Rakeheigh, Hoothgate, Mundham,

[L] Reg. Abbat. de Langley, fol. 96.

† See in Dilham and Haverland.

Mundham, called Maucclerk's, and Sproufton in Norfolk, Gunton and Hopton in Suffolk, and Pykworth in Rutlandshire, [b] to be sold by his executors, Edward Wichingham, Robert Inglofe, and John Parham, clerk, to pay his debts; and the manors of Hedenham and Kelling, to the Lady — Ilketeshale, for life, the reversion to his executors, to perform his will, and the advoufons of the churches of Filby, Boton, Baldefwell, Grymfton, Syfeland, and Gunton, to be sold.

Henry Inglofe, Esq; son of Sir Henry, inherited it, and died possessed of it, &c. with the manor of Bykar in Lincolnshire, on September 20, *ao.* 8 of Henry VIII. and Henry was found to be his son and heir, aged 18, who did Sept. 25, 17 Hen. VIII. seised of this lordship, Washingsford, &c.

In the 24 of that king, Robert Holdich had it conveyed by fine to him, from Francis Thyrkil.

In the 23 of Henry VIII. Thomas Godfolve, Esq; possessed it, and his son, Sir John Godfolve, died lord on November 20, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, held by the 20th part of a fee of Ryfing castle, and the rent of 33*s.* *ob.* *per ann.* William his son succeeded, and died in the 4 of Elizabeth, and Thomas Godfolve died August 12, *ao.* 30 Eliz.

Roger Godfolve aliened it December 1, *ao.* 11 of James I. to Robert Hobart, gent. and in the 15 of the said king, Robert conveyed it to Sir Robert Bréton, on February 20.

Godric, the king's sewer, or steward, had a small fee in Loddon, which 2 free-men of Edwin, who possessed it in the reign of the Confessor, were deprived [i] of, containing 24 acres and a carucate of land.

Godric had also a lordship in a town or hamlet near to Loddon, called Wafingsford, in the book of *Domesday*, of which a free man of Edwin was also deprived, containing 30 acres; 2 borderers belonged to it, and the soc was in the lord of the hundred.

Edwin held also 6 free men here, who were deprived of 16 acres, with 2 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, and a mill.

Both these fees came as an escheat to the crown, on the death of Godric, and were granted to William de Albini, ancestor of the earls of Arundel.

There was an antient family that took their name from this town, which is demolished; but there are lands in the parish of Loddon going by that name.

This lordship of Washingsford was held by the Inglofes. Sir Henry de Inglofe died seised of it in 1451; and in the same family it remained, and passed from them, with the manor of Inglofe, as may be there seen, to which it was united.

The manor of Hales, called Loddon-Hales, extended into this town, which belonged to the Bigots, earls of Norfolk.

In Hales-Hall lived Sir James Hobart, the attorney-general to Henry VII. and his descendants; which hall was, it seems, in this parish of Loddon. See in Hales, in Clavering hundred.

The tenths of this town were 10*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* Deducted 3*l.*

In the 10 of King John a fine was levied of the 3 parts of the advoufion of this church, between Gilbert, abbot of Langley, querent, [k] Roger Bacun, Walter de Raveningham, Reyner de Ho, Ernald de Charnells, William de Inglofe, Reginald de Brokele, and Ralph de Bello Campo, deforcients, whereby they grant their 3 parts to the abbot, who had the fourth part, belonging to the fee of Josceline de Lodhe.

The abbot being in possession of the patronage, had it appropriated to him, and a vicarage was appointed, of which he had the patronage. In the reign of Edward I. it appears that there were two carucates of land, with a manse or house, belonging to this appropriated rectory, and that he had all the small tithes of the men or tenants, belonging to the manor of Robert de Lodne, with the oblations at the Cross; that the rectory was taxed at 25 marks.

The

[b] Reg. Bety'n's Norw. fo. 62.

[i] Terre Godrici Dapiferi—In Lodna ii libi. ho'es. ejusd. (viz. Eduini) de xiiii ac. tc. 7 p. i car. mo. dim.

In Wafingsford i lib ho. ejusd' xxx ac. 7 ii bord. foca in hund. et sub eo vi libi. ejusd. xvi ac. sep. ii car. iiii ac. p'ti. 7 i mol.

[k] Reg. Langl. Abbat. fol. 95.

The vicar had a manse with 36 acres, valued at 6 marks. Peter-pence, 2*s*. car-vage 18*d*. but had no oblations or tithes (of the men) of the manor abovementioned, and he administered all sacraments.

V I C A R S.

In 1303, Alan Atte Herne was instituted vicar, presented by the abbot of Langley; but in 1311, on the 6th of the ides of January, John Salmon, bishop of Norwich, united and consolidated this vicarage to the abbot.

At the dissolution, the appropriated rectory and vicarage, which was consolidated and united to it, came to the crown; the rectory remained there some time; but in 1581, Henry Wesco was presented to the vicarage by Queen Elizabeth.

In 1603, he returned 240 communicants.——In 1607 Robert Plumstead, vicar, presented by the king.——1608, Edward Hareward, presented by Martin, bishop of Ely.

On an exchange of lands made by Queen Elizabeth, and the see of Ely, this appropriated rectory, and the patronage of the vicarage, came to that see.

1613, John Martyn, by the bishop of Ely.——1670, William Fuller, ditto.

1702, Samuel Conold, by the bishop of Ely.——1759, William Manning, by the bishop of Ely.

The church was dedicated to the Holy Trinity. In the old church I find a legacy granted to build a new font in 1487, and to a new battlement of the steeple, in 1500.

In it were the guilds of Corpus Christi, and of our Lady, St. Margaret's tabernacle, and St. Christopher's image.

Sir Edward Charles buried here in 1329.

Robert Spooner of Bongey, gave a tenement and lands to keep his obit, on the vigil of St. Andrew; [1] the tenement was called Walbis, and with the lands, &c. that lay in this town.

In the church-yard was the chapel of St. Mary, to which there belonged a custos in 1289. Elias, son of Warine de Heckingham, gave to God, and the chapel of St. Mary, founded in the church-yard of Lodnes, lands in that town, by deed, *fans* date.——Thomas, son of John le Signur, de Lodnes, gave also lands.——*Reg. Langl. Abb. fol. 54.*

The present church was built by Sir James Hobart, in the reign of King Henry VII. and Margaret his wife, who died before him, was there buried in 1492, and is a beautiful building.

In the north chapel, by the chancel, on an altar marble, several brass plates, with the arms, and two figures, now disrobed,——*In memory of Henry Hobart, Esq;*

Near to this, on a gravestone, with brass plates, the effigies of a woman, and——*Pray for the soule of Anne Hobart, late wife of Henry Hobart, Esq, daughter of Sir John Fyneaux, knight, chief judge of England, which Anne departed the last day of Octr. 1530, on whose Soule, Jesu have mercy.*

Also the arms of Hobart and Fineaux, vert, a chevron, between three eaglets displayed, and crowned, or.

On a gravestone, in the chancel near the north wall, the effigies of two persons in winding sheets;——*Of your charity pray for the soule of Dame Catherine Sampson, late wife of Sir Thomas Sampson, knight, and late the wife of John Blomville, Esq; April 18, 1546; with the arms of Blondeville, impaling Hobart.*

On a stone——*Here lyeth buried before the blessed image of ———, Master Walter Hobart, son of Sir Walter, and Lady Anne Hobart.*

In the parish of Lodnes, there was also a chapel belonging to Charles, son of William of Gernemuth, who obliged himself to the canons of [m] Langley, that the chapel which they granted to his court in Lodnes, should be maintained by him and his successors, in all things without detriment to the parish church.

L A N G A L E

[1] Regist. Popy. Norw. fol. 497.

[m] Reg. Abbat. Langley, fol. 94.

L A N G H A L E,

A N D

K I R K S T E D.

IN the Book of *Domesday*, both these [a] villages are accounted for, and stand under the hundred of Loddon, where we find, that they belonged to the abbot of Bury, given (as I take it) to that abby by Toli, the sheriff of Norfolk, in King Edward the Confessor's time, with Brook in this hundred.

The abbot had in Langhale and Kirsted, 27 socmen, with 2 carucates and a half, and 10 acres of land, 2 villains, and 11 borderers, and 6 carucates, and 8 acres of meadow, valued in Brook; a church endowed with 15 acres, valued at 16*d.*

Langhale is one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, pays 16*d.* gelt, whoever may possess it.

This lordship in 1428, was valued at 4*s.* 9*d.* ob. *q.* and belonged to the chamberlain of that abby.

At the dissolution it was granted (as I take it) to Thomas Godsalve, Esq;

Another [b] lordship at the survey in the town of Langhale, was possessed by Isaac, who had a grant of the land which a free-man held under the protection of Toli, the sheriff, in King Edward's reign, containing one carucate of land, and one in demean, and another might be recovered; and 5 free-men under him, 8 acres, and 3 borderers; half a carucate, valued then at 7*s.* at the survey at 10*s.*

Gundreda, countess of Norfolk, wife of Hugh, earl of Norfolk, in the reign of King Stephen, during her coverture, purchased a knight's fee in Langhale, of Hubert, son of Rowland, for 60 marks, which Roger, son of earl Hugh, recovered against her after his father's death, according to the judgement of the law, whereby a wife cannot purchase any land, &c. to herself during her husband's life.

This was held of the earl of Norfolk, by Rodland, and Baldwin called Le Pettour, or the farter, by serjeanty, the lord being obliged by his tenure to come into Westminster-Hall, or where-ever the king was, and there to take a leap, cry hem, and let a fart, (*per Saltum, Sufflatum et Pettum*) before the king on Christmas yearly.

In the 7th year of King John, Alexander de Brompton, and Agnes his wife, gave account of 15 marks, to have the manor of Hemmington in Suffolk, which Jeffrey, son of Hubert, brother of Agnes held, whose heir she was, without any partition to her sisters; that manor being held by grand serjeanty, and formerly belonged to Rodland and Baldwin Le Pettour, as above-specified: and this manor of Langhale was a part or a member of Hemmington.

Besides what the family of Le Pettour held here, William l' Enveyse held a part of it by the king's consent, and Richard de Senges had a part, in the 3d of Henry III. viz. 20 acres of the earl of Norfolk, by the 20th part of a fee, valued at half a mark *per ann.*

Pauline Peyvere, one of the king's justices, had also an interest in Langhale, and held the 3d part of a fee, of which he enfeoffed William, his younger son, in the 35th of Henry III. held of the earl of Norfolk: of this Pauline see in Thorp Market, North Erpingham hundred.

13 N

In

(a) In Langhale 7 in Kerchestuna xxvii soc. ii car. 7 dim. tre. 7 x ac. 7 ii vill. 7 xi bor. sep. vi car. 7 viii ac. p'ti. app'tiati ft. in Broc. ecclie xii ac. val. xvid. Langhale hit i leu. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 de gelto xvid. q'cq; ibi tencas.

(b) Terre Isaac—In Langhale i lib. ho'. Toli Vicecomitis comd. t.r.e i car. tre. sep i car in d'no. sed possit alia restaurari. 7 v sub eo lib. ho'es viii ac. tre. 7 iii bor. 7 dim. car. tc. val. viii sol. mo. x.

In the 9th of Edward II. Maud Peyvere held it, and in the 14th of Edward III. Phil. Peyvere was witness to a deed of lands in this town of Langhale.

In the 13th of Edward I. Roger Mynoth was lord of a manor, called from him Miniot's, and had then a grant of free-warren in Kirksted, and Seething in Norfolk;—Hengham, Bramford and Stonham Antigone in Suffolk;—Middleton, Knepton, Newfome, Broughton-Hithe in Yorkshire: and in the 20th of Edward III. Jeffrey Miniot was lord.

Catherine, daughter and heir of ---- Myniot and Ellen his wife, brought it by marriage to Nicholas Gavel, Esq; of Kirby Cam: in the reign of Edward III. Robert his son was lord.

Thomas Gavel, Esq; the last heir male of this family, left it at his death to his four daughters and heirs.

John Cook and Elizabeth his wife, one of the said daughters and co-heirs, sold his part in the 36th of Henry VIII. to Thomas Godsalve, sen. Esq;

Francis Clopton, Esq; and Dorothy his wife, another of the four daughters, &c. convey in the 37th of Henry VIII. to John Everard, Esq; their right: and in the 22d of Elizabeth, John Copledike, Esq; had license to alien this manor of Kirksted Miniot's, to William Roberts of Winston and his heirs: this John was son and heir of Leonard Copledike, Esq; and Thomasine his wife, another of the daughters and co-heirs of Thomas Gavel.

Roger Godsalve sold his interest in it to the said William Roberts, an attorney, about the 40th of Elizabeth, who was lord of the whole; and on his death it came to Mr. Smith of Beccles in right of his wife, sister and heir of Roberts.

Smith conveyed it to Thomas Spooner, Gent. who presented as lord to this church in 1626.

After this it came to the Osborns.

In 1677, Edmund Osborn was lord, and presented: and in 1701, Edward Osborne, Esq;

Robert Osborn, Gent. died lord of Kirksted-Hall, in 1729.

The tenths were 3*l.* 11*s.*—Deducted 17*s.*

St. Faith's temporalities in Kirksted 6*d.*—Sibton abby's in Langhale and Kirksted 2*s.* 3*d.*

The abbot of Langley had also in Langhale and Kirksted, a considerable lordship.

Roger, son of Sir Richard de Senges, Kt. confirmed to this abby, by deed *sub date*, all the lands and tenements which they held of the grants of his ancestors, or of any other, of his father's fee, in Langhale, Kirksted, Senges, and Mundham; to hold quietly from all homages, rents, &c. so that no manner of profit should come from them to him, and his heirs, except 6*d.* rent for the tenement of Barth. de Ugate;—witnesses, Sir William de Senges, Jeff. de Lodne, William, son of Charles.

In the 20th of Henry III. the abbot also held a quarter of a fee of the earl of Norfolk, of his manor of Fornet.

William de Hemenhale gave, in the 41st of Henry III. to Simon, the abbot, a messuage, with 2 carucates of land, 3 acres of wood, in Langhale and Wootton.

The temporalities of this abby in 1428 in Langhale and Kirksted, were valued at 8*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* ob.

At the dissolution it was granted to Thomas Godsalve, Esq; and continued in that family, 'till on December 3, A^o. 4, of James I.

Owen Shepherd, Gent: had a grant to himself and heirs of Langhale manor, with all its appertinances, lately belonging to Langley abby, and afterwards to Thomas Godsalve, Esq; with all the messuages, houses, mills, gardens, orchards, &c. in the hamlet of Langhale, Kirksted, Wootton, Seething, &c.

The church of Kirksted is a rectory, dedicated to St. Margaret.

In the 45th year of Henry III. Walter de Hemenhale granted by fine to William prior of [c] Buttley in Suffolk, the advowson of the church of Langhale, but by the Norwich Institution Books, it appears that John of Oxford, bishop of Oxford.

Oxford confirmed the grant of the churches of Kirstede and Langhale, to that priory, which the records of that priory testify.

In the reign of Edward I. the rector of Kirsted had a grange and 20 acres of land, was valued at 10 marks, paid no Peter-pence, but carvage 4*d.* and the prior of Butley had a pension out of it, of 20*s.* *per ann.*

It is probable that both the churches were granted about the time of the foundation of that priory, by Ralph de Glanville, the founder, or some of his dependants.—The present valor is 10*l.* and pays tenths and first-fruits.

R E C T O R S.

In 1317, Laur. de Geyton, instituted rector, presented by the prior of Buttele. —1330, Bened. de Hoxne, ditto. — ----, Thomas de Scrouthy, rector. — 1350, Robert Wygot, ditto. — ----, Thomas de Cressingham, rector. — 1377, Ralph Atte Heth, ditto. — 1378, John de Swynstede, ditto. — 1379, Thomas Mafon, ditto. — 1393, John Peynter, ditto. — 1395, John Ferthing, ditto.

1400, John Caus, ditto. — 1408, Richard Snowe, ditto. — 1411, John Yon, ditto. — 1418, Robert Samborn, ditto. — 1426, Nicholas Buffey, ditto. — 1460, Robert Ippeswell, ditto. — 1463, Thomas Saxham, ditto. — 1482, John Askew, ditto. — 1484, Nich. Palmer, ditto.

1506, Thomas Keton, ditto. — 1507, John Roket, ditto. — 1508, Nicholas Thacker, ditto. — 1530, Thomas Smith, ditto. — 1554, John Rudde, by the queen. — 1561, William Greneway, ditto. — 1564, John Barne, ditto. — 1580, Thomas Maud, by William Roberts; in 1603, he returned 72 communicants.

1626, Edward Holle, by Thomas Sponer, Gent. — 1677, Ralph Osborn, by Edward Osborn. — 1680, John Brown, ditto.

1701, Charles Osborn, by Edward Osborne, Esq; — 1728, Evans Evans, ditto. — 1730, John Leman, ditto.

The church of Langhale was appropriated to the priory of Buttle, in the time of John of Oxford, bishop of Norwich, so that what is said of the grant of it by William de Hemenhale, must relate only to some right he might claim, and then resigned.

The prior had in Edward I. reign, a manse, with 30 acres of land, valued at 6 marks, and the Peter-pence were 9*d.* and was dedicated to St. Christopher.

On May 24, 1421, it was consolidated to Kirksted, and so remains: in the reign of King James I. the church was delapidated.

On a grave-stone in the the chancel,

Here lyeth interred the body of Robert Love of Kirstead, Gent. who died March 12, 1643, aged 86.

One—*In memory of Robert Love, Gent. eldest son of Charles Love, of Kirsted, Gent. who died the last day of 1676, aged 35.*

Another—*In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Love, relict of Robert Love, of Kirstead, Gent. who died December 26, 1685, ætat. suæ, 47: with these arms—Vert, a tyger passant, or, armed gules, impaling argent, on a bend, between 2 lions rampant, sable, Osborn.*

M U N D H A M.

R O G E R B I G O T, ancestor to the earls of Norfolk, held several fees in this town at the survey, wrote in *Domesday Book*, Mundhaham, and Algamundestuna, from some mound or fence, against the water; thus Mundeford in Norfolk; Wimundham, &c.

Roger

Roger [a] had a grant of a fee, which Aluric, a free-man, held under arch-bishop Stigand, containing 30 acres of land, with the moiety of a borderer, &c. half an acre of meadow, valued at 5s.

This Aluric, for his services to King Harold, was forced to fly into foreign parts and was outlawed.

Ulketel, the Conqueror's bayliff or steward, seised the land for that king; and Roger Bigot begged it of the king, who gave it to him.

Alan, Earl of Richmond, laid claim to it; but Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, held it with his manor of Romboro, (in Suffolk) and the men of this hundred have heard the said Ulketel acknowledge the same once, about a year before earl Ralph forfeited, and once after Ralph forfeited, they heard say that the said Ulketel did suit of court at Romborough, and lately the hundred heard him say, that he performed service to Roger Bigot, and that the men of earl Alan had from that manor, every year, for 4 years last past, 10s. and this they were ready to prove in any manner, but Ulketel then held it.

Also eight free-men of Ulketel had 60 acres of land, 3 borderers, with 3 carucates among them, valued at 8s. but at the survey at 10s. but Roger Bigot had it by the king's grant for 5 carucates.

In Algamundeston, 13 free-men of Ulketel had 50 acres of land, and 7 borderers, 12 acres of land, and there were among them 4 carucates and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 8s. at the survey at 10s.

In [b] Mundham, Roger had also the land of a free-man, who held under the commendation of Alwi of Thetford, who could not give or sell it without the licence of his lord, and Thorold held it under Roger; there belonged to it 30 acres of land, and in Alwi's time there was one villain, and one borderer, with one carucate, and under him 2 free-men, with the moiety of another, held 8 acres, with 2 servi, and 2 acres of meadow, and among them all there was one carucate, valued at 5s. at the survey at 8s.

Five free-men who held under arch-bishop Stigand, had 9 acres in demean, with half a carucate and 19 acres, granted to Roger Bigot.

Also a free-man of earl Godwin, held under his son, earl Gert, in King Edward's reign, 30 acres of land, granted by the Conqueror, to Bigot; 5 borderers, with half a carucate belonged to it, valued at 40s. and there were 3 freemen of Godwin, who held under Gert 16 acres of land, and one carucate valued at 5s. which Bigot had.

All these fees being granted to Roger Bigot, were held in capite of him and his descendants earls of Norfolk.

The antient family of De Senges, lords of Seething, had a part of Roger's fee.

Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, by deed *jans date*, gave to Richard de Seinges and his heirs 23 acres of land in Senges, and lands here; and in the 8th of Henry III. conveyed by fine to Ralph de Scheldon, the advowson of the church of Ethelbert, in this town, and Ralph granted him the service of John, son of William, in this town and Seinges.

Sir

(a) Tre Rogeri Bigoti—In Mundaham ten Aluric'. lib. ho'. sub Stigando, t. r. e. xxx ac. tre. 7 ibi e'. dim. bord. mo. i car. silva iiii por. 7 dim. ac. pti. sep. val. v fol. Iste Aluric' utlagat'. 7 p' polir'. regis Ulketel seisivit t'ram in manu regis, 7 Rog Bigot rogav. a rege 7 concessit ei, hanc calw'p niat. Comes Alan'. qd. ten. Comes R. ad Ro'boro man' suu'. 7 ho'es hundreti audier' istu' Ulketel cognoscent. una vice p. i annu'. antequ. R. se forisfecit. 7 p'eaq; forisfecisset una vice similiter qd. iste Ulketel deserviebat in Ro'boro. 7 ad ultimu' audivit hund. istum eund. dicentem qd. deserviebat erga Rogeru'. Bigot. ho'es hund Comit' Alani uno quoq; anno habuer'. inde x fol. p. iiii annos ultimos 7 hoc vol'nt probare qd. libit mo. 7 tenet Ulketel.

In Mundaham viii lib. ho'es Ulketelli x. ac. tre' 7 iii bord. 7 tenet Ulketel. sep. iii car. int. o'es. tnc'. val. viii fol. mo. x fol. ha'c h'et Roger' in v carucatis quas Rex dedit ei.

In Algamundestuna xiii lib. ho'es Ulketelli de 1 ac. tre. 7 vii bord. de xii ac. tre. sep. int. o'es iiii car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. tnc. val viii fol. mo. x.

(b) Tre Rogeri Bigoti—In Mundaham i lib. ho' comd. Alwi de T'etford xxx ac. tre. qua'. tenet Thorold' sed nec dare nec vendere poterat sine licentia. semp. i vill. 7 i bord. tnc. i car. mo. dim. et sub eo ii lib. ho's 7 dim de viii ac. 7 ii ser 7 ii ac. p'ti. sep. i car. int. o'es t'nc. val. v fol. mo. viii.

In Mundaham ix ac. in d'nio 7 v lib. ho's ejusde' de xix ac. sep. dim. car. ide' ten' viz. Rog.

In Mundaham i lib. ho'. Goduinj sub Gert. t. r. e. xxx ac. tre. mo. ten. ide' sep. v bor. sep. dim. car. app'tiat. e. xl fol. In eade iii lib. ho's ejund. sub Gert. xvi ac. tre. sep. i car. sep. val. v fol. hoc tenet ide.

Sir Ralph Shelton was lord in the reign of Edward I. and patron; and John his son and heir presented to the church of St. Peter's in Mundham *Magna*, as I find it some times called, which seems to have belonged to the fee of Bigot.

In 1334, Walter de Filby was lord and patron of St. Peter's church; but in the following year Sir Adam de Clifton, lord of Bukenham castle, granted license to Walter de Filby, Sir Stephen, parson of the church of Lound, in Suffolk, and to Sir Thomas de Preston, parson of Colby, to alien one messuage, 8 acres of land, and the advowson of St. Peter's church, to the hospital of St. Giles in Norwich, which they had purchased of Sir John Shelton.

In the next year, the master, &c. of the said hospital, presented to that church. In 1330, the king had granted license to Walter de Filby, and Edmund, parson of Lound, to settle on the said hospital, a messuage, 15 acres and an half, 2 acres of meadow, with 44 acres of juncary, or reed ground, in Norwich, Sithing, &c. purchased of Ralph de Burghwode: and in 1332, to settle what is before mentioned, purchased of Sir John de Shelton; and the said hospital is in possession of it at this time.

Another part of these fees was granted by Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, in the 28 of Edward I. to his kinsman, Sir John le Bigod.

Ralph, son of Sir John Bygod, gave it to Sir William Calthorp, in the 14 of Edward II. and in the 20 of Edward III. William Calthorp held the 20th part of a fee, late Sir John Bigot's; and in the time of Henry IV. it was in the same family.

Thomas de Mowbray, Lord Mowbray, in the 3d year of that king, (as heir to the Bigots) held here, &c. in capite, the manor of Bigot's, by the 20th part of a fee; and from the Mowbrays it came to the Howards, dukes of Norfolk.

Robert, son of Corbun, had the grant of a lordship which Godwin, a free man of Edwin, was deprived of, who was lord of it before Godric, the king's steward held it, and Nigell was enfeoffed of it, by Robert Corbun, and held it at the survey; [c] there belonged to it 30 acres of land, one carucate in demean, &c. 4 acres of meadow; and 11 free men of Edgar had, in King Edward's reign, 30 acres, with a carucate and a half, valued then at 10s. at the survey at 20s. and the king and the earl had the soc.

In the said town, Robert, son of Corbun, had the grant also of a lordship which Algar, a free man, held under Stigand, consisting of one carucate of land, and 4 villains, with 2 carucates in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, with half an acre of meadow, one saddle horse, kept at the hall, two cows, &c. 20 sheep, and 4 socmen, and the moiety of another, held 5 acres and a half of land; and a free man under Algar's protection had 6 acres; among them all there was one carucate valued at 10s. and Anger held it under Corbun.

Mundham was 20 furlongs long, and 10 broad, and paid to the tax or gelt, 2s.

Corbun had the grant also of 10 acres of land, which a free man of Godwine was deprived of, with one borderer, and valued above.

On the death of Robert, son of Corbun, these fees came as an escheat to the crown, and were granted to William de Albini, (the king's butler) by king William II. ancestor of the earls of Arundel.

The antient family of the Inglofes, of whom see 'at large in Inglofe manor, in Loddon, were antiently enfeoffed of part of the Albineys fee.

Ralph de Inglofe had an interest here in the 27 of Edward I. and John de Inglofe in the 30 of the said king.

13 O

John

[c] Terre Robti. filij Corbutionis—In Mundaham tenet Nigell. qua' ten. Goduin. t. r. e. i lib. ho. Edvini, comd'. antecess. Godrici dapiferi xxx ac. t're. sep. i car. in d'nio. filva ad ii por. 7 iiii ac. p'tl. 7 xi libi. ho'es. Etgari xxx ac. sep. i car. dim. tc. val. x mo. xx sol. rex 7 comes soca.

In Mundaham tenet Anger' quam ten. Algar'. lib. ho. sub Stigando i car. t're. p. man. t. r. e. sep. iiii villi tnc. 7 p. ii car. in d'nio. mo. dim. car. sep. dim.

car. ho'um 7 dim. ac. p'ti. sep. i eq. in aula tc. ii an. mo. null. tc. viii por. mo. iiii tc. xx ova. mo. v 7 iiii soc. 7 dim. de iiii ac. t're. 7 dim. 7 i lib. ho. Algari comd'. tantu' vi ac. t're. iiii. o'es. i car. sep. val. x fol.

In Mundaham i lib. ho. Goduini comd'. de x ac. t're. 7 i bor. app'tiat. e. superius ht. xx qr. inlonge 7 x in lato 7 de geltu ii solidos.

John de Dunham conveyed by fine to William Gerberg, vintner, lands belonging to this fee, in the 1 of Edward I. and in the 14 of Edward III. a fine was levied between John Gerberge, and Alice his wife, querents; William Gerberge, parson of Wodnorton All Saints, and John de Beckham, parson of Islington, defendants, of 10s. rent in this town, Tweyt, &c. with the homage and service of Sir William de Calthorp, knight, of this manor here, settled on John; remainder to Roger his son.

In the 20 of that king, Walter de Calthorpe, and William de Gerbrigge, held a fee of the honor of Rising.

In the 33 of the said reign, Nicholas, son of John de Hekingham, and John de Wykes, and Margaret his wife, pass by fine to Walter Hillary and Mary his wife, the advouson of the church of St. Ethelbert, with three messuages, 60 acres of land, 2 of meadow, 4 of marsh, and 4s. rent here.

After this, in the 2d year of Henry IV. John de Norwich, and Maud his wife, conveyed in trust to Edmund Barry, and Ralph Casteleyn, this manor and advouson, with lands, &c.

In the following year the earl of Arundel is said to hold one knight's fee, called Gerbridge, belonging to his manor of Mileham.

John de Norwich was also lord in the 22 of Richard II. and then granted to Roger de Haylesden, &c. in trust, this lordship, in this town, called Heckyngham's, (with the advouson of St. Ethelbert's church) and its appertenances in Seething, Thwait, &c. and sealed with a lion rampant, bruised, with a bendlet over all.

In 1428, by the name of John Norwich of Yoxford, he wills to be buried in St. Peter of Yoxford's chancel, and that his manor here [d] should be sold; dated March 20, and proved in Sept. 22 following.

In June, 1451, Sir Henry Inglose died seised of a lordship, called Mauclerk's, which by his will he orders to be sold.

In 1430, John Berney, Esq; of Reedham, presented to St. Ethelbert's church; and in 1437, Sir John Fastolf, in the 29 of King Henry VII. he sold the manor and advouson to Hugh Acton, master of St. Gyles's hospital, for 200 marks, where it remains.

John Spooner of Seething was lord of the manor of Mauclerk's, late Inglose's, in the reign of Henry IV. and died lord in 1514, and Richard Sponer was his son and heir, who was to marry Cecilia Willis; and Thomas Spooner, gent. was lord in the 40 of Elizabeth.

[e] In Mundham, the king had a lordship which William de Noiers had the custody, or care of for the king; seven free men had been deprived of it, being a beruite to the lordship of Ditchingham; three of these free men were under the protection of Archbishop Stigand, 2 under Edwin's, one under Algar's, and one under Tohla's, (the viscount, or the sheriff of Norfolk) and they held 60 acres of land, and 3 carucates. Robert, son of Corbun, claimed 4 of them, with 24 acres, and had livery of them from the king, as the hundred witnesses, but afterwards Roger Bigot added them to his lordship of Earsham, with 52 acres, and held it at the survey, when the king and the earl had the soc; and it was valued with Earsham.

The king is also said to have the moiety of a church, as belonging to his lordship in Seething, as I take it.

Godric the king's steward had a grant of 8 acres of land here, and held by three free men of Edwin, with other lands in Seething, and Wathingford, which they plowed with 3 oxen; the soc was in the hundred, and what these free men held, (and what other free men held in Seething, &c.) was valued at 20s.

This, with what Godric held in the aforesaid towns, is said to be 6 furlongs long,

[d] Regist. Surflete Norw.

[e] T're. Stigandi Epi. quas custodit, W. de Noiers in manu regis.—In Munhaham vii. libi. ho'es p'tinentes isti b'uite (viz. Dicingham) de his fuer. iii Stigandi, 7 ii Edwini com'dat. 7 i Algari, 7 i Tohla vice

comitis h'nt. b'és. lx ac. t're. sep. iii car. quatuor ex istis calumniatr. Rob. filius Corbutionis ex lib' atione regis xxiiii ac. t're. tesse hund. sed p'ca addidit eos R. Bigot in Erfam.

long, 3 broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt. A moiety of the church aforesaid, with 10 acres, belonged to this manor.

On the death of Godric it came as an escheat to the king, and was after granted to the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, and so joined to their lordship in this town.

Gosceline de Lodne at the survey had one socman who held 30 acres, with a villain and a borderer, half a carucate, valued at 32*d.*

This lordship belonged before the conquest to Bury abby, and Baldwin the abbot enfeoffed his brother Frodo of it; and under Frodo, Gosceline held it with Loddon, as may be there seen at large.

Roger Fitz Renard had a small fee with 20 acres of land, which the church of St. Etheldreda (Ely) held before the conquest; in demean, with 2 borderers, valued at 3*s.*

Ralph, son of Hagari, had also 20 acres at the survey that belonged to the said church of Ely, valued at 3*s.* held in demean.

There was a family that took their name from this town; and had a considerable interest herein.

In the 9 of Richard I. Alan de Mundham granted to Peter de Eggefeld, half a knight's fee, for 15 years; after that to return to Alan for ever; and in the 52 of Henry III. Jeffrey Parris granted lands in this town, to Alan, son of Gerard de Mundham.

Here were certain lands called Holme's. Catherine de Hulmo released to Warrine de Hulmo a messuage, with 80 acres of land, held, as is said, of Constantine de Clifton, of the Arundel fee, *ao.* 3 Henry IV. Reginald Holme, senior, of Lodne, confirmed to Philip Bozard of Ditchingham, all his lands and tenements in Mundham, Seething, &c. in the first of Henry VII.

The tenths were 5*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* Deducted 1*l.* 4*s.*——Temporalities of Langley abby, 7*s.*

Here were 2 parishes, one called St. Peter's, from its church, also in some old writings Mundham *Magna*; it was a rectory, valued at 12 marks, paid Peter-pence, 10*d.* carvage, 7*d.* had a manse, with 30 acres of land, in the reign of Edward I. and Sir Robert Shelton was then patron.

R E C T O R S.

John occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

1305, Edmund de Ufford instituted, presented by Sir Robert de Schelton.——
1309, John de Ely, by John de Schelton.——1311, John de Stanton, ditto.
——1312, Jeffrey Stannard, ditto.——1334, Bartholomew Birks, by Walter de Fileby.——1335, Ralph de Trimmingham, by the master of St. Gyles's hospital.

On the 30th of June, 1340, Anthony Beke, bishop of Norwich, appropriated this rectory to the said hospital, and a vicarage was endowed, valued at 6 marks and a half *per ann.*

V I C A R S.

1342, John Blome, vicar, ditto.——1349, Robert Atte Cherch, ditto.——
1358, Stephen de Strumpshagh, vicar, ditto.——1362, Walter Bele, ditto.

In 1600, I find it served by Mr. Robinson, a stipendiary curate, and so remains, nominated by the mayor, &c. of the city of Norwich; and in 1603, he returned 144 communicants.

The king, in 1332, licensed Walter de Filby, Thomas de Preston, rector of Colby, and Stephen, rector of Lound, to settle a messuage, with land, and the advowson of this church of Mundham St. Peter, on the hospital.

This

This church seems to have belonged to Corbun's fee abovementioned; and was held of the Lord Tatefhale, as of the Albin fee, in 1305, by the Sheltons; Sir John de Shelton, knight, conveying the advouson, &c. to Walter de Filby, &c. and in 1340, the bishop appropriated it; 6 marks and a half *per ann.* reserved for the curate.

In the reign of Edward I. Sir Robert de Schelton was patron of the rectory of St. Ethelbert's church, or Mundham *Parva*, valued at 10 marks; paid Peter-pence 7d. carvage 2d. had a manse, but no land.

[R E C T O R S.]

Sir Robert presented in 1305, William de Glemham.——1326, William Sewale, by John de Hekyngham.——1329, Nicholas de Heckyngham, ditto.——1377, Roger de Leynthale, by John, rector of Hadesco.——1396, John Stalham, by George Zwykfale.——1399, John Mayster, by John de Norwich.

1400, John Randolf, ditto, in right of his wife.——1400, John Almon, ditto.——1403, Mr. William Barret, ditto.——1416, John Waller, ditto.——1419, John Navesby, ditto.——1424, Jeffrey Lodne, by Robert Norwich.——1427, Robert Aylmer, by John Manning, and John Domlyn, clerk.——1430, John Norwich, alias Drury, by John Berney, Esq; of Redham.——1437, Thomas Prentys, by the bishop, a lapse.——1446, David Houchenson, by Sir John Falstoff, knight.

After this, it came to the St. Giles hospital; and so to the city of Norwich.

In 1593, I find it served by a curate, and so continues, nominated by the mayor and corporation of Norwich.

A gravestone—*In memory of William Harborne, Esq; who died November 7, 1617.*

*Reader, the dust inclos'd beneath this pile,
A life unspotted liv'd; devoid of e'ery guile.
Plain in his manners, sincere to his friend,
A pattern of virtue with honesty combin'd,
Shewn thro' e'ery action while here on earth,
'Till unerring fate had stopt his breath.*

Sir Walter de Senges, lord of Seething, whose lordship extended into this town, gave by deed, *sans* date, to Sibeton abby in Suffolk, lands here, to which deed Sir William de Senges, Roger de Diclebur, Robert de Hedenham, &c. were witnesses.

This Sir William de Senges confirmed by his deed, *sans* date, about the 30 of Henry III. and we find this family to have an interest in the church. Richard de Seinges, by fine, conveyed his right in the advouson of St. Ethelbert's church, to Ralph de Schelton.

S E E T H I N G, or S E N G E S.

R O G E R Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, on the expulsion of a free man, of Earl Gert, had a grant of 30 acres of land, and 2 servi, with half a [a] carucate of land in demean, also of the lands which six free men held of the soc

[a] T're. Rogeri Bigoti—In Sithinga ten. i lib. ho. sub Gert t. r. e. xxx ac. t're. 7 ii ser. tc. dim. car. mo. i in d'nio. ide' tenet 7 sub eo tenet ide' vi lib. ho'es xxx ac. t're. in foca Stigandi. sep. ii car. intr. eos.—In ead. i lib. ho. Stigandi comd. s. r. e. i car. t're. mo. tenet ide' sep. ii vill. 7 vii bor. filva xii por. tc. dim. car. in d'nio. mo. i car. sep. dim. car. ho'um 7 iii ac. p'ti. 7 i mol. 7 sub eo viii libi. ho'es comd. in foca Stigandi xx ac. t're.

7 ii ser. sep. i car. t're. val. xx mo. xl.

In Sithinga i lib. ho. Stigandi comd. xvi ac. tc. dim. car. mo. i sep. val. xxxiiid. hoc tenet ide.

In Sithinga i lib. ho. Alwi comd. de xvi ac. 7 val. xxiiiid. et tenet Tuold.

In Sithinga v bord. de x ac. 7 p'tinent i'. Framingham ii eccle. xvi ac. val ii fol. 7 iiiii bov.

In Sithinga i lib. ho. Ulketelli de vi ac. 7 val. viid.

loc of arch-bishop Stigand, who had 2 carucates and 30 acres of land among them.

In the said town a free-man under Stigand's protection held also a carucate of land, (which Bigot had) with one villain, 7 borderers, half a carucate in demean, and half a carucate among the tenants, 3 acres of meadow, and a mill; and there were 8 free-men belonging to Stigand's loc, with 20 acres and a carucate of land, with 2 servi, valued in the whole at 20s. but at the survey at 40s.

A free-man of Stigand had here also under his protection, half a carucate and 16 acres, valued at 32d. which Bigot had the grant of.

In the said town a free-man under the protection of Alwi de Tetford, had 16 acres valued at 24d. and Turolde held this at the survey under Bigot.

Here were also 5 borderers, with 10 acres, belonging to Framingham, with two churches endowed with 16 acres, valued at 2s. and there were also 4 bovates: and the two churches here mentioned were those of Framingham-Earl's, and Framingham Picot, in Hensted hundred, belonging also to Bigot.

Bigot had besides the grant of 6 acres, valued at 6d. *per ann.* which Ulketell, a freeman, had possessed.

Several lordships arose out of these fees, which were held of the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, and their descendants.

The Bigots, a younger branch of the earls of Norfolk, had an interest here. In the reign of Edward I. Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, granted to Sir John le Bigot, his nephew, son of Sir Ralph, a lordship, paying to him, for all suits and services, a bearded arrow yearly; dated at Bungay *A^o. 38*, of Edward I.—witnesses, Sir John Lovell, Sir Baldwin Pykot, Sir Peter Roscelyne, Sir Edward Charles, Sir John de Holbroke, &c. this is said to have been held of the said earl, by Sir John de Segrave.

Sir John Bigot died possessed of it, held by the 20th part of a fee, in the 33d of that king, and Ralph was his son and heir, who proved his age in the following year, and in the 12th of Edward II. gave it to Sir Walter Calthorp, with his manor in Mundham.

Sir William Calthorp was lord, and had a grant of free-warren in the 28th of Edward III.

Sir Philip Calthorp died seised of it April 7, *A^o. 3^o*. Edward VI. and Elizabeth his daughter and heir brought it by marriage to Sir Henry Parker, and his descendant Sir Philip Parker, son and heir of Sir Calthorp Parker, was lord in the 20th of James I.

Roger Myniot had a grant of free warren in his lordship here, *A^o. 13*, of Edward I. and in Bramford, Stonham Antingham in Suffolk, &c.

John Myniot held it of the honor of Forncet in the 7th of Edward III. and had free warren then granted in Hoton, Carleton, and Skipton upon Swale in Yorkshire.

In the 3d of Henry V. on Tuesday before the feast of St. Michael, John Pyke, late prior of the Holy Trinity of Ipswich, granted to John Crane, and Roger Cottemower his manor of Minyots, paying yearly in the church of St. Margaret's of Seething 6 marks.

In the 15th of Edward I. Robert de Hedenham held here and in Hedenham of the earl of Norfolk, the 15th and the 5th part of a fee, which Robert de Hedenham possessed in the 20th of Henry III.

Roger de Dykelburgh, and his parceners, Geff. Myniot, and Hugh de Noble, had the 20th part of a fee of the manor of Forncet; and in the reign of Henry IV. Thomas, lord Mowbray, as capital lord, had the manor of Bigots in this town, held by the 20th part of a fee, the manor of Dykelburgh, by the 15th part of a fee; that of Calthorp by the 20th part of a fee; that of Hedenham by the 40th part of a fee; the abbot of Sibton, abbot of Langley, and the hospital of St. Giles in Norwich had among them one fee.

There was also a family who assumed their name from this town, being early enfeoffed of a lordship under the Bigots.

Sir Ralph de Senges, or Seething, was living in the reign of Henry II. and married Claricia, daughter of ----- de Wileby, and had Henry de Senges his son. Richard de Senges, William, his son, and Ralph de Senges, were witnesses to a deed of lands in Chebenhale in Suffolk, given to the [b] nuns of Bungey Holy Cross, *s. d.* Sir William de Senges granted to the canons of Langley 20 acres of land here, and lands in Mundham, *s. d.*

Sir Walter de Senges gave to the monks of Sibton lands here and in Mundham, by deed, *sans date*; witnesses, Sir William de Senges, Roger de Dikleburgh, Robert de Hedenham, Robert Cokerell, &c. and Sir William confirmed to them, all the gifts of Sir Walter, in lands, tenements, rents, &c. in this town, Mundham, Langale, Tweyt, Kirkstede, &c. for 5 marks of silver paid, *sans date*: Roger, son of Sir Roger de Senges, gave them lands, and by deed *sans date*, discharged them from all suit of court to Sir Walter's manor of Senges.

This family wrote themselves sometime De Wyndesore, and sometime De Senges, and descend from Maurice de Wyndlesore, to whom Aldbold, abbot of [c] Bury granted, about 1110, all the land which Robert their steward, his predecessor, held, with all his stewardship of their abby, all its customary dues, &c. his own livery, with that of his clerks, 8 men and 8 horses.

Hugh de Wyndesore, gave to the monks of Sibton, the whole tenement, which Margery, wife of Sir Richard de Senges held in dower, with the mill, &c. he also gave a messuage called Old Flatt's in Mundham.

In the 52d of Henry III. a fine was levied between Walter de Wyndesore, querent, Richard, abbot of Sibton, deforciant; that whereas the abbot was obliged to find two monks to celebrate divine service for the soul's health of Hugh de Wyndesore, and Christian his wife, and of the ancestors and successors of the said Walter, in the chapel of Senges; and to find for Walter a convenient chamber in the abby for himself and a boy, with necessary diet and cloathing, and competent provender for one horse, which the abbot had denied him; the abbot hereby grants to Walter, that he would perform the said covenants of finding 2 chaplains to say a mass of St. Mary, and another De Defunctis every day in the said chapel, for the health of Hugh de Wyndesore and Christian his wife, ancestors of Walter, and to pay Walter, 8 marks *per ann.* and two boots of the price of 18*d.* or 18*d.* in money, Walter releasing all the rest.

Walter gave also a tenement which Margery, wife of Sir Richard de Senges, held in dower, in Senges, a tenement called Old Flat's and 3 acres in Mundham, with a mill in Thweyt.

The interest that the Senges had in this town came soon after to the Calthorps.

Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, gave to Richard de Senges, by deed *sans date*, 23 acres of land here, to be held of him by the 20th part of a fee, and Sir William Calthorp, son of Sir Walter, was lord of Sithing in the 14th of Edward II. and entailed it on his son Walter, but the chief part of the Senges estate was in the abby of Sibton.

I have seen a deed of Sir Oliver Calthorp, dated at Burnham, December 16, 1361, setting forth that whereas the abbots, &c. of Sibton were obliged, on account of certain lands, and tenements, to pray for the souls of his ancestors in a chantry, within the chapel of Sything, given to them by his said ancestors, which lands and tenements, by length of time, and by the death of the free tenants and villains are become so waste, and the profits so diminished, as to be not a sufficient support for one monk to live and remain there. In order to supply the same, he grants for himself and heirs, that the said abbot, &c. should be freed from the same, on condition that they provide a chantry in their own monastery, to perform the said office, and saving to himself and heirs the payment of 18*d.* *per ann.* at the feast of St. Martin for one pair of boots, which the said convent used to pay to him and his ancestors, and all other rents and services annually paid.

William de Noiars at the survey was steward of a lordship in this town, of which a free-man of Stigand the arch-bishop was deprived; there then belonged to

(b) Regist. abbat. Langl. fol. 87, 98. (c) Regist. Sacrist. Bur. fol. 142. Reg. Pinceb. Bur. fol. 152.

to it a carucate of land, one villain, 2 borderers, one carucate in demearn, half a carucate among the tenants, with an acre and a half of meadow; one saddle horse in the [d] manor house, &c. and 21 socmen in King Edward's reign had 24 acres of land, with a carucate and a half of meadow, valued in Tofts before the conquest at 40s. but the Conqueror added to this manor a beruite in Tofts, called Stiga, so that at the survey it paid 4*l.* and 10*s.* for what was in Tofts; it was one leuca long and one broad, and paid 16*d.* gelt.

This was granted by King William II. to William de Albinj his butler, ancestor of the earls of Arundel and held of them by several persons.

In the 14th of Edward I. John de Dunham passed by fine to William Gerbergh, vineter, lands in this town, Mundham and Wootton.

John Gerberge and Alice his wife, were querents, in a fine *A^o*. Edward III. William Gerberge, parson of Wodenorton All Saints, and John de Beckham, parson of Islington, deforciants of 10*l.* rent here, in Mundham, Lodne, and Langley, with homages and services, settled on John Gerbergh, remainder to Roger his son.

William de Holbroke, in the 20th of the said king, was found to hold one fee of the earl of Arundel, which Walter and William Gerbridge held; and in the 25th year, Gilbert de Debenham conveyed to John de Berney and Margaret his wife; and John Berney de Wichingham, in the 17th of Edward IV. died seised of the manor of Holbroke.

Thomas, earl of Arundel, as capital lord, was found in the 3d of Henry IV. to have one fee called Gerbrigg's.

The manor of Mauclerks held by Sir Henry Inglose, extended here: of this Albany fee fee more in Mundham.

The Delapoles had also a lordship here. Sir William Delapole, jun. granted to John de Cobham, lord of Cobham, an annuity out of his manors of Sytling in Norfolk, Offord, and Chesterton in Huntingdonshire, Edworth in Bedfordshire, &c. as a security on his son John Delapole's marriage with Joan, daughter and heir of the said lord Cobham, and at the same time it was covenanted that Sir William should settle on them at their marriage 100*l.* *per ann.* in lands and rents out of the manors of Westhall and Fulbroke in Oxfordshire, Potton in Bedfordshire, and Abirchiefsey.

This Sir William was son of Sir William Delapole, the great merchant of Hull, and Catherine his wife, which lady in her deed dated at Kingston upon Hull, on Monday before the feast of St. Catherine, in the 40th year of King Edward III. styled herself widow of Sir William de la Pole, sen. and granted all her right in Bristwick in Holderness; and in her manors of Cleyton *Parva*, Burton, Pydssey, Outhorn, Wythoufe, Skestelyng, Kylnese, Efyngton, Preston, Bonde, Bristewyk, Ravenfore, Hedon, Barrowe, Paghesflete, Sportele, Kelle, Dyke, and Elstonwyke, with the wapentake of Holderness, &c. members of Bristwick; in the manors of Skypse, Gryngele, and Whetely in Nottinghamshire, and in the rent of 260 marks out of the customs of the port of Kingston, yearly, which Sir William had before surrendered to the king, and which she now confirms; all which Sir William her husband had of the gift and grant of the said king. It is observable that she seals with the arms of her husband, azure, a fess between 3 leopards faces, or, and not in a lozenge, tho' a widow; between the seal and the legend, with her name, are 2 Catherine wheels, one on each side, to set forth also her Christian name, and the crest seems to be the bust of St. Catherine, the head, with a crown.

Sir John de la Pole, by his lady Joan, left a daughter and heir Joan, who by Sir Reginald Braybrook, one of her husbands, had also a daughter and heir Joan, who married Sir Thomas Brook; who in the 6th of Henry VI. was lord of Sething, also of Radwinter *Magna* and *Parva*, and Creshale in Essex; father of Edward, lord

(d) Tre Stigandi ep. quas custodit W de Noiers, in manu Regis—In Silinga ten. i lib ho' sub Stigando i car. tre. p' quam Rex W. venit in Anglia. addidit ipse Stiga b' uita in Toftes. sep. i vill. tc' ii bord. p' 7 mo. iii tc' 7 p'. i car. in d' nio. mo. i 7 dim. tc'. dim.

car. ho'um, 7 i ac. dim. p'ti. semp. i eq. in aula mo. iii porc. 7 xxi soc. t. r. e. p'. 7 mo. xii et ht. xiiii ac. tre. sep. i car. dim. ac. p'ti 7 e. in ptio de Toftes, tc'. val. xt fol. mo. reddit iiiii lib. 7 x fol. in Toftes 7 ht. i leug. in long. 7 i in lato. 7 de gelto xvid.

lord Brook of Cobham, who died June 6, *A^o. 4.* Edward IV. lord of this manor, and John was his son and heir aged 18.

In the 6th of Henry VI. a fine was also levied between Sir John de Harpeden, Kt. and Joan his wife, Sir Thomas Brook and Joan his wife, Sir John Golafre, &c. querents, Reginald Kentwood, clerk, William Paston, &c. feoffes of the lord Cobham of this manor, &c. settled on Sir John Harpeden, and Joan for life, remainder to Sir Thomas Broke and Joan in tail.

At the survey [*e*] Isaac had 80 acres of land with 2 villains, and 3 carucates, which 3 free-men of Godwin had been deprived of, valued at 20s. at the survey at 30s.

A certain poor nun claimed here 4 acres of land, which she held under Ralph, earl of Norfolk, before and after his rebellion, as the hundred witnessed, but Isaac deprived her of it, and joined it to his lordship by a grant from the Conqueror.

This came afterwards as an eschaet to the crown, and was granted to the Bigots, who joyned it to their other fees abovementioned.

Hugh, earl of Chester, had a lordship granted him, which 9 freemen held, and the moiety of 4 of them were under Stigand.

Walter de Dol [*f*] had taken them away and added them to the lordship of Ennaham, and contained half a carucate of land; in King Edward's time, there was a carucate. Walter de Dol held Ennaham, (Eiland or Neyland) in Depwade hundred, under Roger Bigot, and Roger Bigot held this under earl Hugh; so that it was united to Bigot's manors abovementioned.

John Spooner, of this town, was lord of Mauclerk's manor in the reign of Henry IV. and Thomas Spooner, Gent. in the 40th of Elizabeth.

Thomas Godsalve, Esq; was lord of Miniot's manor in this town, in the reign of Henry VIII. and at the dissolution had a grant of the Sibton abby, from the [*g*] duke of Norfolk; Sir John Godsalve died lord of them in the reign of Philip and Mary, and William his son inherited them. Thomas Godsalve died lord in the 30th of Elizabeth, and Roger was his son and heir.

The tenths were 4*l.* 13*s.*—Deducted 20s.—The temporalities of Langley abby 2*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* 0*b.* this was granted to Thomas Godsalve, Esq; at the dissolution.

The temporalities of Bokenham priory 8*d.*

The church was dedicated to St. Margaret, and was a rectory, valued at 25 marks.

In the 25th of Henry III. Richard was rector, and in the 34th of that king, a fine was levied between Symon, abbot of Langley, querent, Walter de Senges, impediens, of one acre of [*b*] land, and the advouson of the moiety of the church of St. Margaret, granted to the abbot and his successors, on the cession or death of Richard the rector.

In 1253, this church was appropriated by Walter, Bishop of Norwich, to the hospital of St. Gyles in Norwich, founded by the said bishop, paying to the almony of the priory of Norwich, a pension of 10 marks *per ann.* this church being alternately presented to by himself, and the prior; this pension was remitted by the said convent in the reign of Edward III. the hospital having built 12 cottages in Holm Street, Norwich, and resigned them to the convent.

It is now served by a stipendiary curate, appointed by the corporation of Norwich.

In the church was a chantry, afterwards removed by Sir Oliver Calthorp, to Sibton abbey, which abby paid 10*l.* to Sir Oliver for this indulgence; also the guild of St. Margaret.

S Y S E-

(*e*) Terre Isaac.—In Silinga t. r. e. iii lib. ho's Goduinj lxxx ac. tre. et. sub eis ii vill. tc'. iii car. p'. i car. 7 dim. mo. n'. tc'. val. xx sol. mo. xxx sol.

In Sithinga calumpniat. queda' paup. monial. iiiii ac. tre. qu'. tenuit sub Radulfo tame' ante 7 p' q' se forisfecisset, 7 ita testat hu'd. 7 Isaac revocat, ex dono Regis ad feudu' suu'.

(*f*) Tre Hugonis Comitiss.—In Sithinga ix lib. ho's 7 iiiii dim. Stigandi t. r. e. 7 Galter. de Dol abstulit, 7 addidit ad Ennaham 7 ht. dim. car. tre. ta'c. i car. p'. null. mo. i.

(*g*) Granted to the duke of Norfolk July 31, Ao. 28, Hen. VIII.

(*h*) Reg. Langley, fol. 88.

S Y S E L A N D.

GOSCELINE DE LODDON's lordship of Loddon, held of the abbot of Bury, extended into this town; and in the 20 of Henry III. the abbot of Langley and his parceners, Ralph Howe, &c. had an interest herein.

Ralph, son of Miles de Howe, presented to the church of Syseland in 1304.

The family of Charles, (of whom see in Loddon) had a lordship which after came to the De la Poles, earls of Suffolk, and to the Mowbrays, and Howards, dukes of Norfolk.

Thomas Clark accounted in the 29 of Henry VIII. for 17*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* rent of assise, of the duke of Norfolk's manor.

Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, lord, in the first of King James I. after that it came to the Howards, earls of Arundel, and dukes of Norfolk.

At the survey, Godric, the king's steward, took care of a lordship for the Conqueror, that Ketel, a free man held, under the protection of Edwin, [a] containing 2 carucates of land, three borderers, and one servus, with 2 carucates in demean, and half a carucate among the tenants, and 5 acres of meadow, and a mill; 13 socmen then had 2 carucates, and 26 acres of land, but the soc was in King Edward, valued then at 20*s.*

At the survey it paid 40*s.* quit rent; was 8 furlongs long, and 7 broad, and 18 perches, and the gelt was 8*d.*

Godric had also in his own right, 3 acres, of which a free man of Edwin was deprived.

A L B I N I - M A N O R.

WILLIAM DE ALBINI, ancestor of the earls of Arundel, had a grant of this from King William II. The family of Inglos, and that of Dunham, &c. had an interest herein, as in Mundham. In the 14 of Edward II. William Gerberge had seven pounds *per ann.* in lands here, in Mundham, Senges, Langhale, &c.

In the 20 of Edward III. William de la Pole, &c. were found to hold lands in Sisland, late Howe's (and Charles) of the heirs of Ralph, and of the honor of Ryfing.

In the reign of Edward I. Edmund de Hoo was patron of the church, which was a rectory, valued at 7 marks. The rector had a manse and 30 acres, paid Peter-pence 12*d.* carvage 3*d.* ob.

R E C T O R S.

In 1304, Alexander de Thurton was instituted, presented by Ralph, son of Miles de How, John de Sisland, and John de Dunwich. — 1317, John de Dunwich, presented by the Lady Læticia, late wife of Sir Robert de Lodne, and Joan, late wife of Ralph de How.

About the 17 of Edward II. there was a pleading for the right of presentation, between William, son of Ralph de Howe, Joan, relict of Ralph, and Læticia de Lodne, Joan and Lettice proving that in the 34 of Edward I. Ralph had conveyed to John de Sisland, rector of a moiety of the church of How, and John de Dunwich, chaplain, the advowson, and to their heirs for ever, and that the said

13 Q

John

[a] Terra Regis qua' Godric. servat. — Sisland ten. Ketel. lib. ho. Eduini comd'. tantu' p. man. li car. t're. sep. iii bor. 7 i ser. tc. ii car. in d'nio. p. 7. mo. nulla, sep. dim. car. hou' filv. iii. por. 7 1 ac. p'ti. tc. i mol. p. 7 mo. null. tc. xiii. soc. p. 7

mo. ix 7 dim. 7 Rex E. foca. xxvi ac. t're. sep. ii car. tnc. val. xx sol. p. 7 mo. xl blanc. 7 ht. vii q. in longo 7 vii in lat. 7 xi p'cas et de gesto viii. — Terre Godrici Dapiferi — In Sisland i lib. ho. ejusde de iii ac.

John de Sisland, and John de Dunwich, and afterwards they by fine, had surrendered it to Ralph de Howe, Joan and Lætitia aforesaid, and it was allowed to be their right, Ralph being dead.

1327, John Gales, by Lady Lætitia, Nicholas Hovel and Joan his wife. Miles de How, son of Ralph, granted to Robert de Inglofe, the reversion of the advouson, and 4 acres of land, in the 2d of Edward III. and in the following year, Nicholas Hovel conveyed their right to Robert de Inglose and Joan his wife, and their heirs.

1343, John Cavel, by Walter Cavel,——1389, William Pyke, by Ann, relict of Sir Henry de Inglose.——1396, William Peegard, by Henry Inglose.

1406, Robert Barret, by Sir John Heveningham, Nicholas Witchingham, &c. 1416, William Norwich, by Henry Inglose.——1418, Robert Sewster, by Sir John Heveningham, John Berney, &c. feoffees of Sir H. Inglose.——1441, William Newton, by the bishop, a lapse.

In 1451, Sir Henry Inglose ordered the advouson to be sold.

1484, John Fowlerton, by John Richers, and Elizabeth his wife.——1486, John Coseler, ditto.

1507, Thomas Tudenham, by the bishop, a lapse.——Richard Hodgeson, rector.——1531, Robert Walkington, then abbot of Langley, by Thomas Godsalve, senior.——1535, James Grene, by Robert Grene, alderman of Norwich.——1558, George Leasbury, by the assigns of Sir John Godsalve and Elizabeth his wife.——1568, William Jackson, by Thomas Godsalve, Esq;——1572, Laurence Beyghton, by the assigns of Thomas Godsalve.——1595, Michael Nicholson, by Roger Godsalve, Esq; in 1603, he returned 138 communicants.

1623, William Mylesby, by Mary Spatchet, widow.——George Charold, rector.——1662, Robert Bell, by Thomas Berney of Swardeston, Esq;——1670, John Holmes, ditto.——1674, Anthony Buxton, ditto.

1713, Charles Osborne, by Thomas Berney, Esq;——1728, Charles Wadsworth, by Ann Berney, widow.——1734, John Blanks, ditto.

The present valor is 4*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* and is discharged. In 1740, Thomas Berney, Esq; was patron.

In the chancel is a gravestone,——*In memory of John Chidlow, rector of Hobbies, who died Decr. 14. 1652.*

William Westgate, senior, buried in the church in 1536, gave to the repair of the steeple, 6*l.*

Hervey, son of Maurice de Syfelond, gave lands to the abbey of Langley. Their temporalities valued at 3*s.* 6*d.*

Walter, son of Hugh de Windesore, gave to Sibton abbey lands, and all the rent which Margery, widow of Sir Richard de Scenge held in dower. Their temporalities valued at 2*s.* 4*d.* ob.

T H U R T O N.

AT the survey, Robert de Vallibus, or de Vaux, held under Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, 30 acres of land, which Almar, a free man of Stigand the archbishop, had been deprived of, with 2 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 4 acres of meadow; 17 free men also, with [a] the moiety of another, held under Almar's commendation 80 acres and 2 carucates; and in the same town was a moiety of a free man with 15 acres and half a carucate of meadow. It was 10 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and the gelt was 7*d.* ob.

In the reign of Rich. I. Robert de Grys was lord; in the 10th year of that king, the abbot of Langley demised to him certain tithes, paying 8*s.* per ann.

This

[a] T're. Rogeri Bigoti——In Tortuna ten. Almar. lib. ho. sub Stigando t r. c. p. man. xxx ac. g're. ten. Rob. de Vals. sep. ii bor. sep. i car. in d'nio. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 xviii lib. ho'es. 7 dim. Almari comd'.

de lxxx ac. tc. 7 p. ii car. mo. i 7 dim. In eade dim. lib. ho. de xv ac. sep. dim. qar. i ac. p'ti.——Tortuna ht. x qr. in longo, 7 v in lato 7 de gelso viid. 7 ob.

This Robert, in the 4th of Henry III. sold to Eborard de Vernun, the advou-
son of this church, for 10 marks; and in the 23d of that king, Simon de Grys, Wal-
ter de Calthorp, the abbot of Langley, the monks of Thetford, and John Grys of
Chedeston, were found to hold one fee of the earl of Norfolk.

Symon de Grys had an interest here in the 16 of Edward I. and Roger Grys, in
the 20 of Edward III. and in the first year of Henry IV. the Lord Mowbray held
it in capite, as descended from the Bigots.

In the 3d of Henry III. a fine was levied between Thomas, son of Geffry de
Thurston, petent, and the prior of the monks of Thydford, tenent, of the advou-
son of this church, released to Thomas and his heirs, who covenanted for ever to
pay to the prior and his successors, 20s. *per ann.* for land held of them here.

LANGLEY ABBY MANOR.

JOHN LE GRYS of this town, gave to Simon the abbot, in the 42 of Henry
III. 49 acres of land, with 8 marks, and 6s. 8d. rent here, in Bergh Apton,
&c. Robert de Vaux, gave 10s. rent.

Reyner de Thurton, Henry son of Clement, and Catherine his wife, Henry le
Neuman, and Catherine his wife, were benefactors.

Petronilla, relict of Sir William Nerford, daughter and coheir of Sir John de
Vaux, confirmed all the benefactions of her ancestors.

Robert, son of Thomas Toke, granted 5 messuages, 40 acres of land, 14s. 3d.
rent, here, &c. to the said abbey.

In 1428, the temporalities of this abbey were 11l. 5s. 4d. *per ann.*

At the dissolution it was granted to Thomas Godsalve, Esq;

At Thurton, by Loddon, were dug up in 1707, several Roman coins of Gallie-
nus, Victorinus, Tetricus, Quintillus, &c.

The tenths 3l. 11s. Deducted 11s. The temporalities of Thetford priory, 8s.

The church of Ely, (the priory of St. Audrey) had six socmen, with a carucate
[6] and 20 acres in King Edward's time, which, on the conquest, were granted to
Godric the king's steward, and lands in Thorp, with all customary dues, and were
valued in Burgh, by Apton.

After the death of Godric it came to the crown, as an escheat, and was given to
the family of De Monte Canisio, or Montchensey, who were barons of the realm,
and possessed by them, (lords of Bergh Apton) in the reign of Henry II. as may be
there seen.

The church is dedicated to St. Ethelbert, and was a rectory, in the reign of
King Edward I. in the patronage of the abbot of Langley, valued at 12 marks.—
Peter-pence 10d. carvage 5d.

R E C T O R S.

Robert le Noble, rector.—1299, John de Nelond, by the abbot of Langley,
the rector had then a house, and 40 acres of land.

1303, William de Brokedysh, ditto.—1306, John de Hoveton, ditto.—

1342, Mr. Thomas de Strumpeshagh, by Robert Toke, and Richard Gardiner,
hac vice.

In the said year it was appropriated to William, bishop of Norwich, to the
said abbey, and on March 22, the rectory house, on settling a vicarage, was grant-
ed to the vicar, with 12 acres of land, &c. valued at 6 marks.

V I C A R S.

[6] Terre. S'ce Adeldrede.—In Tortuna vi soc.
quos tenet Godric. dapifer de xx ac. sep. i car. 7 in

Torp, &c. 7 p'tinent in Berd. c. o'i consuet. 7 ibi
app'dati s't.

In 1347, Richard de Stow, vicar, presented by the abbot.—1349, Bartholomew de Castre, ditto.—1387, John de Waterden, ditto.

1422, Jeffrey de Loden, ditto.—1424, William Cove, ditto.

Laurence Beighton, occurs vicar 1593; and in 1603, it was served by a curate, Michael Nicholson, who returned 68 communicants; in it was the tabernacle of St. Ethelbert.

In 1742, Mr. Rant was patron, and nominated the curate.

The church is a single pile, with a chancel thatched, and has a square tower, with 3 bells.—On a gravestone in the chancel, these arms,—quarterly, argent and gules; in the 2d and 3d, a fret, or, over all a fess, azure, Norris, impaling argent, on a bend ingrailed, sable, 3 de luces of the first, Holt;

In memory of Mrs. Mary Norris, first wife of John Stubbs, and last of Jeremy Norris of Norwich, gent. daughter of Jeremy Holt, clerk, who died June 2, 1682. —Johns. filius Edmi. Stubb, S. T. P. obiit. 8 Oct. ætat. 60, D'ni. 1662; and this shield,—sable, on a bend, or, between 3 phæons, argent, as many round buckles, gules, Stubbs.

Jeremias Holt Suffolcia natus, Cantabrig. educatus, S.T. B. vir pius et doctus sub hoc marmore sepultus Nov. 27, Ao. Dni. —

One—*In memory of John Gilbert, who died Feb. 6, 1721, aged 46; and gules, 2 bars, ermine, in chief, 3 de lys, or.*

T H W A Y T.

I Do not find this town mentioned in the book of *Domesday*, it being accounted for in other towns, whose lordships extended into this.

A principal part of it belonged to the abbot of Bury's manor of Loddon, and it is often called in old writings, Thwayt by Loddon.

This part and lordship was in the family of Charles, and held by Sir William Charles, in the 48. of Henry III. lord also of a manor in Loddon, of [a] whom, and his descendants, see at large in Loddon. About this time the abbot was lord, had a messuage, 140 acres of land, 16 of meadow, 8 of pasture, 60 of wood, with 80 acres among his villains, a wind-mill, free warren, and several free tenants.

To this lordship belonged a right of presentation to the church, as the institutions will shew.

The Delapoles had a right of presentation, granted to them with the lordship in Syssland, by the Charles's, Sir Richard de la Pole presenting in 1332, and Sir William de la Pole, in 1351, and their right was conveyed to the Mowbrays, dukes of Norfolk.

Another part of this town was a member of the manor of the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, lords of Pirnow, now included in Ditchingham, and held by the family of De Swillington, as may be there seen; and in 1305, Sir William de Swillington presented as lord.

From the Bigots it descended to the Mowbrays, and the Howards, dukes of Norfolk. Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, had free warren in his demesne in the 15 of Edward I.

In the 10 of Edward II. Sir Adam de Swillington, brother and heir of William de Swillington, released to William Charles his right in the alternate presentation of this church, by fine.

Sir Robert Charles appears by his will, dated in 1400, to have a lordship [b] here, which he gives, on his wife's decease, to Edmund his son and his heirs.

Another

[a] Reg. Piacbeck Bur. Abb.

[b] Regist. Harfyke Norw. fol. 269.

Another part of this town belonged to the earl of Clare's manor of Charleton, or Carleton. In the 46 of Henry III. Thomas de Brom granted by fine to William Charles, 7 acres of land, and a mark rent, here, &c. with certain homages and services, &c. and Thomas, son of Richard de Brom, was lord in the reign of Edward I.

In the 9 of Edward II. the heirs of Oliver Wythe, and Roger de Brom, held here in Carleton and Ashby, a quarter of a fee, of the earl of Gloucester, the capital lord; and in the 3d of Henry IV. the earl of March possessed the same.

The tenths of this town were 1*l.* 10*s.*

John de Hedenham conveyed in the 50 of Hen. III. to Simon, abbot of Langley, a messuage and a carucate of land; and the temporalities of that abby were valued in 1428, at 3*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*

In the 25 of Henry III. Robert Bacun was petent in a fine; and Joan, prioress of Campsey in Suffolk, tenent, of 6*s.* and 9*d.* rent here and in Erevilton, (Arwar-ton) in Suffolk, granted before by Roger Bacon, brother of Robert, to that priory, and now released.—The prioress of Bungey had also lands.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory. In the reign of Edward I. Sir James de Creyk and Richard Charles, presented to it alternately. The rector had a manse and 30 acres, valued at 6 marks. Peter-pence 9*d.* carvage 4*d.*

R E C T O R S.

Walter le Parker occurs rector in the 18 of Edward I.

1305, John de Sibeton, by Sir William de Swillington, *hac vice*—In the 34 of Edward I. it was settled by fine, that Edward Charles and his heirs, should have 2 turns, William Swillington one turn, and afterwards to present alternately.—

1307, William Miriel, by Sir Edward Charles.—1314, William de Scothow, 1316, John Scothow, ditto.—1332, John de Holland, by Richard de la Pole, lord of Sifelant and Thweyt.—Peter Aleyn rector.—1351, John de Seton, by Sir William de la Pole.—1354, William Balle.—1361, Nicholas de Cambridge, by Alan, rector of Carlton.—1386, John de Middleton, by Sir Robert Charles, knight.—1388, Walter de Tilney, ditto.

1404, John Caldwell, by George Felbrigg, Esq; in right of the dower of the mother of Thomas Charles.—John Bettys.—1431, William Aleyn, by Alice, relict of Sir Thomas Charles.—1447, Robert Blakewell, ditto.—1475, John Downyng, by John, duke of Norfolk.—1488, Richard Leffreson, by the bishop; a lapse.—Robert Fedam, rector.

1506, Sylvester Large, by the bishop, a lapse.—1520, Richard Hodson, ditto. 1532, Thomas Fuller, by the duke of Norfolk.—1554, Mr. John Seywell, ditto.—1588, Richard Taylor, by the bishop, a lapse.—1565, Thomas Lesbury, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.—1569, Nicholas Millyner, by the bishop, a lapse.—1574, Thomas Crosse, by William Dix and William Cantrell.—1581, Rob. Westco, by Philip, earl of Arundel; he returned in 1603, 33 communicants.

1615, John Morcroft, by John Griffith, Esq;.—1623, John Rochford, by the bishop, a lapse.—1628, Charles Ringye, by Thomas, earl of Arundel: on the 23d of May, 1644, he was sequestered, and Edward Barker was admitted rector, by the earl of Manchester, but in 1660 he was restored, and succeeded by Robert Segeswick, who was presented by William Platers.—1690, Anthony Buxton, by John Buxton, and John Clapham.

1713, John Quinton, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.—1733, Francis Johnson, by John Anstis, Esq;.—1760, John Bates, on Johnson's death, by Thomas, earl of Effingham.

In 1742, the duke of Norfolk was patron and lord.

The present valor is 4*l.* and is discharged.

A marble stone, in the chancel,—In memory of Thomas Segiswicke, gent. late student and graduat of Caius College, Cambridge, son of Mr. William Segiswick, vicar of Matsale, who died July 25, 1688.

The temporalities of the abbey of Langley, in 1428, were 3*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*—Thomas le Brom held it of the abby in the 14 of Edward I.

T O P C R O F T.

EUDO, son of Spiruwin, had a grant of a considerable lordship [a] in this town; which Godwin, a free man, enjoyed under the protection only of Earl Guert; in King Edward's reign, containing three carucates of land, 12 villains, &c. 30 borderers, with 7 servi; there were 4 carucates in demean, &c. 7 among the tenants, paunage for 20 swine, with 4 acres of meadow; and 4 free men held under Eudo one carucate of land, whom his predecessor Henfrid gave him livery of, as belonging to this manor; under these free men were 5 villains, and 12 borderers, with 5 carucates among them all, &c. and a saddle-horse kept at the manor-house, and 20 goats, valued then at 6*l.* at the survey at 8*l.*

In the same town, Godwin, a free man, who held partly under the protection only of St. Edmund, and of Edric in King Edward's time, held a carucate and a half, which Covin after held, and 8 villains, and 11 borderers belonged to it, with 4 servi, and 2 carucates; and there were in King Edward's time, 8 carucates and a half among the tenants, three acres of meadow. The whole of this was valued at 30*s.* at the survey at 40*s.* It was one leuca long, and one quarter and 9 furlongs broad, and paid 20*d.* gelt, whoever was lord of it.

Eudo was a Norman, and came into England with the Conqueror, and being rewarded with the manor of Tateshale, in Lincolnshire, resided there, and according to the custom of those times, assumed the name of that town; his descendants were barons of the realm; Hugh his son founded the abby of Kirsstead in Lincolnshire.

Sir Robert de Tateshale, Lord Tateshale, made a great acquisition to his estate, by marrying Mabel, one of the sisters and coheirs of Hugh de Albini, earl of Arundel, who died in 1242.

This Lord Tateshale, in right of Mabel, was lord of the castle of Bokenham, and the manors also of Wymondham, with the office of chief butler to the king. In the 42 of Henry III. he had a grant of free warren, and in the 15th of Edw. I. the lord had free warren, assise of bread and beer, a gallows, weyf, &c.

Sir John de Cove was lord in the 9 of Edward II. and in 1330, in right of Eve his wife, daughter of Robert de Tibetot, and relict of Robert, Lord Tateshale. On the death of the last Lord Tateshale, a minor, his inheritance came to his three aunts, Emma, married to Sir Osbert Caily; Joan, to Sir Robert de Driby, and Isabel, to Sir John de Orreby.

About the end of Edward III's reign, the whole lordship of this town was in Sir Adam de Clifton, son of Sir Roger de Clifton, by Margaret, only sister of Sir Thomas de Caily.

Sir John Clifton, his grandson, was lord in the reign of Richard II. and his grandson, Sir John Clifton of Bokenham castle, the last heir male of the eldest branch of the Cliftons, by his will, (as appears, dying without issue male) dated August, 16, 1447, gives to Robert Clifton his cousin, this lordship, with that of Denton. This Robert was descended from Adam de Clifton, knight, lord of Denver, 2d son of Sir Adam abovementioned, son of Thomas Clifton, Esq; who was brother of this Sir John.

In

[a] Terre Eudonis filii Spiruwin.—Topcroft ten. Godwin. lib. ho. Gert comd. tantu' t. r. e. p. man. iii car. t're. tc. xii. vill. p. 7 mo. ii tc. xxx bor. p. 7 mo xxxvi tc. vii ser. mo. iiii tc. iiii car. in d'nio. mo. ii tc. vii car. hou' v filv. xx por. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 sub eod. iiii libi ho'es i car. t're lib'ati Henfrido antecessor. suo p. terras, 7 sub eis, v villi. 7 xii bor. tc. v car. int. o'es. mo. iiii 7 i eq. in aula, mo. xl

por. 7 xx cap. tc. val. totu' vi lib. mo. viii. In eade. ten. Godwin. lib. ho. dimidi. Edrici 7 dimidi. Sci. Edmundi comd tantu' t. r. e. i car. 7 dim. q. tenuit Covinus sep. viii villi. 7 xi bor. sep. iiii ser. tc. ii car. mo. nulla tc viii car. 7 dim. hou' mo. v 7 dim. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. tc. totu' val. xxx sol. mo. xl. ht. i leug. 7 i qr. in long. 7 ix qr. in lat. 7 de gesto xxd. q'cq; ibi teneat.

In the 4 and 5 of Edward IV. Robert Clifton and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed the united lordships of Topcroft and Denton, to Sir Gilbert Debenham, knight, son of Sir Gyles, with the manor of Denver; and by a fine, they were settled on Thomas Gardiner, as trustee, for the use of Robert and Elizabeth his wife, for life; remainder to Sir Thomas Brews, of Salle in Norfolk, and Elizabeth his 2d wife, sister and heiress of Sir Gilbert Debenham and Sir Thomas Brews; on the death of Robert and Elizabeth aforesaid, about the 22 of Edward IV. had livery of it, had his will being dated in 1479; proved April 27, 1483, and bequeaths to William his eldest son, for life, after the death of Elizabeth his wife, the manors of Topcroft, Denton, Hoo, &c.

William, was son of Sir Thomas, by Mary his first wife, daughter of Sir John Calthorp, of Burnham in Norfolk, and dying in 1489; left by Isabel his wife, daughter of Sir John Hopton, relict of Sir John Jermy, 2 daughters and coheirs; Thomasyne, married to Sir Thomas Hansard, and Anne to Sir Roger Townsend; so that this lordship came to Robert Brewse, Esq; eldest son of Sir Thomas, by Elizabeth his 2d wife, who, by Catherine his wife, daughter of Sir John Wingfield, of Letheringham, had Thomas Brews, Esq;

Robert died in 1514, and was found to hold it in capite by the 3d part of a fee, and paying 12d. *per ann.* to Norwich castle-guard.

Thomas Brews, Esq; married Jane, daughter of ——— Scroop of Bentley, Esq; in Suffolk, and was father of Sir John Brews of this town, and of Wenham in Suffolk.

His son, Thomas, was lord in 1590; and Sir John Brews, in the reign of King James I. who married Cecily, daughter of John Wilton of Topcroft, gent. lord of Wilby.

After this, the Wiltons were lords; and in 1650, Robert Wilton, Esq; of Wilby, son of Richard Wilton, brother of the aforesaid Cecily, possessed it and remained in that family, till Nicholas Wilton, Esq; sold it in 1680, to George Smith, M. D. second son of John Smith of North Nibley, Esq; in Gloucestershire, he married Mary, daughter and heiress of David Offley of Cheshire, Esq; by whom he had Offley his son, who inherited it, and died at London, in 1708, and was buried there, in St. Bride's church, leaving this manor to George Smith, his eldest son, by Mary, daughter of Thomas Archer, of Gloucestershire, Esq; — George married Mary, 3d daughter of William Churchman, Esq; of Ilington: he was high sheriff of Norfolk, 1735, and died in 1745, leaving William Smith his son and heir, of Topcroft-Hall, Esq;

H O W ' s M A N O R.

THE [b] abbot of St. Edmund in Bury, had a lordship which Berengarius held of the abbot at the survey, with 2 carucates of land; 2 priests held it of the abby in the reign of the Confessor, 4 villains, 10 borderers and 2 servi belonged to it; there were 2 carucates in demean, and 3 among the tenants, &c. 3 acres of meadow, and a socman had 2 acres, valued at 30s. at the survey at 40s. the soc belonged to the abby.

In the 7 of King John, Ralph de Tyvill, alias Trubeville, gave a mark to have a writ of right for the moiety of one fee in this town, of which Roger de Hoo had disseised him.

In the 10 of the said king, Ralph granted it to Roger for 10 marks; they both held under the abbot, and the presentation was in the abbot's fee.

A fine was levied in the reign of Richard I. between Sampson, abbot of Bury, petent, [b] and the said Roger de Hoo, tenent, of 2 knight's fees in this town, Micklefield, and Ugkesdale, in Suffolk, which Berengarius held, wherein Roger acknowledges

[b] Terra abbatis de S'co. Edmundo. — In Topcroft tenet Berengar. de Abbe ii car. t're. qd. tenuer. ii p's. t. r. e. sep. iiii vill. 7 x bor. tc. ii ser. mo. i sep. ii car. in dno. 7 iiii car. hom. silv. iiii

porc. iiii ac. p'ti. 7 i soc. de ii ac. tc. val. xxx sol. mo. xl S'cs. E. foca.

[c] Reg. Nig. Veltiar. Abbat. Buriens. fol. 182.

acknowledges the tenure, and that when the scutage was at 20s. he would pay 20s. when more he would pay more, and when less, he would pay less, and to perform ward to Norwich castle.

Nicholas de Folsam was found in the 18 of Edward I. to hold half a fee of Roger de Hoo.

And in the 14 of that king, Rog. de Coggeshale and Mary his wife, claimed view of frank pledge, the assise, &c. of his tenants, which they held under Roger, son of John de Hoo.

Roger de Hoo and Agnes his wife, settled this manor in the first of Edward II. on themselves, with that of Shelfanare; and in the 9 of that reign, Richard Sutton had an interest herein, as trustee to the abbot, when he aliened one rood of meadow, and the advouson of the church, to the fee of Norwich.

Thomas Speke and Cecelia de Hoo his wife, had a quarter of a fee of the abbot, (which Nicholas Folsam late held) in the 20 of Edward III.

It is probable this Cecily was one of the daughters and heirs of Roger de Hoo, and Agnes his wife.

After this it seems to be purchased by the Cliftons, and united to the manor of Topcroft; Sir John Clifton dying possessed of it in 1447.

The tenths were 4*l.* 12*s.* Deducted 1*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret. John de Hoo was patron in the reign of Edward I. The rector had then a manse, with 30 acres of land, valued at 16 marks. Peter-pence 9*d.* carvage 15*d.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1316, Mr. Roger de Snetesham instituted, presented by Richard de Sutton, rector of Heveningham; Richard, abbot of St. Edmund's, granted license to him in that year, to assign to John, bishop of Norwich, and his successors, one rood of land, and the advouson of the church, held in capite of the said abbot.——

1316, John de Hoo, by the bishop of Norwich.——1335, Mr. Robert de Stratton, ditto.——1339, Mr. Thomas de Lenn, ditto.——1375, Mr. John Lamb, *apostolicus*, that is collated by the pope.——Mr. John de Lenne, rector.——1389, John Wynchester, by the bishop.——1389, James Cole, ditto.——1393, John Attewode, ditto.——1393, John de Whitteby, ditto.——1395, William Lovetot, ditto.——1396, John Heygham, ditto.

1418, William Crane, ditto.——1449, John Charles, on the resignation of John Sparham, by the bishop.

Robert Cook occurs rector, 1591, and in 1603, he returned 150 communicants, and died in November, 1636.

John Novell, in 1637, compounded for first fruits.——John Tenison compounded in 1640.——William Ellis, rector in 1671, died in 1693.

Samuel Kirk, died rector in 1723, occurs rector in 1693.——1723, William Tanner, by the bishop.——1743, Henry Frost, ditto.

The present valor is 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays first fruits, &c. and the bishop of Norwich is patron.

1764, Revd. Mr. Davy, by the bishop.

In the chancel, against the north wall, is a neat mural monument, with the arms Smith;

In memoriam Georgij Smith, Armigeri, qui juxta hoc marmor sepultus jacet, uxorem reliquit Mariam, filiam natu tertiam Gulielmi Churchman, Armig. de Illington in Norfolc. comitatu, equâ numerosam suscepit prolem. Genus et nomen duxit a generosa familia Glocest. provinciam incolente, nempe huic Georgio, pater erat Offley, illi Georgius, M. D. (qui primus apud Topcroft, eadem fixit A. D. 1680) filius secundus Johs. Smith, Armigi. de North Nibly, in agro Glocest. obiit 10 die Decr. 1743, quadragenarius.

On a gravestone,

Here lyes buried George Smith, M.D. he was son of John Smith, Esq; of North Nibley in Gloucestershire; he died in Topcroft-Hall, August 15, 1702, and had 2 wives,

Mary,

Mary, daughter of David Offley of London, Esq; by whom he had one son, Offley Smith; and Ann, the daughter of William Chilcott of Isleworth, Middlesex, Esq; who left no issue: on it the arms of Smith impaling Churchman.

Here lyeth the body of Mrs. Anne Smyth, widow of George Smith, M. D. and only sister of William Chilcott, Esq; who departed this life May 10, 1708, aged 64 years: with the arms of Smith, impaling Chilcott, 2 lions rampant, in fess, &c.

This Anne was relict of ----- Host, Esq;

In the said chancel, a grave-stone,

In memory of William Chilcott, Esq; of Isleworth in Middlesex, who died August 31, 1705, atat. 67.

A grave-stone,

In memory of Mr. John Tenison, B. D. sometime fellow of St. Peter's college in Cambridge, rector of Topcroft and Braconash; he died June 25, in the 73d current year of his age, 1671.

In the church were the guilds of St. Margaret, St. Thomas, and St. Gyles.

Topcroft-Hall is in the parish of Bedingham, and all christenings and burials belonging to the vicar of that church, time immemorial, and there was a free chapel near to the hall, dedicated to St. Gyles, of which the lords of Topcroft-Hall were patrons, this was antiently taxed at 53s. 4d.

V I C A R S.

In 1299, John de Gyselyngham admitted, on the presentation of Sir Robert de Tatehale.

1330, Hugh Jagoun, by Sir Thomas de Cove, in right of Eve his wife. —

1349, Benedict de Hocham, by the lady Eve de Tatehale. — 1356, John Boulour, by Sir Adam de Clifton. — 1376, Thomas Grace, by the bishop, a lapse.

1406, John Solman, ditto, a lapse. — 1424, Richard Kippax, by Peter, rector of Attleburgh, and Thomas Derham. — 1486, Robert Moore, on John Lympyngton's death, by the lady Elizabeth Brews.

Steph. Provet was the last chaplain at its dissolution, and had a pension of 48s. *per ann.* and it was granted to Sir Thomas Woodhouse of Waxham, with certain lands belonging to it, and certain tithes of lands, and brush-wood, and long-wood by patent, A°. 2°. Edward VI. pat. 4.

In the 16th of Henry III. Vincent de Breccles, rector of Bedingham, brought his action for the tithes of the chapel in the town of Topcroft, as belonging to his church.

Tatehall, bore cheque, or and gules, a chief ermine; Caily, bendy of 8, argent and gules; Clifton, checque, or and gules, a bend over all ermine.

Smith, sable on a chevron, enrailed, between 6 crosses pattee fitchee or, as many de lys, azure.

W O O T T O N.

A free-man of Ulketel had 20 acres, and a free-man [a] under him, with one borderer, held 4 acres and half a carucate, with a church, valued always, the land at 32d. and the church endowed with 12 acres at 12d. this was given at the conquest to Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earl's of Norfolk.

In the 20th of Henry III. the heirs of Roger de Clereband were found to hold the 20th part of a fee of the earl of Norfolk, and in the reign of Edward I. Sir

13 S

James

(a) Tre' Rogerj Bigotj—In Wodetona i lib. ho' ej' de' de xx ac. 7 sub coi lib. ho. 7 i bord. de iiii

acr. 7 sep. dim. car. sep. vall. xxxid. i ecc'lia xii. ac. val. xiid.

James, son of Clereband, was lord and patron, and in 1300, Tristram de Kettleburgh, his son, a minor, held it in 1313.

Thomas de Kettlebrigg held it in the 20th of Edward III. of the honour of Forncet, by the 20th part of a fee, late Clereband's, and at the same time the abbot of Langley, Phil. Peyvre, and Geff. Myniot held here, &c. 3 quarters of a fee of John Verdon, he of the honour of Forncet, which the said abbot, and Pauline Peyvre formerly held; and in the 3d of Henry IV. the lord Thomas Mowbray held, as capital lord, in Wadeton, in demean, the 20th part of a fee, called Clereband's, belonging to his manor of Fornset.

About this time John de Esterford held it under Mowbray, and presented to the church in 1393.

After this William Bekefwell, Esq; and the Heydons presented as lords, from whom it came to the Sucklings: Robert Suckling, Esq; presenting to the church in 1576.

This Robert was son of Richard Suckling, alderman of Norwich, buried in the church of St. Simon and Jude of Norwich in 1552, by -----, daughter of ----- Swaney of Yorkshire: Robert was mayor of the city in 1572, and 1582; by Elizabeth, daughter of ----- Berwick of Suffolk, he had a numerous issue, Edmund, his eldest son, *D. D.* dean of Norwich, and Sir John, his youngest, was secretary to the earl of Dorset, master of the requests, and receiver of the alienations, &c, and dying March 27, *A^o*. 3d of Charles I. was buried by his father and wife in the chancel of St. Andrew's church at Norwich, where are monuments erected to their memory.

Sir John, by Martha his wife, daughter of Thomas Cranfield, merchant of London, was father of Sir John Suckling, the poet, who was principal secretary of state, comptroller of the household, and privy counsellour in the reigns of King James, and Charles the first. But I do not find that either of these two knights had an interest in this lordship, which descended to Charles, the eldest son of Robert aforesaid, by Joan his 2d wife, daughter of William Cardinal of Bromley *Magna* in Essex, Esq; which Charles was lord, and presented in 1624, and died in 1644, and left by Mary his wife, daughter and heir of Steph. Drury of Aylsham, Robert, his son and heir, who was living in 1664, and high sheriff of Norfolk in that year, and died full of years about 1690; he married two wives, first, Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhous, Bt. of Kimberley; second, ----- daughter of Sir William Doyley of Shottesham, Bt. and had issue by both, but was succeeded in his estate here by Robert Suckling, his son and heir, by his first wife, and lord in 1693; who by Sarah, his wife, daughter of Maurice Shelton of Barningham in Suffolk, Esq; was father of Robert who was lord in 1700, and left by Anne his wife, daughter of John Berney, Esq; of Swardston, Robert Suckling, Esq; lord and patron in 1740, and Denzil Suckling, Esq; in 1754, was lord.

Suckling bears p. pale, gules and azure, 3 bucks trippant, or.

At the survey Isaac [b] held the lands of two free-men, who were only under the protection of Godwin, in King Edward's reign, and had livery from the Conqueror, consisting of 60 acres, and 2 carucates, with half an acre of meadow, then valued at 10s. at the survey at 5s. the king and the earl had the soc.

This come afterwards as an eschaet to the crown, and granted to the Bigots, and so united to their manor before mentioned.

[c] Eudo, son of Spiruwin, had a lordship, which the conqueror granted him, and eleven free-men of Godwin, &c. held it under King Edward, and Guert half a carucate of land; and 4 borderers belonged to it, with 3 carucates, an acre and half of meadow in King Edward's reign; the soc belonged to the hundred.

Of this Eudo, and his descendants, lords Tatteshale, see at large in Topcroft, of which town they were lords, which they held united with this lordship.

Ir.

(b) Terre Isac—In Uudetuna ii lib. ho's Goduin comd. tant. t. r. e. lib'ati p. lx ac. tc. ii car. p' 7 mo. i 7 dim. ac. p'ti tc. 7 p' val. x sol. mo. v rex 7 comes socam.

(c) Terre Eudonis filij Spiruwin. In Wodetunæ ten. iden (viz. Eudo) xi lib. ho'es Goduinj, &c. sub rege E. Guert dim. car. tre. 7 iiii bor. tc. iiii car. mo. ii. 7 i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. foca in hund.

In this town one free-man, under [d] Godwin's commendation, and 5 other free-men (three of them under Hagane's, and two under Algar's) held among them, a carucate and a half of land, and 12 borderers, also 5 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, the whole was valued at 4*l.* at the survey at 8*l.* quit rent, and paid by tale 20*s.* as a fine *per ann.* These six free-men paid 27*s.* 4*d.* of this 8*l.* (the other part was paid by the lord of Bedingham) It was one leuca long, and half a one broad, paid 11*d.* gelt, whoever was lord, and King Edward had the soc of these free-men, but earl Ralph at the time of his forfeiture unjustly held it. Godric at the survey took care of this manor for the Conqueror.

In Wodetuna, 2 free-men had in King Edward's time 12 acres, belonging to, and valued in Adeton, which I take to be some town, or place near to it.

Widetuna, and Uuddetuna, and Adetona, all set forth a town seated by the water; this was also part of the aforesaid manor.

How long this lordship was in the crown does not appear, it probably was granted by King William II. to William de Albin his butler, lord of Rysing castle, &c. in Norfolk, ancestor of the earls of Arundel, and on the death of Hugh de Albin, the last heir male of that family, came to the lord Tatehall, by the marriage of Mabel, his eldest sister and co-heir, who had this part of inheritance assigned to him, and so was united to his other lordship.

Robert, lord Tatehale, had the assise, &c. in the 14th of Edward I. and so descended to his heirs, as in Topcroft manor.

Hugh, earl of Chester, had a grant of the lands of two free-men, and the moiety of another, of whom Algar had the protection, containing half a carucate of land, 2 villains, one borderer, with a carucate of meadow, [e] &c. valued then at 40*s.* at the survey at 4*l.* Stigand had the soc: it was one leuca long and one broad, and paid 8*d.* gelt.

This manor was afterwards held of earl Hugh, by Roger Bigot, and at length came to the earls of Norfolk, and was united to this lordship above mentioned.

John de Ratlesden had an interest, and held the fourth part of a fee here, of Robert Benhale and Eve his wife, and in the 3d of Henry IV. the earl of Suffolk was found to hold the same as lord of Horsford in Norfolk, of the honour of Eye in Suffolk.

The tenths were 3*l.* 16*s.*—Deducted 12*s.*—Temporalities of Sibton abby 11*s.* 16*d.*—of St. Faith 3*s.* 4*d.* and of Langley 14*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to All Saints: in the reign of Edward I. Sir James, son of Clereband was patron, and the rector had a manse, with 30 acres of land, valued at 10 marks, Peter-pence 18*d.* carvage 8*d.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1300, Arnold de Escot instituted, presented by Tristram de Ketelburgh.—
1313, John de Hoo, by John de Hoo, son of Gerard, on the minority of Thomas de Ketelburgh, on a grant from Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk.—
1333, Walter de Nottingham, by the lady Isabel, Queen Dowager of England.
—1349, Ralph Goffe, by John de Hoo.—1393, Robert Mauclerk, by John de Esterford.

1432, William Peper, by John Bekefwell, Esq;—1456, Robert Coseler, ditto.—1465, Robert Spenser, by John, and Henry Heydon.———, And. Chayte, rector.—1470, Henry Heton, by H. Heydon, Esq;—1484, Robert Whylter, by Henry Heydon, Esq;

1514,

(d) Terra Regis qua' Godric' servat—In Udetuna v lib. ho'es de iii hab. Hagane comd. 7 Algar'. de ii 7 i lib. ho'. Godwinj comd. &c. int. o'es i car. 7 dim. tre. 7 xii bord. sep. int. oe's v car. 7 iii ac. p'ti. te'. tot. val. iii lib. p' 7 mo. viii blan. 7 xx fol. ad numeru' de gersuma, de hijs viii lib. dant hi vi lib. ho'es xxvii fol. 7 iiiid ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. et de gello vid. qcu'q; ibi teneat sup. hos liberos habebat, R. E. foca'. fed R. Comes tenuit injuste qu' se forisfecit—

In Wodetuna ii lib. ho's xii ac. 7 p'tin. Adetona, 7 ibi app'tiat.

(e) Tre Hugonis comitis—In Wodetuna ii lib. ho's. 7 dim. de quib; Algar. habuit comd. dim. car. tre. sep. ii vill. 7 i bord. tn'c. i car p' nichil mo. dim. 7 i ac. p'ti. tn'c. 7 p' tot val. xl fol. mo. iii lib. soca Stigandi 7 ht. i leug. in long. 7 i in lat. 7 de gello viiid.

1514, Thomas Draper.——1541, Henry Manuell, prebend of Norwich, by Sir John Heydon.——1550, John Fox, by the assignees of Sir John Heydon.——1554, William Denes, by Anne, relict of Sir Christopher Heydon.——1559, John Madewell, ditto.——1562, William Colyson, by Sir Christopher Heydon.——1576, John Silby, by Robert Suckling.——1584, Thomas Weston, ditto; in 1603, he returned 524 communicants.

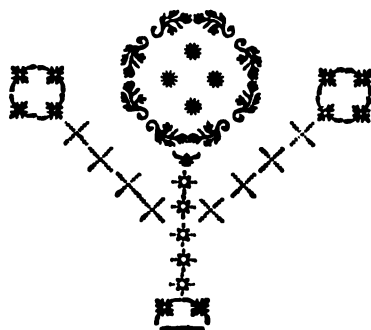
1624, Christopher Spendlow, by the assignees of Charles Suckling, Esq;——1666, Henry Nuthall, by Robert Suckling.——1670, Ralph Osborne, by Robert Suckling.——1680, John Brown.

1701, Maur. Suckling, by Robert Suckling.——1730, Matt. Earbury, ditto.——1735, Robert Clipwell, by Mrs. Dorothy Suckling, widow of Robert Suckling, Esq;——1743, Robert Buxton, by Denzil Suckling, Esq;——1744, Thomas Miffenden, ditto.

The present valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and pays first-fruits, &c.

On the north wall of the chancel is an alabaster monument, with the pourtraiture of a woman on her knees,

For Anne, wife of Robert Suckling, Esq; by whom she had 5 sons, and 4 daughters; she was daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouse of Kimberley, Bt. and Dame Blanch, daughter of the lord Cary, Baron of Hunjdon.



MITFORD

MITFORD

HUNDRED

AND

HALF.

AT the survey it belonged to the monastery of Ely, (St. Etheldreda, or St. Audrey) the abbot and convent were lords of it, in the reign of the [a] Confessor, and was valued at 60*s. per ann.*

It was granted with the manor of East Derham, to that monastery by Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, in the reign of the Saxon King Edgar.

King Edgar granted to it very great privileges, which were confirmed and enlarged by King Edward, and other kings, and on the erection of the bishoprick of Ely in 1109, was settled on that see, as part of its revenues.

In the reign of Richard I. these royalties belonged to it, *soc, fac, thol, theam, infangtheof, and outfangtheof, frithwite, ferdwite, grithbrið, and all forfeitures;* which he confirmed, as his father King Henry had.

The bishop's men were free from all toll, passage, geld, and Dane gelt, and acquitted from all fines for murder in the said hundred, as due to the bishop, except they who held of a different fee, and except treasure trove. He had the return of all writs in his own fee, and that of other persons, writs of replevin, all fines and amercements, felons goods, and fugitives.

In the 34th of Henry III. he had his own coroner, and the hundred was valued at 100*s. per ann.* in the 35th he had free warren, and in the 41st of that king his own judge for this liberty, William le Briton; when it was found that Hugh de Norwold late bishop, had erected a prison at East Derham, since the last iter of the judges, the prisoners before being brought to Norwich.

In the 6th of Edward I. it appears that he had a gallows, tumbrel, a free court, and cognizance of all secular crimes, and held pleadings in the hundred as well as the sheriff in the county, and had assise of bread and beer, and in the 21st of that king, a complaint being made by the bishop, that some persons belonging to this liberty were impleaded before John de Mettingham, one of the king's justices, and

13 T

his

[a] Terra see' Adeldrede—Hundr. et dim. de bat ad foca' A. t. r. e. 7 val. lx fol.
Mittesfort—Tota foca istius hund. 7 dim. jace-

his associates, and would not allow of his liberty; satisfaction was ordered to be made to the bishop, by the king, &c. in parliament, about this time the jury find it valued at 10 marks *per ann.*

In the 11th of Henry VI. the bishop's bayliff accounted for sheriff's aid 18s. 2d. and for the letes of North and East Tudenham, Matehale, Thuxton, Gerveston, Reymirston, Hardingham, South-Bergh, Ryling, Cranworth, Letten, Shipdam, Westfield, Bergh, Yaxham, Hokering, and Streteman's-Dike; this was so called from the north street of East Derham, which lies in the hundred of Launditch, of which John Le Strange of Litcham in Norfolk, was lord in 1277, and the men inhabiting in this street, met once every year to re-new their pledges, at this dike, in the presence of the bayliffs of both these hundreds, and paid a fine (*ne occasione-
nentur*) not to be charged with any occasional payments. The fine was 2s. of which the bishop's bayliff was to have 1s. 8d. and the other bayliff 4d. or to eat with the bishop's bayliff, at the bishop's charge, and the turn for this street was held at this place.

The hundred remained in the see of Ely, 'till granted to the crown, by act of parliament, in the 1st of Elizabeth: in the beginning of her reign I find it let for 4l. 5s. 3d. *per ann.* besides casualties; and in the 16th of James I. it was granted to Sir John Hobart, lord chief justice of the common pleas, for three lives.

In 1639, the hundred court was kept at Brok-pit, and I find the sum of 13d. then paid at the turn held there for lands at Begale Green in Matehale.

The office of bayliff was a patent place for life.

Bishop Alcok, in the reign of Henry VII. granted it to his kinsman John Alkok: Henry Sharington, Esq; held it, in the reign of Henry VI.

In the 37th of Henry VIII. Thomas Goodrye, bishop of Ely, granted Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, the office of bayliff, of all and singular the lordships, and lands in Norfolk, belonging to him for his life, dated at Ely in the chapter-house, September 21.

B E R G H.

IN old writing called Bergh *Parva*, to distinguish it from South Bergh, in this hundred; also Mattishall-Bergh, as lying near to it, and having the same lords.

It is not mentioned in the Book of *Domesday*, being accounted for in the lordships of Ralph de Beaufo in Matehale, and that of Hermer de Ferrarijs in the said town, as extending into this village.

The principal manor was that of R. de Beaufoc, which came to the Marshals: John le Marechal was lord and patron in the 11th of Edward I. and held it of the bishop of Ely, by knight's service: from the Marshalls it descended to the lords Morley, and in the 3d of Henry IV. Edmund Berry, and Richard Denny of Wymondham, held here and in East Tudenham, &c. the 4th part of a fee of Oliver Gros, and he of the lord Morley.

From the lords Morley it came to the Lovels, and from them to the Parkers, lords Morley; as may be seen at large in Hokering, &c.

Edward Parker, lord Morley, who lived in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, sold great part of his estate; and about 1583, this lordship, to Sir Thomas Lovell of East Herling, and Sir Francis, his son, inherited it.

B A R D O L P H ' s M A N O R.

HERMER de Ferrarijs's manor, (who was lord of Matishale at the survey) descended to the lords Bardolf, barons of Wirmegey, and became part of that barony, and extended into this village.

William

William Bardolf, lord, held one fee here, and in Barton, in the 13th of Richard II. On the attainder of the lord Bardolf, it was granted with that barony to Thomas Beaufort, earl of Dorset, and after duke of Exeter: see in Wrongey.

The church has only an isle with a chancel covered with tile, a square tower, and 3 bells, and a chapel on the north side, and is dedicated to St. Peter; it is a rectory, the antient valor was 5 marks; Peter-pence 8*d. ob.* the present valor is 3*l. 15s. 10d.*

The canons of Southwark St. Mary, had a portion of tithe valued at 3 marks, and the priory of Norwich 5*s. per ann.*

On a grave-stone, in the church,

Hic jacet corpus Audoeni Thornton, clerici, qui obt. 7, die Apr. 1688, ætat. 78.

One—*In memory of Robert Dannye, Gent. who died 1699, aged 52: and of Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Smith, Gent. and died 1691.*

Another—*For Robert Dannye, son of John Dannye, Gent. who died 1670: and for Anne, his wife, daughter of William Steward, Gent. who died 1694.*

On a monument of black marble.

Resurrectionem beatam juxta manent reliquæ Eliz. Guliel. Dannye, filia, Tho. Jegon, clerici, uxoris dilectissimæ, cujus a teneris, perpetuam pietatem, prudentiam, ingenium, modestiam, cæterasq; et animi et corporis, dotes sibi ferè proprias et singulares, ore seculum laudavit præsens, laudabit futurum obt. 24, Dec. A^o. Dñj. 1708, æt. 24.

In Trinity term the 16th year of King Edward I. a fine was levied of this advou-
son, when the prior of Southwark St. Mary's granted it to John le Marechal and Oliva his wife.

R E C T O R S.

In 1300, Richard de Geyst instituted, nominated by William Mareshall, presented by the prior and convent of St. Mary of Southwark.—1321, John de Repps.—1361, Thomas Goday.—----, John de Repps.—1344, Thomas de Crenesford.—1349, Michael Ive, presented by the prior, nominated by Sir Robert de Morley.—1381, Edmund de Swathing.—1395, Thomas Maunde-
vile, nominated by Sir Thomas Morley, presented, &c.

1401, John Andrew.—1432, John Dale.—1439, John Deen, nominated by Isabel, lady Morley, &c.—1465, Thomas Curvyle.—----, Henry Toky, —1466, William Tedyr.

1504, John Denne, by Sir William Parker, in right of Alice, his wife.—
----, John Clerk.—1507, Roger Ward, by Sir Edward Howard, in right of Alice aforesaid, then his wife.—----, Richard Botie.—1558, Thomas Mawnde, by Henry Parker, lord Morley.—----, James Pratt.—1597, Thomas Buxton, by Oliver St. John, assignee of Henry Parker, lord Morley.

In 1603, Buxton certifies that there were 81 communicants, and that Sir Francis Lovel was patron, to whom the advou-son had been granted, but it appears that Henry, lord Morley, had releafed to Henry St. John, the patronage for 40 years.

1604, Thomas Baldwyn, *A. M.* by Oliver St. John, assignee of Henry Parker, lord Morley.

William Sege swych, occurs rector about 1660.

Edward Heyhoe, rector.

1742, George Howes, by Mat. Postlethwait, on Heyhoe's death.

In this church was the guild of St. Peter.

Thomas Harleston, Gent. of this town, lord of Aphow's, &c, in East Tuden-
ham, buried in this church in 1558.

William Teder, by his will in 1504, gave the tenor bell.

C R A N-

C R A N W O R T H,

A N D

S W A T H I N G.

THIS lordship was farmed, or taken care of for the king, at the survey, (who was then lord of it) by Godric.

Ulf, [a] who was lord of it in the time of Edward the Confessor, being deprived of it, who had 2 carucates of land, held by 13 villains, and 3 borderers, with 2 servi; there were also 2 carucates in demean, and 2 among the tenants, paunage for 200 swine, and 8 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 cows, 15 swine, 20 sheep, and 20 goats; 14 socmen held 40 acres, and 2 carucates of land, valued at 100s. in the time of the Confessor; but at the survey at 10*l.* *per ann.* and 10s. was paid for an income or fine. It was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt, and here and in Shipdam, one socman of Stow, had 30 acres: see in Hardingham.

Ulf was the third son of King Harold.

At the time of the Conqueror's survey adjoyning to Cranworth was a town called [b] Swathing, a town many centuries passed, destroyed and depopulated; and the lands belonging to it now included in the townships of Cranworth, and Letton; that it was a considerable village appears from the following account of it in *Domesday Book*, when it belonged to the king, and was farmed of him, or taken care of by Godric.

Hacon a freeman being deprived of it, which Hacon was grandson of earl Godwin, and son of Swain, brother to King Harold, who had 2 carucates of land held by 9 villains, and 11 borderers, with 4 servi, there were 2 carucates in demcan, and 2 of the tenants, &c. paunage for 60 swine, 5 acres of meadow, 2 mills, &c. 30 sheep, and 6 goats, and 13 socmen belonged to it; 5 of them were in the said village, in Thurston four, and in Thurstanestuna four, who held one carucate, formerly 5, valued in Hacon's time at 100s. at the survey at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and was 7 furlongs long, 6 broad, whoever was lord of it, and paid 12*d.* gelt.

S W A T H I N G ' s and B O T E T O U R T ' s M A N O R.

THE township or lands of Swathing being thus joyned to that of Cranworth became two distinct manors, or two moieties of the township of Cranworth, and as such I shall here treat of them in order of time as I find them.

Swathing was so considerable a lordship, that Runhall, in the hundred of Fourhow, was a beruite to it, and valued with it, and also extended into Hardingham.

The antient family of De Gourney were lords of this town, Cranworth, and Letton, and in the 14th of King John a fine was levied between Mabel, widow of Lewis de Gourney, and Thomas, son of Lewis, of lands, a mill, and 5 marks rent in Cranworth, and Letton, granted to Thomas, as part of her dower, and Roger de Swathing was witness to a deed in 1220.

In

(a) Terre Regis qua' Godric. servat. Cranaworda, tenuit Ulf, t. r. e. ii car. tre. sep. xiii vill. 7 iii bor. t'nc. ii ser. mo. null. sep. in d'nio ii car. 7 ho'um ii car. silv. ad. cc por. viii ac. p'ti. sep. i mol. ii an. xv por. xx ov. 7 xx cap. et xiiii soc. de xl ac. tre. sep. ii car. t'nc. val. c fol. mo. x lib. 7 x fol. de gersum. et ht. in long. i leu. 7 dim. in lato 7 xvd. de gelt.

(b) In Suatinga ten. Hagan. lib. ho. t. r. e. ii car. tre. sep. ix vill. 7 xi bor. 7 iiii serv. t'nc ii car. in d'nio.

p' mo. dim et tote possent restaurari. tc. ii car. ho'um mo. i 7 al. possent restaurari. t'nc. silv. ad. lx por. mo. xl. v ac. p'ti. ii mol. t'nc. 7 mo. xxx por. 7 xxx 7 vi cap' huic man. jacent xiii soc in eade' villa tenent v in Thurstuna iiii 7 in Thurstaneftuna iiii i car. ht. i car. tre. t'nc. v car. mo. iii t'nc. val. c fol. vi lib. 7 xiii fol. 7 iiii. 7 ht. vii qr. in long. lat. quicunq; ibi tenent 7 xiiid. de gelt.

In the 29 of Henry III. Symon de Crepping and Maud his wife, convey by fine to John de Gurney, the manor of Swagesting's, and John regranted it to Maud for life.

Edmund de Swathing, as lord, presented to the church of Craneworth in the reign of Edward I.

William de Walcote, and Alice his wife, conveyed by fine, in the 4th of Edward I. lands and a messuage here, to Catherine, widow of William de Swathing; and John de Gurney in the 9 of Edward II. impleaded William de Swathing, for chasing his hares without his license, in his free warren at Swathing; William pleaded that Lewis de Gurney was lord, and held it at the conquest, with free warren, and enfeoffed Arnold de Swathing, his predecessor, of a moiety of the said manor, with free warren, &c. and William de Gurney in the other moiety, of whom descended John the complainant, and that by reason of the aforesaid moiety, he and his predecessors, time immemorial, used in one moiety as well as the other, to chase the hares at their will and pleasure; and Edmund Swathing presented to the church in 1324, and 1334.

William, son of Roger de Swathing, and Martin, son of John, performed suit to the bishop of Ely's hundred of Mitford, in 1277.

Edmund de Swathing, lord of this manor, married Agnes, one of the daughters and coheirs of Jeffrey de Frantham, lord of Frantham *Magna*, and had William his son and heir, father of Edmund, whose daughter and heir, Elizabeth, brought part of the manor of Frantham, and this manor of Swathing, to Henry Sharrington, Esq;

In the 15 of Edward I. Guy de Botetourt claimed free warren in his demean lands here, of this lordship; that family had been enfeoffed by the Gourneys.

Richard de Kerebrook acknowledged in a pleading, in the 36 of this king, that 2 messuages, 92 acres of land, 22 of meadow, 31 of pasture, in Craneworth, Letton, Kerebrook, &c. were the right of William, son of Ralph de Saham, and his heirs, and that John le Boteteur was brother of the said William, who had the judgement of the court to recover part of the said land.

In the 5th of Edward II. the manor of Craneworth was settled by fine, on Guy de Buteturt, and Ada his wife, for life; remainder to Ralph de Boteturte and his heirs.

John Boteturt and Maud his wife, sister and heir of Otto, daughter and heir of Beatrix de Bello Campo, formerly wife of William de Montcheny, of Edwardeston in Suffolk, and Robert Swinburn and Joan his wife, daughter and heir of John, son of John Botetourt, had an interest herein, in the 17 of Edward II. and Thomas de Swathing, lord in the 15th of Edw. III.

Bartholomew de Botetour possessed it after Ralph abovementioned, and his daughter and heir Maud, brought it by marriage to Jeffrey de Swathing; and Jeffrey was lord of it in the 9 of Richard II. and Maud his wife, as appears by a fine then levied between them, and William de Swathing; Margaret, widow of this William, presented as lady of Swathing manor in 1399.

Maud, wife of Jeffrey Swathing, married to her 2d husband, Roger Edmonds, or Esmond, by whom she had a son, John, who had the lordship of Botetour in Kemberley: he was living at Cranworth in the 8 and 20 of Henry VI. and had some interest in this lordship.

In a record of that time, Maud his grandmother, is called daughter and heir of Sir Baldwin Botetourt.

In the 13 of that king, Edmund de Swathing and his heirs, were found to have a right to feed their sheep in the pasture of Ulnhawe and Bergesmethe, without number, by the grant of John de Calveley, &c.

This Edmund, son of William de Swathing, left an only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who brought it by marriage, to Henry Sharrington, Esq;

John Edmonds, by his testament, dated at Westhorpe in Suffolk, November 12, 1563, orders his body to be buried in the church of St. Mary [c] of Cranworth,

Margaret his wife, executrix; to whom he deviseth all his lands in this town and Freinge, &c. remainder to his right heirs; and was proved January 12 following; by an inquisition after his death, he was found to die possessed of the manor of Botetours, in Cranworth, held of the Lord Bardolf, of his manor of Cantele, and of the manor of Thompson.

It appears that this lordship of Botetours came to Richard Esinond, who, with Joan his wife, conveyed it in the 13 of Henry VII. to John Sturges, Francis Southwell, &c.

Henry Sharington, Esq; who was steward to the bishop of Ely, for his hundred of Mitford, was lord of Swathing's in the 12 of Henry VI. and presented to this church in 1435, and 1439; and Elizabeth his widow, in 1452, and his son and heir Thomas in 1477, and 1487, who died about the 12 of Henry VII. and was succeeded by his son, Thomas Sharington, Esq; who presented in 1522.

In the first of Henry VIII. Hen. Thexton, clerk, articulated with this Tho. to serve him in the office of a priest, and to pray for the souls of Thomas Sharington and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Sharington and Elizabeth his wife, from the 2d of October, for one whole year, and to have beside his table (that is board) 53s. and 4d.

This Thomas died about 1527; it appears that he had a son, William, who was a minor in the 17 of Henry VII. and at nurse, at 6d. per week, and living, and lord in the 22 of Henry VIII.

It is probable that he and his wife Ursula, conveyed it to Sir Richard Southwell, who, in the year 1546, presented to this church, as lord of Swathing's manor: and in the 31 of Henry VIII. Sir Christopher Jenney, judge of the king's bench, and Sir John Jenny, knight, conveyed to Sir Richard Southwell, by fine, the lordship of Botetours.

From the Southwells the lordship came to the Cranes, as in Wood-Ryving, William Crane, Esq; presented in 1647, and 1663.

In 1680, Brampton Gurdon, Esq; presented as lord, and his descendant, Thornhaugh Gurdon, Esq; in 1762.

Thomas Barrow, Esq; was living here in the 24 of Elizabeth, as was William Barrow, Esq; his son and heir, in the 31 of Elizabeth, and had lands here and at Westhorp in Suffolk, which seem to come to them from the Esmonds.

SHARINGTON'S PEDIGREE.

Ralph Sherington, Esq; was great grandson ———, daughter and sole heir of William of John Sherington of Cranworth, ——— de la Vale, of Northumberland.

Henry Sharington—Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Felton, who bore or, on a bend, Esq; ——— cottised gules, 4 plates.

Henry Sharington, Esq;—Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Edmund de Swathing.

* Thomas Sharington, Esq;—Elizabeth.

Thomas Sharington, Esq;—Catherine, daughter of William Pirton, sister and sole heir of Sir William Pirton, knight.

William Sharington, Esq;—Ursula, natural daughter of John, Lord Berners.

* In the church of Barham in Suffolk, were the arms of Sharington, impaling—argent, a fess indented, and in chief, 3 lozenges, gules; the arms, as I

This take it, of this Elizabeth, and in a window of Barham Hall, Sharington and Scroop, quarterly.

This William is said to have had a brother, Sir Henry Sharnington, who by Ann, his wife; daughter and sole heir of Robert Paget, of London, alderman, left two daughters and coheirs; Oliva, married to John Talbot, Esq; a younger son of the house of Grafton; and Grace to Sir Anthony Mildmay, of Apthorp, in Northamptonshire.

Thomas Sharnington, Esq; had a daughter, Cecilia, married to Robert Southwell, Esq; serjeant at law, buried both at Barham in Suffolk: he died in 1514, and Anne, a daughter, married to Edmund Playters, Esq; of Suffolk.

The tenths were 2*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 0. 0.

Swathing bore azure, a bend, argent;—Sharnington, checque, argent and azure, on a flaunch, gules, two crosses, pattee, or;—Esmond, ermin, a saltire engrailed, sable.

Of the church of Swathing, I find no memorial, being delapidated, many centuries past; that of Cranworth was a rectory, valued at 10 marks, in the reign of Edward I.

Edmund de Swathynghs was patron, and the rector had a manse, and 15 acres of land, and paid Peter-pence, 12*d.*

The present valor is 5*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1324, Reginald de Cranworth was instituted, presented by William de Swathing.—1334, John de Salle, by William, &c.—1359, Robert Osberne, by Agnes, relict of Edmund Swathyngh.—1399, Edward de Swathyngh, by Margaret, relict of William de Swathyngh.

1400, John de Swathing, by Margaret, &c.—1422, William Thetford, by Sir Edmund Berry.—1429, Richard Rothe, by William Paston, judge of the king's bench.—1430, Hugh Leverych, ditto.—1435, Gregory Dalle, by Henry Sharnington, Esq;—1439, Simon Sharyngton, ditto.—1452, Mr. John Clerk, by Elizabeth Sharyngton.—1452, Thomas Lynford, ditto.—1477, Richard Palgrave, by Thomas Sharnington, gent.—1487, William Browne, ditto.

1522, Peter Dey, by Thomas Sharnington, Esq;—1546, Robert Dobbs, by Sir Richard Southwell.—1553, Thomas Webbe, ditto.—1559, Clement Dixon, ditto.—1572, Thomas Bostock, by the queen, and to that of Letton.

In the 38 of Henry VIII. June 26, this rectory and that of Letton, were consolidated. In † 1580 William Atkinson presented to this church and that of Letton, by the queen.

1612, Thomas Tunston, by the king, on the minority of Thomas Southwell.—1632, Christopher Sutton, S.T.P. by [d] Sir Thomas Southwell, he was prebend of Westminster.—Thomas Lock, rector.—1638, Richard Tedder.—1647, Thomas Thompson, by William Crane, Esq;—1663, Charles Neve, ditto.—1680, Benjamin Resbury, by Brampton Gurdon, gent.

1714, Nathaniel Salter, by Thomas Gurdon, Esq;—1753, Parker Gurdon, by Thornhaugh Gurdon, Esq;—1762, Robert Partrich, ditto.

In the church, on a monument,

Cujus hæ sunt induviæ felicem resurrectionem præstolantes? Fuit olim Dominus Gulielm. Cooke de Broom-Hall, in argo Norfolciensi Baronettus, vir omnib; numeris absolutus, omni laude major, priscae virtutis exemplar perillustre, legum et juris vindex acerrimus, reipublicæ literariæ decus et ornamentum. Qui nefarijs pontificiorum et schismaticorum dolis idsanientium æque insensus, monarchiam et hierarchiam turbidissimo rerum statu propalam ausus est tueri. Quid plura? vivus patriæ et ecclesiæ delitium, mortuus, utriusq; desiderium; senio et arthritide confectus obdormivit. Ao. Salut. 1708. æt. 78.

† In 1603, he returned the number of communicants here and in Letton, to be 120.

[d] Of this Sutton see Newcourt's Repert. v. 1, p. 927.

78. *Cujus juxta ad lasus Jana uxor viro tanta non indigna e regia familia Stuartorum oriunda, five animam five corpus species præclaris dotibus instructissima, five conjugem five matrem pari pietatis affectu honoranda, obiit. Ao. Salut. 98, ætat. 63.*

On a gravestone,

John Williams, gent. sometime servant to the Right High and Mighty Prince, John, Duke of Suffolk, which John Williams died July 2, 1501.

In the church of Cranworth, on the windows, were the arms of Sharington, Swathing, Lord Scales, Mortimer of Attleburgh, Lord Morley, Clifton, and Cailly.

Whinbergh;—quarterly, or and azure, a bend over all, gules, Blundevile;—ermin, a saltire engrailed, gules, Bottetourt;—Lord Bardolf;—gules, a fess, argent, in chief 3 plates, Brampton;—gules, a chevron, ermin, between 3 bucks heads caboshed, argent;—Sharington, impaling ermin, on a chevron, azure, 3 leopards faces, or, Pirton of Essex.

In the first of Henry VIII. Thomas Sharington made a new window in the north isle at the east end, also a new porch.

On a stone, in the north isle, were the arms of Swathing, it being likely their burial place.

In this window was the picture of the Blessed Virgin.

Gurdon bears sable, 3 leopards faces, passant, as many de lys, or; and quarters Sexton, argent, 3 single eagles wings expanded, gules;—Mounteney, azure, a bend, between 6 martlets, or;—Brampton,—Clifton,—Barton, argent, on a fess, gules, 3 annulets, or;—Burgate, paly of 6, argent and azure, a fess, over all, gules,—and argent, 3 piles, wavy, gules, a bend over all, azure.

Here was the guild of St. John Baptist, and St. Mary; to her the church was dedicated.

The abbot of Wendling's temporalities were 22*s.* 1*d.* 0*b.*

Thomas Sharington, Esq; of Cranworth, by his will, dated October 15, 1519, and proved January 12, 1524, appears to have had by Catherine his wife, (then dead) daughter of William Pyrton of Essex, Esq; 5 sons;—first, William, 2d, Thomas, 3d, Henry, 4th, John, 5th, Anthony, and five daughters; first Elizabeth, 2d, Anne, 3d Cæcilia, Ursula, and Olivia. *Reg. Briggs, Norw.* p. 35.

The town is seated where two streams or rivulets unite, as appears from the adjunct word, Worth; Cran or Curne, signifies the turn of a river, and some time is the name of a river, as Cranborn in Dorsetshire, and Cranbrook in Essex.

E A S T - D E R E H A M.

THIS Market-town is situated at the north west point of the hundred of Mitford, and nearly in the centre of the county of Norfolk. It is sometimes spelt Dearham, Deerham and anciently Derham.

It was burnt on the first of July, 23 of Elizabeth, as we learn from a [a] book then published, and entitled—"An Account of the lamentable burning of East-Derham, in the county of Norfolk, July 1, 1581," in verse, printed in black letter, 1582, at London.

On the 3d of July, 21 Charles II. it was again almost entirely destroyed by fire, five persons were then burnt, many horses and other cattle, 170 houses; the loss by which was estimated at 11,020*l.* and by goods and merchandize at 8,423*l.* the whole amounting to 19,443*l.*

The principal manor in this parish, is that of

E A S T.

[a] See Anecdotes of Topography, page 371.

E A S T - D E R E H A M of the
Q U E E N.

THIS manor was granted to the monastery of Ely, by Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, in the reign of the Saxon King Edgar, *anno* 963.

[b] In *Domesday* book it is said to have belonged to St. Edeldrede, (that is to the church or monastery of Ely) and to consist of five carucates of land; in Edward the Confessor's time there were twenty villains, in the Conqueror's 16, then 20 borderers, now 25, then 2 carucates in demean, now three, then eight among the tenants, now 7, then paunage for 600 swine, now for 300; there were always three mills, three beasts of burden, twelve young cattle, 20 swine, 100 sheep, 7 socmen, 30 acres of land, and 2 of meadow, three acres of wood.

It was valued then at 10*l.* now at 13*l.* It is one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and pays 15*d.* in gelt or tribute.

This lordship continued a part of the possessions of the monastery of Ely, till the foundation of the bishop's see there in 1109, (9 H. I.) when it was assigned to the bishop, and made a part of his barony.

From a MS. book, entitled *A Book of the Survey of the manors belonging to the bishoprick of Ely, taken in the time of Hugh de Balsham, bishop of Ely, and in the 21st year of his consecration*; viz. in 1277, is extracted the following account of it:

"This lordship is in the bishop of Ely's hundred of Mitford, except the [c] north street of the town, and that is in the hundred of Launditch, (which belongs to John L'Strange of Lytcham) in which hundred the men inhabiting in the said street, meet once in the year to renew their pledges, at Strutteman's-dyke, in the presence of the bailiffs of both these hundreds, and pay a fine of 2*s.* ne occasionetur, (that they may not be disturbed, sued, or put to trouble) whereof the bishop's bailiff is to have 1*s.* 8*d.* and the bailiff of Launditch 4*d.* or to eat with the other bailiff at the bishop's charge."

"The advowson of the church of Derham with the chapel of Hoe, belongs to the bishop.—The church of Derham is in the archdeacon of Norfolk and deanry of Hingham.—The chapel of Hoe is in the archdeaconry of Norwich, and deanry of Brisley."

The demean lands are then described, the lands of the free and copyhold tenants, the rents, customs, services, heriots, &c. &c. the several commons belonging to the manor, are abutted, and thus mentioned:

[d] "On Estlingker common, the towns of Yaxham, Mattishall, and Tuddenham, are to intercommon with the bishop's tenants, but not to cut wood or turf without the bishop's leave; the bishop and his tenants are likewise to intercommon on the other side of the bank with them and in Tuddenham here."

"On Brunefmor common, the town of Derham, with the homage of William de Bellomonte of Little Derham, Gilbert de Fransham of Scarning, and William de Stuteville of Gressenhall, are to intercommon with the bishop as before, and the bishop and the town of Derham, with them, on Scarning common."

"On Bukemede, the town of Derham, the homage of William de Stuteville, in Gressenhall, of Thomas de Hereford and Gilbert de Fransham, and the homage of William de Bellomonte, in Little Derham, intercommon with the bishop, who with his tenants are to intercommon on the other side of the bank with them."

"On Galewetremor the whole town of Derham, intercommon with the bishop."

13 X

" On

[b] Terre S'ce Adeldrede H. de Mittefort.—
Derham tenet sep. S. A. v car. tre tunc xx villi. modo
xvi tc. xx bor. mo. xv 7 ii ser. tc. ii car. in d'no.
mo. iii tc. viii car. hom. mo. vii tc. filv. dc por. mo.
ccc sep. iii mol. iiii tunc. xii an. xx por. c ov. vii
soc. xxx ac. ii ac. p'ti. iii ac. filve tc. val. x lib. mo.

xiii ht. i leu. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xvd. de gelt.

[c] Now called Dillington: it lies on the other side of Stanton heath, on which heath the hundreds divide.

[d] Now Badley moor.

" On Northalegreen the town of Derham, and 13 of the homage of William de Stuteville, and Thomas de Hereford, living near that common, intercommon with the bishop.

" On Estlingegreen the towns of Derham, Yaxham, Mattishall, and Tuddenham, intercommon with the bishop."

" On Morgate green the town of Derham, the homage of William de Belmonte of Little Derham, of William de Stuteville, and Gilbert de Franham, in Scarning, intercommon with the bishop, and the bishop and town of Derham likewise, intercommon with them in Berkeslehell."

" On Suthwodegrene the towns of Derham, Yaxham, Matishall and Tuddenham, intercommon with the bishop."

" There is a common likewise in Hoe, called Apello, and Lyn Croft, in which the bishop's tenants, the tenants of William de Stuteville, and Thomas de Hereford, intercommon with the bishop.

" The bishop makes annually about 10*l.* of all the abovementioned commons."

" The tenants are to put their cattle on the above commons and lands, (except in those lands, which are lately cleared of wood) from the time that harvest is finished to Lady-day, but the lord is first to put his cattle on, and in recompence for this right of common, the bishop's tenants are to plow his lands called Graferthe. The bishop has free warren over the whole manor; he has likewise the fisheries of Eastmill, Kirkmill, and formerly he had that at Belhous mill, but was late hindred there by the lady of Belhous manor in Tuddenham. — There are two water-mills, one wind-mill, and the bishop might erect another if he pleased. — The market is worth 10 marks *per ann.* — The stock to be kept is 10 cows, a free bull, thirty hogs, a free boar and 200 sheep."

" The Lady Alice Mareschall, held three fees by knight's service of this manor. — A fine called childwite, is to be paid for every bastard born, and another called gersuma, upon the marriage of a son or daughter. — A heriot is due of a death, or 20*s.* — The widow is entitled to half the husband's lands for life."

[e] Here is a wood belonging to the bishop, called Toft-wode, containing about 70 acres, and worth by the year 19*s.*"

In the rolls of the king's bench it appears that the bishop had a fair, and that the town was 16 leuca distant from Norwich, by which it is plain that a leuca was then accounted only one mile, Dereham being exactly 16 measured miles from Norwich.

[f] The bishop had likewise a prison here, for his hundred of Mitford, and return of writs.

On Tuesday after Palm-sunday here was a goal delivery before Thomas Derham, John Manning, and William Yelverton: this goal was near the market-house in the reign of Henry VI. some part of the wall is now standing, and is a part of a house near the assembly room.

In the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, Edmund Pierpoint, the bishop's receiver accounted for 52*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$. profits of this manor for one year.

In the first of Elizabeth this manor, &c. &c. were by act of parliament granted to the crown; and in that year the rent of assise was 23*l.* 19*s.* 0*d.* of customary villains, 14*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* rent called Hedermuth, 0*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* moveable rent 1*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* rent of the demeans 13*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* herbage, 0*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* a mill 6*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* market and stalls, 3*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* one acre's rent 0*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* profit of the fair, 0*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* the whole amounting to 62*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

In the 18 of James I. Charles, prince of Wales, &c. &c. held his first court here.

In the 20 of James I. Miles Hobart and Richard Grimes, Esq; had a grant of the stewardship of this manor, from Charles, prince of Wales, during pleasure, and 54*s.* annual fee.

[e] In 1275, (3d Edward I.) complaint was made that men were brought higher out of the hundred of Freebridge.

[f] This was leased in Queen Elizabeth's reign, and the rent was 4*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

In

In the following year, Richard Ashcroft, Esq; receiver to the said prince, accounted for 59*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$. in rents, and for 27*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* perquisites of the court and fines of land only.

In the 26 of James I. Robert Phipps, citizen and grocer of London, had a lease of all those buildings called the Stalls and Standings, and the profits arising from the stallage of 35*s.* *per ann.* from the prince for 20*l.*

In the 14 of Charles I. Henrietta Maria, queen of England, held the manor.

In the 15 of Charles II. Philip Harbord farmed the manor under the queen.

In the 34 of Charles II. Charles Whitgrave of Carlton, in Bedfordshire, held it by lease.

In the 4th of James II. Catherine, queen dowager, had the manor, and Sir Charles Harbord, surveyor general, farmed it of her, and bought the reversion for his two sons, Philip Harbord, Esq; and Colonel John Harbord.

It belonged afterwards to — Shaw, Esq; and came from him to the Byron family by marriage. — The present lord is — Gould, Esq; a colonel in the army.

The bishop had a park belonging to this manor, which was granted to — Crompton — Wright, and — Meyrick and their heirs, by patent, dated in the 24 of Elizabeth. — John Duke M.D. of Colchester, was seised of a moiety of it, (which he purchased of Mr. Fountain) and by his will, gave it to Anne his wife, who settled it in 1636, on Robert Paynell of Norwich, gent. and Judith his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of the said John, and Anne Duke, the said Paynell paying 800*l.* to Thomas Cook and Elizabeth his wife.

Dr. Fountain, dean of York, now owns one part of it; and — Evans, Esq; grandson of Thomas Evans, Esq; late recorder of Bury, owns the other.

In 1600, Leonard Mapes of Norwich, gent. was lord. — 1614, Leonard Mapes Esq; his son. 1625, Thomas Afty, gent. and Margery his wife.

In 1703, Afty George, of East Dereham, gent. was lord. — 1724, Thomas George of East Dereham, gent. was lord. — 1764, Afty George of Norwich, son of Thomas George, gent. was lord.

C O L B O W R N ' s o r M O W L E ' s

M A N O R.

JOHN BAYNARD, [g] Esq; died possessed of this manor, as by his will, dated March 26, in the 14th of Edw. IV. he devised it to be sold. In the 15 of Henry VIII. Henry Parker of Moughton was lord of it. In the 31 of Elizabeth, there was a *præcipe* to William Stanhawe, gent. Robert Palmer, &c. to render to Thomas Heryng, gent. the manor of Colbowrn's, Mowle's, or Massingham's, lying in East Dereham, Hoe, North Tudenham, and Yaxham.

The lands belonging to this manor are said to be most of them manumised. — The present lord is Mr. Afty George of Norwich.

This at the survey was probably a part of Ralph de Beaufoe's lordship, called

C R E K E ' s o r O L D H A L L ' s

M A N O R.

RALPH DE BEAUFOE [b] had a lordship here which Harold held, as a lay fee, of Stigand, archbishop of Canterbury. In King Edward the Confessor's reign it

was

(g) See in Gaystweyte and Wood Norton.
(b) Terre R. de Bellofago. — In Derham ii car. t're. ten. Herold. sub Stigando. mo. ten. Odarus, sep. iiii villi. 7 xv bor. tc. ii s. vi ac. p'ti. tc. ii in d'nio. p. 7 mo. i 7 alia possent restaurari. sep. ii car. ho'um. filv. xxx por. sep. i mol. 7 v foc. xliii ac. t're. 7 ii

ac. p'ti. tc. 7 p. i car. mo. dim. 7 tota possent restaurari tc. i r. tc. iiii an. tc. vii por. mo. ii tc. vii cap. mo. viii tc. val. xx sol. mo. xl totum ht. i leug. 7 v qr. in long. 7 dim. 7 iii qr. in lat. 7 de geld xd. q'cunque ibi teneat, tota foca in Mulham.

was granted to Ralph at the conquest, under whom Odar held it : in the Confessor's time it consisted of 2 carucates of land ; there were then four villains, 15 borderers, 2 servi, 6 acres of meadow, and 2 in demean, now only one, and another might be restored ; there were 2 carucates among the tenants, paunage for 30 swine, one mill and 5 socmen, 43 acres of land, and 2 acres of meadow, then and before, one carucate, now half an one, and the whole might be restored ; then there were one beast of burden, 4 young cattle, 7 socmen, now 2, then 7 goats, now 8 ; it was then valued at 20s. now at the conquest at 40s.

The whole was one leuca and 5 furlongs long, half a leuca and 3 furlongs broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt.

The whole soc was in the king's manor of Mileham.

This lordship stands accounted for under the hundred of Launditch, as belonging to Mileham manor, and lying in the parish of Dereham, it also extended into Scarning, and was called Drayton Hall, in Scarning, from its antient lords the Draytons.

In the 14 of Henry III. Agnes, one of the daughters and coheirs of William de Drayton, who married William Lenveyse, had it assigned her on a division of his inheritance.

After this, William de Bellomonte was lord of it in the 5th of Edward I.

In the 11 of Edward III. Nicholas Oldhall seems to have possessed it, when an agreement was made between him and the bishop of Ely, for the service of certain land held of the bishop. From this Nicholas descended Sir Edmund Oldhall, Kt. who by Alice his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Jeffrey de Fransham, lord of Fransham *Magna*, had Sir William Oldhall, who on the 20 of July, in the 10th of Henry VI. had the king's protection, being then abroad in France, in the retinue of Thomas, duke of Exeter.

He was afterwards speaker of the house of commons, and attainted of treason, for being concerned in Jack Cade's rebellion in Kent. and a writ of outlawry was confirmed against him by parliament, about the 33 of Henry VI.

By his daughter and heir Mary, his manors came to Walter Corges, Esq; who was found to die seised of the manor of Oldhall and Crake's, in the 6 of Edward IV.

From this family it came to Sir William Capel, who died lord in the 7th of Henry VIII. and his descendant, the earl of Essex, is the present lord.

Here is another small manor, called the

R E C T O R Y M A N O R.

OF this the rector is lord.

The church of East-Dereham is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and has a chapel belonging to it at Hoo ; it was valued with that at 110 marks, and the vicarage at 14 marks.—It paid Peter-pence, 22*d.*—The rectory is a sinecure, valued in the king's books at 4*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$. and has the patronage of the vicarage, which is valued at 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

It appears by a receipt, without any date, of Hugo Monaldi and others, citizens of Florence, that they received of the prior of Wymondham, 120 marks sterling, (the profits of this church) wherein the said prior was bound to ———, bishop of Ostia in Italy, and rector of this parish.

R E C T O R S.

1240, Robert Passelaw, chaplain to King Henry III. he was chancellor of the exchequer, archdeacon of Lewis, (elected by the canons) bishop of Chichester, in the 30 of Henry III. but was set aside, and died rector.

1301, Herv. de Stanton, collated by the bishop of Ely : ——— he was founder of St. Michael's house in Cambridge, and chancellor of the exchequer. ——— 1327, Alan

Alan de Hotham, collated by the bishop of Ely: See *Newcourt's Repertor.* v. 3. p. 291.—1351, John Barnet, *L. L. B.* collated by the bishop of Ely: he was canon of St. Paul's, rector of Westmyll in Hertfordshire, and of Norton in the county of Durham, and afterwards bishop of Ely.—1367, John Barnet, jun. collated by the bishop of Ely: he was arch-deacon of Essex: See *Newcourt's Repertor.* v. 1. p. 70.—1371, Michael de Causton, *S. T. P.* he was chancellor of Cambridge, prebendary of Wells and Chichester.—1396, Richard Metefeld.

1403, John Bernard, collated by the bishop of Ely.—1407, William Wynnewyk.—1412, John Selborn.—1424, Henry Merston.—1428, Step. Noble.—1437, William Ascough, the king's chaplain, by the king.—1439, John Elys, *M. D.* collated by the bishop of Ely.—1450, Haymo Haydock, by the bishop of Ely.—1461, Richard Bole, *L. L. D.* arch-deacon of Ely, rector of Balsam, and the bishop's official, by the bishop.—1465, Alexander Wodrington, by the bishop.—1465, Peter Jascar, by the bishop.—1477, Richard Sherborn, by the bishop.—1496, Henry Edyal.

1520, Nicholas Hawkins, *L. L. D.* by the assignees of the bishop of Ely; he was arch-deacon of Ely.—1534, Edmund Bonner, *L. L. D.* in 1538, he was installed bishop of Hertford, and in 1540, bishop of London; in 1549 he was displaced by Edward VI. and restored again by Mary in 1553; again displaced in 1559, and died in the Marshalsea in 1569. He was the natural son of a priest, named Savage, but his mother, Elizabeth Frodsham, marrying one Edmund Bonner, of Henley in Worcestershire, he was called by his name.

1540, David Poole, *L. L. D.* by the bishop of Ely: he was bishop of Peterborough in 1557.—1557, John Fuller, *L. L. B.* by the king.—1560, William Mowse, *L. L. D.* by the queen.

On the 28th of September 1579, the patronage of this rectory, and that of Tyrington was granted for a time to William Deighton of Stanfield in Lincolnshire, Gent.

1588, Hugo Thornley, by John Hogan, assignee of the queen.—1597, Thomas Stone, by the assignee of the queen.

1627, And. Byng, *S. T. P.* by Sir William Woodhouse, assignee of the king.—1628, And. Byng, *S. T. P.* by Sir William Poley of Boxsted in Suffolk.

The rectories of East Dereham and Tyrington were leased, (being sinecures) by king James I. on March 8, 1612, to Sir William Poley his executors, &c. with the advowsons, for 90 years.

-----, Gerrard Wood, *S. T. P.* he had Sir William Poley's interest herein.—1664, John Winter: he was author of a book entitled *Specilegium*, &c. Printed in quarto for William Oliver at Norwich, 1664.—-----, Robert Garret.—1677, James Verdon, *A. M.* on Garret's resignation, was presented by Susan Wood of Norwich, widow of ----- Wood, and patroness; and in 1716, he was collated by lapse; he was rector 63 years, and died in 1741, aged 89.

1740, Samuel Clarke, *A. M.* on Verdon's resignation, by Mr. Verdon.—1761, Francis Wollaston, *L. L. B.* by Francis Wollaston, Esq; in 1769, he was collated to the rectory of Christ church in Kent, by the bishop of Rochester.

V I C A R S.

1236, William, is mentioned as vicar.

1342, Walter de Stuttee, presented by Alan de Hotham rector.—1349, Ed. de Hotham, by Alan de Hotham.—1365, Sym. de Fennyng.—1369, Henry Tutyng, by John Barnet, rector.—1373, William de Greene, by Michael de Causton, rector.—1389, Thomas de Derham, by Michael de Causton, rector.

1405, Thomas Bery, by John Bernard, rector.—1407, John Bernard, by William Wynnewyk, rector.—1437, Robert Woller, by William Ascough, rector.—1442, Sim. Whatlock, by John Elys, rector.—1445, Henry Chantrey,

by John Elys, rector.—1447, John Paveley, by John Elys, rector.—1454, Constant Dalby, by Ham. Haydock, rector.—1458, Robert Sheringham, by Ham. Haydock, rector.—1467, Ed. Keiying, by Peter Tascar, rector.—1479, John Goose, by Richard Sherborn, rector; he gave a house in [i] Baxter-Row, and three inclosures to the town.

1503, Roger Balkewell, by Henry Edyal, rector; he gave all his lands, both free and copy-hold to his successors.—1537, George Ledys, by Ed. Bonner, rector.—1554, Richard Garnet, by Dav. Poole, rector.—1563, Roger Maltby, by William Mowse, rector.—1590, John Thornley, by Hugh Thornley, rector.

In 1603, his answer to some royal questions was, that there were 660 communicants, that the rectory was a sinecure, and that Mr. Thomas Stone, rector, was patron by lease.

1612, John Breton, by the assigns of Thomas Stone, rector.—1623, John Breton, by Robert Lane, &c. *pro hac vice*.—1680, Thomas Verdon, by James Verdon, rector.—1681, James Verdon, by the bishop of Norwich, a lapse.

1716, William Leach, by James Verdon, rector.—1741, Samuel Clarke, *A. M.*—1761, Francis Wollaston, *L. L. B.* rector of Chislehurst in Kent in 1769.—1769, John Currey, *A. M.* by Francis Wollaston, rector.

This church is a large pile built in the form of a cathedral or collegiate church; it has a nave, north and south isles; two transepts, or cross isles, and a chancel all leaded; there is a tower between the body of the church and the chancel which is of antique building, as in many cathedrals; in the transepts were formerly the chapels of the Holy Cross, St. Mary, St. Withburga, &c. the south or Holy Cross chapel, was repaired by the family of the Botons, who lived in Henry VII. time: the treasury or ammunition chamber, was over this chapel, for the keeping of which a salary was annually paid 'till Henry the 8th's reign.

The south porch was built by Roger and Margaret Boton, whose names are now to be seen in the stone work.

The font is very handsome, it is of stone, the form octangular, there are the representation of our Saviour's crucifixion, and the seven sacraments of the Romish church carved upon it, below which are eight of the Apostles at full length, and at the eight corners beneath them are the four Evangelists and the symbol of each, namely, an angel, lyon, bull, and eagle.

The ascent up to it is by a double octagon; the upper octagon is curiously worked in the Gothic taste; it was erected in 1468.

The following extract from an old church account of the expence of erecting it is very curious.

“ C O S T S of the new F U N T E.”

| | li. | s. | d. |
|--|-----|----|-------------|
| “ <i>Imprimis</i> . Payd to the mason quan he toke the feyd funte in arnest | — | — | — |
| <i>Item</i> . Payd for makying of an obligaceon, in the which he was bound for the feyd werk | — | — | — |
| <i>Item</i> . Payd for lying of the fre stone that was for the feyd funte, atte Lynne | — | — | — |
| <i>Item</i> . Payd for cranyng of the feyd stone | — | — | — |
| <i>Item</i> . Payd for carying iiij lods of the feyd fre stone fro Lynne to Est Derham, <i>per</i> i lod carying ijs. vjd. | — | — | — |
| <i>Item</i> . Payd to Thomas Platfote for carying of iiij lodes of fre-stone be the feyd space takyng for a lode iijs. | — | — | — |
| | | | <i>Suma</i> |
| | | | <i>Suma</i> |
| | | | <i>Suma</i> |

Item.

(i) So called from a family of that name who owned most of it in Henry VI. time.

| | li. | s. | d. |
|---|-----|-------|----|
| Item. Payd for di. chaldyr of lyme xxd. and cc tyle bowt atte Norwich xvjd. — — — — — Sume } | | iiij | |
| Item. Payd to Rob. Crane for carying of the feyd lyme and tyle | | | xx |
| Item. Payd to Ric. Westhawe for iron work to the feyd funte | | | xj |
| Item. In expens upon help quan the funte was in the reysing | | | ij |
| Item. Payd to the mason for werkmanship of the feyd funte | x | | |
| Item. To his reward — — — — — | | xx | |
| Item. Payd to Will Plomer for ledyng of the newe funte — | | ij | v |
| Item. Payd Will. Pylche for makyng of the stole to the funte, } and the keveryng of the same — — — — — } | | | xx |
| Item. Payd for makyng of aquetance betwyx our mason and us. | | | ij |
| Suma | xij | xiiij | ix |

Of this money fifty shillings and two pence was raised by a voluntary subscription of the inhabitants; the rent of the church lands, (at that time very small) the Sunday gatherings, and the legacies or questword of the deceased, supplied the rest, and were the funds from which the church was repaired and ornamented.

To this stone font in the year 1678, was added a gothic top, ornamented in the taste of the time, and supported by four fluted pillars.

Before the font, facing the middle isle, stands a fine large brass eagle, on a pedestal of the same, supported by three small lions; it is gilt, and was formerly used as a litany desk.

In the middle isle hangs a brass branch, consisting of a double circle of candlesticks, twelve in each circle, it was purchased in 1738, and cost 25*l*.

The church is very regularly and handsomely seated, the fronts of the seats towards the middle isle are of pannelled wainscot; there is an exceedingly good vestry with proper cases for town writings, &c.

In the beginning of the sixteenth century (1501) and in the latter part of Henry VII's reign, the tower in the middle of the church was thought not strong enough for the bells; part of that and the bells were then taken away and the large tower (then called the new clocker) in the church-yard, on the south side, and about 20 yards from the chancel, was begun; it was several years in building, and benefactions towards carrying it on were given from 1508, to 1516: in it are now a clock and eight bells; it was never compleated, but the present flat roof was put up and leaded in Henry VIII's reign.

In 1458, in this church were the guilds of St. Mary, St. Withburga, St. Mary Magdalen, Corpus Christi, Holy Cross, St. Peter, Holy Trinity, St. George, St. Thomas, St. Margaret, St. Catharine, St. James, St. Michael, and that of Jesu, erected in 1457.

Thomas Spyryk by his will dated in 1474, desires to be buried by the chancel door; he gives legacies to St. Mary's light, to the light and guild of St. Nicholas, to the lights found by the guilds before the image of the Trinity, to those of St. James, St. Thomas of Canterbury, St. Michael, St. Catherine, St. Margaret, St. Mary Magdalen, St. Anne, the Rood, and St. Withburga: also to the keeping of the light in Church-Row and that of Sand-pit-Row: he mentions Sir John Aylward his confessor, and one of the three chaplains serving in the church.

Heymer's manor in Hoe was to find an 100 masses to be said for his soul, with
"Placebo et Dirige"

There are monuments, marble stones, and other memorials to the memory of the following persons interred in the church and chancel.

There was formerly round the rim of an old stone, still remaining, a brass with this inscription,

Orate pro animâ Walteri quondam vicarij bujus ecclesiæ, qui obiit 1349. This was in memory of Walter de Stutelee.

The

The following brasses still remain.

Orate pro animâ Magistris Kelyng, quondam vicarij istius ecclesiæ, qui obiit xxv die mensis Septembris, Anno Domini 1479, cujus anime propicietur Deus.—*Orate pro aia Etheldrede Castell, que ob. 1486.*

John Kylvyngton, Esq; was buried 1490.—*Orate p. aia Robti Palmer qui ob. 1491.*—*Orate p. aia Grace Braddenham que ob.*

On a brass this imperfect epitaph, in memory of - - - - - Aquila.

*Alta petens Aquila istac jam conditur aula
Qui manet precibus justorum gaudia lucis,
Hic rexit ternis viginti da----- annis,
Luce sepultus ea fuerat dran----- te Maria,
Anno Milleno D'ni quingentenoque trino.*

Under it on a shield a cheveron, and in base an eagle with a label inscribed

*Benedictus Deus in donis ejus,
Orate p. aia Job'nis Paynter qui ob. 1526.*

In the church formerly.

*Here dead in part whose best part never dyeth,
A benefactor William Cutting lyeth,
Not dead, if good deeds could keep men alive,
Nor all dead, since good deeds do men survive.
Gonville and Kaies may his good deeds record,
And will no doubt him praise therefore afford.
Saint Katrin's, nere London, can it tell
Goldsmiths and Merchant Taylors know it well;
Two county towns, his civil bounty blest,
East Derham, and Norton Fitz-Warren West,
More did he than this table can unfold,
The world his fame, this earth his earth doth hold.*

He deceased the 4th day of March 1599, ætatis suæ 50,

This was done at the charge of William Berlok, goldsmith, one of his executors.

There are many other old stones, but as the brasses are gone, nothing can be said of them.

Henrie Perrimond ob. 1637.—*Anne Perrimond ob. 1643.*—*Elizabeth Ward ob. 1644.*—*Thomas Asfy ob. 1634.*—*Thomas Asfy, Gent. obt. 1704.*—*Thomas Mar- getson ob. 1705.*

In the chancel a monument with the following inscription.

*Juxta deponuntur
Anna, uxor prima Jacobi Verdon, A. M. filia,
Gulielmi Balam,
Armigeri, 13 die Februarij 1684.
Etiam Samuel unicus illorum infans circiter,
Duas hebdomadas post illorum illam, necnon
Isabella uxor ejus 2d. filia Rodol: Outlaw,
Clerici, die 20, Septemb. 1690.
Præterea Eliz. filia p' dicti Dom. Verdon,
Et Eliz. 3tiæ ejus uxoris, nomine virginali
Clopton, die 19 Martij 1704.
Etiam Maria filia eorundem parentum
Septembris 26, 1711.
Dicta Elizabetha et Jacobus,
Et Eliz. illorum joboles.
Supersunt.
Hic aut loca hæc circiter ut
Spero in posterum acquiescere
Usq; ad resurrectionem.*

Susan Lane, ob. 1713. — *Francis Margetson*, ob. 1719, aged 85. — *Francis Brown*, gent. ob. 1725. — Arms, — per bend, argent and fable, 3 mascles counterchanged.

Mary Browne, ob. 1726. — *John Leeds*, gent. ob. 1726. — Arms, — Leeds, argent, a fess, gules, between 3 eagles displayed, fable, impaling Basset, paly of 6, or and gules, on a canton, argent, 2 bars, nebule, fable; crest, a cock, gules.

Mary Basset, ob. 1726. — Arms, — Basset, impaling Earle, azure, a fess, double cottised, or.

James Aylmer and Frances his wife ob. 1730. — *Johannes Sayer*, M. B. ob. 1736. — Arms, — gules, a chevron, ermin, between 5 sea mews proper; crest, a hand couped at the elbow, proper, clothed gules, holding a dragon's head, erased, vert.

Roger L'Estrange, gent. ob. 1736. — *John Hase*, ob. 1715. — *Ann Hase*, ob. 1722. — *Ann Hase*, ob. 1725. — *Anne George*, ob. 1737. — *Edmund Nelson*, ob. 1740. — *Thompson*, gent. ob. 1741.

On a monument in the chancel,

Mortalitatis memor
Hanc sibi tabulam vivens posuit
(Suos aliquando cineres depositurus juxta)
D' nus Jacobus Verdon, A. M.
Hujus ecclesiæ cum capellâ de Hoe,
Per annos 60 jam elapsos
Seu rector seu vicarius.
Hæcæ cancellorum ædes
Deo Trin. & Uni sacras
Non exiguo sumptu reparavit ornavitq;
Vicariam injuriâ deformatam & pæne collapsam
Restituit.
Cetera disce ex oppositâ tabellâ.
Vale & prospice æternitati
ob. An. { Saluti 1741.
{ Ætat. 89.

Sara Rash ob. 1742.

Peace to thy gentle shade and endless rest,
Be thou with him that made thee ever blest,
Be thou from envy and from hatred free,
And kings may wish to lead a life like thee.

William Basset, gent. ob. 1743. — *Elizabeth Leeds*, widow of *John Leeds*, gent. ob. 1743, aged 78. — Arms, — Leeds impaling Basset.

Anna Penelope Rash, ob. 1743; and *Robert Rash*, ob. 1743. — *Judith Ward*, ob. 1747. — *Benjamin Money*, gent. ob. 1748. — Arms, — Money, checquy, argent and gules, impaling Basset.

Ann Hase Money, ob. 1748. — *Elizabeth Basset Money*, ob. 1749. — *Ann Brown*, wife of *John Brown*, gent. ob. 1749 — *John Brown*, gent. ob. 1752. — Arms as before.

E. Elsegood, widow, ob. 1755. — *John Watts*, gent. ob. 1756, aged 81. — Arms, — Watts, ermin, on a chief, gules, an annulet between 2 billets, or; in an escutcheon of pretence, the arms of Brown; crest, a lion's paw, erased, and erect, or, supporting an escutcheon, or.

John Watts, ob. 1755.——Lydia Pillans, late wife of Mr. Richard Pillans, merchant, of Rotterdam:

*They in both countries who knew her;
Know their loss and mourn it:
They who knew her not, have a real loss
In wanting an example so worthy imitation.*

Thomas Guybon, ob. 1759, aged 16.——Arms,——or, a lion rampant, fable, debruised by a bend, gules, charged with 3 escallops, argent; crest, a demy lion rampant, fable, on his shoulder 3 escallops, argent.

Mary, wife of William Donne, gent. ob. 1755.——Frances, 2d wife of William Donne, gent. ob. 1759.——Arms,——Donne, azure, a wolf, saliant, argent, impaling Sayer, as before, and Nelson;——a cross, moline, over all a bend.

Thomas Rash, ob. 1760, and Thomasine his wife, ob. 1745.——John Woodbine, gent. ob. 1760.

On a very handsome mural monument, are the following arms and inscription; Clarke impaling Verdon,——or, 2 bars, azure, in chief, 3 escallops, gules, impaling fable, a lion rampant, argent; crest, a dexter arm, couped at the shoulder, ppr. holding an arrow, or.

Infra

Reverendi Samuelis Clarke A. M.

Hujus ecclesiæ p' annos viginti pastoris fidi

In collegio sancti Trinitatis Oxonij

Studiis academicis probe instructi

Reliquiæ quiescunt.

Qui ecclesiæ rituum sedulus defensor,

Malorum omnium strenuus oppugnator,

Christianæ religionis sincerus cultor,

Miseris & indigentibus verus amicus.

Cui religio pura

Fides, integra, nudaq; veritas

Quam paucos invenient pares?

Tandem Maij die xi placide obdormivit,

Anno Domini MDCLXI ætatis suæ LXVI.

Veri affectus erga maritum hoc vult specimen

Confors mærens.

Susan, widow of John Watts, gent. ob. 1762, aged 82; arms as before.

Robert Rash, ob. 1764, aged 78; Anne his widow, ob. 1766, aged 77.

James Nelson ob. 1767, and Ann his wife ob. 1767.

A neat Gothic monument for——*Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Rash, Esq; who died 1768, aged 40.*

From the parish register it appears that in the year 1547, here died during the months of March, April and May, 106 persons.

At the west end of the church-yard are the ruins of a very ancient baptistery, over which was formerly a small chapel, dedicated to St. Withburga.

At the east end of the baptistery there is now remaining a curious old Gothic arch, from which runs a spring of clear water, formerly said to have had many medicinal and [k] healing qualities.

The fabulous account is, that this spring took its rise in the churchyard from the place where St. Withburga was first buried.

In the year 1752 it was arched over, and converted into a cold bath.

In the 11th of Henry IV. the bishop of Norwich granted a license for a chaplain to perform divine service in this chapel, which appears to have been taken down

in

(k) At some distance from the church-yard is another spring called St. Withburga's Well.

in the 7th of Elizabeth, from the following entry in the church accounts:—

“ Payd to Wyllam Crose for taking downe the chappell ruffe and caryen it into the churche viij.”

This entry relating either to this chapel or to one which formerly stood at the east end of the north isle, and into which you went through the present north door of the chancel.

[1] In 650, a nunnery of Benedictines was founded here by Anna, [m] king of the East Angles, for Withburga, his youngest daughter, whom he made prioress.—— This house is reported to have been so poor at its institution, that by the prayers of their prioress, the nuns are said to have been miraculously supported by two does, which came constantly to be milked at a certain time and place;——this resource was but of short continuance, for the bailiff of the town envying them this supply, most maliciously hunted them away with his hounds, and as a just judgement upon him soon after broke his neck as he was pursuing his favourite diversion of hunting.

Withburga died, and was buried in the church-yard, after which the Pagan Danes coming into England, the nunnery was destroyed, and the church made parochial; this happened about 55 years after her decease.

About the year 793, her body being found uncorrupted, was taken up, and translated into the church, where it remained near 200 years, when, to compleat her story, we are told that Brithnod, abbot of Ely, and his monks, concerted a scheme for conveying her body from thence to Ely, which they effected by having men and carriages stationed upon the road, ready to receive it from those appointed to steal it away.

Their scheme succeeded, and they brought the body to Brandon Ferry, where it was put on board a vessel, from thence conveyed to Ely, and there enshrined, before the men from Dereham could take any step to recover it.

This is stiled by the *Historia Eliensis*,——*Sanctum Sacrilegium—Fidele furtum, Salutaris rapina.*

That is, a sanctified sacrilege,——a pious fraud,——a soul-saving robbery;—— it was indeed a robbing of Peter to pay Paul.

Her obiit was kept on the 17th of March.

Here was a famous guild or society of this Withburga, which had a strong brick house called the Guildhall, where their feasts were kept, and other ceremonies performed.

This was dissolved by Henry VIII. and in the 2d of Edward VI. was granted to Thomas Wodehouse, of Waxham, Esq; and his heirs for ever; he the next year, granted it to William Skarlett and William Atle, both of East-Dereham, who the same year granted it to John Cane, clerk, of the same place, with all the appurtenances which it had before the dissolution, consisting of 5 tenements, 20 acres of land, and a rent charge of 2s. 2d. out of lands called the Headborough lands, all which were for the maintenance of the fraternity belonging to the guild, and originally given to pray for the souls of certain persons deceased, and for the souls of the faithful in general.

This house now belongs to James Smyth, Esq;

In 1615 is an entry in the town accounts of a payment of 30s. to Mr. Halman, for charges in confirming the assurance of the old shire house to the town.

Over the eastern entrance of the church-yard, was formerly a school house belonging to the parish, which was taken down in 1662.

The rectory house is dilapidated.——There are a large barn, a granery, one close of meadow, of about 6 acres, and another small piece of meadow, at the west end of the church-yard, of about half an acre, belonging to the rector.

The vicar has a very good house, gardens, &c. and about fifty acres of glebe lands.

There are upwards of 53 acres of meadow and arable land belonging to the church, which

[1] Dugd. Monast. Ang. v. 1. p. 176.

[m] Bp. Tanner says that Withburga herself found-

ed the above priory.

which most of them lie in the parish;——the rents amounting to 50*l.* per ann. and upwards, are appropriated to the repairing and ornamenting the church.

The following are Benefactors to the Poor of this Parish.

Mrs. Christian Gooch, by deed, dated 8 September, 1634, gave an estate in North Elmham.

N. B. Out of this charity 20*s.* is paid for a sermon, and 3*l.* 10*s.* are paid to other parishes.

Henry Smyth, Esq; in 1626, gave a rent charge of 3*l.* 4*s.* issuing out of an estate at Stoughton in Leicestershire.

Mr. Thomas Moor, physician of this parish, gave lands in this parish, and other lands in the parish of Hoe.

Mr. William Jeg gave a small piece of land in this parish.

Mr. William Potter of Scarning, in 1697, gave a rent charge of 12*s.* now paid by the overseers.

Mr. William Mountain in 1697, gave a rent charge of 4*l.* 18*s.* issuing out of an estate in this parish.

Mr. William Barker, in 1720, gave money, with which a piece of land in Yaxham was purchased.

Mr. Edmund Williamson, in 1721, gave a piece of land in Shipdam.

These benefactions amounting to between 40 and 50*l.* a year, are distributed in money and wearing apparel to the poor inhabitants, (who do not take collection) every Christmas.

There are likewise upwards of 20 acres of land called Headborough-land, lying chiefly in this parish, the rent of which is to keep the streets, bridges, &c. &c. in proper condition.

Mr. Aaron Williamson, in 1710, gave a dwelling-house and a small piece of land, called Roomes, the rent of which is to be applied in putting out poor orphans apprentices to trades.

G A R V E S T O N,

IN *Domesday* book occurs by the name of Gerolfestuna, and part of it was beruite to the manor of Whinbergh, held by Hermerus de Ferrarijs, of which Turchetel, a free man, lord in King Edward's reign, had been deprived: this part contained one carucate of land, held by one villain, and one borderer, with one carucate and 4 acres of meadow, one runcus, 3 cows, and 44 sheep, (which was valued together with Whinburgh, and measured with it) and a church endowed with 7 acres.

Another part of this town was also held by Hermerus, of which 19 free men had also been deprived: this contained an 100 acres of land, 4 carucates and 9 [a] acres of meadow, valued in King Edward's time at 20*s.* at the survey at 55*s.* and 4*d.* of these Bordin held 24 acres, valued at 4*s.* and accounted for in the aforesaid value. The hundred testifies that Hermerus's predecessor had no customary dues from these free men, but only their protection: on this there was a challenge to try it by combat, which one of the men or tenants of Hermerus accepts of it, to prove that the predecessor of Hermerus had all customary dues in the reign of King Edward, except the soc that belonged to St. Adeldreda, (that is the church of Ely) who had the

[a] Terre Hermeri de Ferrarijs——Girofestun i beruita (Wineb'g.) i car. t're. semp. i vill. 7 i bord. et i car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 i runc. 7 iiii an. et xliiii ovs. i ecclia vii ac.——In ead. Girofestuna xix libi. ho'es. c ac. terre iiii car. 7 ix ac. p'ti. tc. val. xx fol. mo. lv 7 iiii*d.* de his ten. Bordin. xxiii ac. 7 val. in god. p'tio. iiii fol. ex his testatur hund. qd. suos

ant. nulla' habuit consuetudine' pt. com'datione et ex h. offert iuditiu' et q'da' ho. Hermeri offert iuditu' qd. suos antec. habuit omne' consuetudine' t. r e. p. soca' Adeldrede, 7 qd. poterat terram sua' vendere. ex hoc deder. vades.——Girofestuna v gr. in longo et iiii in lato 7 xliiii*d.* de gelto.

the hundred court, &c. and that the predecessor of Hermerus had power to sell the land; and to prove this, pledges were given that it might be tried by combat. This part of Garveston was 5 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and paid 13*d.* gelt.

The town takes its name from the river Gar, which arises here. Gar or Yare, is a British name, and frequently met with: thus Gerboldestham, and Gerboisthorp in Norfolk; Garford and Garston in Bedfordshire, Garforth in Yorkshire, &c. and also this river gives name to Yarmouth or Gernemutha, where it empties itself into the German ocean.

Hermerus's descendant assumed the name of De Wermegay, and by the heiress of De Wermegay it came to Reginald de Warren, 2d son of William, Earl Warren, and from that family to the Bardolfs, barons, of whom see at large in Wirmegey.

Robert de Gerneston held it of the Lord Bardolf, in the 35 of Henry III. when John, son of William de Thurston, conveyed by fine to the said Robert, several customs and services, demanded by Robert for free lands held by him in this town, and Thurston, and Robert released to John all his right in the common of pasture on the east part of Littleford bridge.

In the 38 of that king, William, Lord Bardolf, had a charter of free warren, and a fair, being lord and patron in the 41st.

Henry, son of Robert de Gerveston, conveyed to Robert, son of John de Gerveston, messuages, and lands in the 10 of Edward I. and Thomas, Lord Bardolf, and Richard de Thurston, were returned to be lords in the 9 of Edward II.

This lordship, on the attainder of Thomas, Lord Bardolf, was granted to Sir Thomas Beaufort, knight, afterwards duke of Exeter, the king's brother, in the 9 of Henry IV. with the honor of Wirmegey. On his death, *s. p.* Sir William Phelips, in right of his lady, had a grant of it, and came from him to John, Viscount Beaumont, and on the death of William, Lord Beaumont, to the crown; and in 1537, Richard Southwell, Esq; presented to the church as lord and patron.

After this, it was in the Cranes of Wood-Ryving, then in Sir Robert Clayton, and Sir William Clayton; and William Clayton, Esq; member of parliament for Bletchingley in Surry, is the present lord.

Tents 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 12*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and is a rectory. The antient valor was 15 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 16*d.* The present valor is 7*l.* 16*s.*

It is a small pile, and has 2 isles and a chancel; at the west end a tower with 4 bells.—On the tenor,

Sancta Maria ora pro nobis.

A marble gravestone in the chancel, for——Stephen Pool, rector, who died November 22, 1703, aged 48.

The chancel was out of repair and unused for many years, 'till Mrs. Barbara Lock, who kept a little alehouse near the church, gave 200*l.* to the repair of the church and chancel, and 100*l.* to the poor of the parish, about 1695. The font is antient, adorned with carving, and the church is neat, in good repair, and covered with lead.

R E C T O R S.

- 1305, Adam Folyot instituted rector, presented by Thomas, Lord Bardolf.—
 1309, Nicholas de Teneryng, by ditto.
 1318, Oliver de Wachesham.—1326, Nicholas Noleman.—1326, L. Maister.—1338, John de Foxton, by John, Lord Bardolf.—1349, William de Rokesdon.—1349, Thomas Wright.—1356, William de Aldby.—1360, John Calyon.—1375, Robert Hyrde, by William, Lord Bardolf.—1392, John Salyng, alias Alger, by Sir Thomas Mortimer.—1394, John Newman, ditto.

1401, John Thornton, by Thomas, Lord Bardolf.—1402, Thomas Smith, by Agnes, Lady Bardolf.—1403, John de Holmeton, by Thomas, Lord Bardolf.—John Ringhere, rector.—1425, Thomas Parker, by Sir Reginald Cobham.—1428, Thomas Tanfield, by Thomas Echingham, Esq; who recovered the presentation against Sir Reginald Cobham, Lord de Sterburgh.—1435, Christopher Knollys, S.T.P. by Sir Reginald Cobham.—1440, Robert Style, by Sir Reginald and Agnes his wife.—1585, William Hudson, by Sir William Knevet, and Lady Joan his wife.

1501, John Haule, by the earl of Oxford, guardian to William, Lord Viscount Beaumont.—1537, Edward Bachelor, by Richard Southwell, Esq;—1587, * Richard Church, by Sir Robert Southwell; in 1603, he certified that there were 195 communicants.

1635, Richard Thedder, by Henry, Lord Matrevers, &c.—1638, Rowse Clapton, by Richard Crane, Esq;—1647, Samuel Willan, by William Crane, Esq;—1668, Stephen Poole, by Francis Crane, Esq;—1683, Stephen Poole, by Sir Robert Clayton.

1703, James Stagg, by William Clayton, Esq;—1741, William Baker, by the bishop, a lapse.—1744, William Herne, by Sir William Clayton, on Baker's cession.

There were in this church our Lady's light, and Salowmas's light, that is All Souls.

In the church windows the arms of Whinburgh, impaling azure, on a bend, gules, cottised, argent, 3 martlets, or.

H A R D I N G H A M

A N D

F L O C K T H O R P.

THE town of Hardingham is not mentioned in the book of *Domesday*, and was then, no doubt, an hamlet or little village included in the township of Flockthorp, whereas that has been depopulated for many centuries, and is now included in Hardingham.

The Conqueror had in Flokethorp a considerable lordship, which Godric farmed or took care of for him, of which Hacon, [a] son of Swain, the eldest son of Godwin, earl of Kent, and nephew to King Harold, was deprived, who was lord of it in King Edward's reign, containing 2 carucates of land, held by 12 villains; with 6 servi, and 12 borderers, and paunage for 60 swine, 10 acres of meadow, a mill, 3 carucates in demean, 4 among the tenants or men, &c. and 26 sheep, with 80 goats; and a beruite belonged to it called Mantateston, with one carucate, and 30 acres of land, and another beruite with 30 acres and a carucate of land, and 22 socmen held a carucate of land and 6 acres of meadow; and then there were also 5 carucates.

The whole was valued then at 5*l.* at the survey at 10*l.* and was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 28*d.* gelt.

And.

* Richard Church, rector, gave 10*l.* to that of Whinbergh, and 10*l.* to Bergh, of which he was parson, and 20*l.* for a commemoration sermon.

h [a] Terra Regis qua' Godric. servat.—Flockthorp tenuit Hakena lib. ho. t. r. e. ii car. t're. sep. xii vill. tc. vi ser. mo. iii 7 xii bor. tnc. silv. lx por. mo. xl et x ac. p'ti. sep. i mol. tnc. iii car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. ii 7 i posset restaur. tnc. iii car. ho'um. mo. v 7 xii por. 7 xxvi ovs. 7 lxxx cap. hujc jacet i be-

ruita Mantateston xxx ac. t're. tc. i car. 7 alia beruita xxx ac. t're. tc. i car 7 xxii soc. i car. t're. 7 vi ac. p'ti. tnc. v car. mo. iii 7 dim. totu' val. tc. c fol. mo. x lib. blancas 7 ht. i leu' in long. 7 dim. in lato. 7 xxviii*d.* de gelto ——— In Craneworda et in Scipdam xxx ac. tre. tenuit i soc. de Stow 7 viii ac. p'ti. silva iii por. 7 val. li fol. 7 Rob. Blund. eos habuit i Godric, nu'q; habuit.

And in Cranworth, and in Shipdam, one socman of Stow held 30 acres of land, and 8 of meadow, &c. valued at 2s. Robert Blund had these socmen, but Godric never had.

Besides this lordship, the Conqueror had in his own hands here, 40 acres, held by 3 [b] borderers, and one acre of meadow, valued under Hingham; also one free man, who had 30 acres of land, an acre and half of meadow, with half a carucate, held by 2 borderers.

He was expelled at the conquest, and his land was at the survey in the king.

C A M O I S M A N O R.

OUT of these tenures arose 2 lordships; one was in the family of De Camois, who were soon after the conquest enfeoffed of it. Andrew de Camois was a baron of the realm in the reign of Henry II.

In the 10 of Edward I. David, earl of Huntingdon in England, and of Carrick in Scotland, a † younger son of David, king of Scotland, had the custody of Stephen de Camois, a minor, and his lands, and owed the king 200 marks for the same.

Ralph de Camois held in Flokesthorp one fee, and a fourth part of one in Hardingham, of the king in capite, in the 12 of King John; and in the 3d of Henry III. the jury find that Ralph de Camois, senior, held at his death in this town, 280 acres of land in demean, 34 of meadow, and Ralph was his son and heir, aged 40.

This Ralph was sheriff of Suffex and Surrey, in the 27 of that king, &c. and died in the 43d, and Ralph was his son and heir; and in the 5 of Edward I. he died seised of a messuage, 280 acres of arable land, 24 of meadow, 24 of alder, and 50 of wood, held by half a fee, and of the manors of Hengeston, Orwell, Wode-Ditton, and Burwell in Cambridgeshire.

In the said year, John de Camois was summoned to attend the king into Wales, in his expedition against Lewellyn, prince of Wales; he paid 100*l.* relief for his lands; in the 15 of that king he claimed free warren here, &c.

This was that John who married Margaret, daughter and heir of John de Gatesden; in the 26 of that king, she came before the barons of the exchequer, and is styled late wife of Sir John de Camois, and took an oath not to marry without the king's licence, holding lands in capite.

(c) Dugdale says Sir John de Camois, by deed, &c. granted her over to her gallant, Sir William Paynel, whom she afterwards married; and sued Eve, relict of Robert de Tybetot, for her dower, in the 3d part of the manor of Burwell in Cambridgeshire, and recovered it; but by the judgement of parliament in the 30 of Edward I. was deprived of her dower.

Ralph de Camois was his son and heir; he gave to Margaret, (daughter of Mary, wife of William de Brews, for life) this manor: she was probably his wife, for it appears on his death, in the 33d of Edward I. that he and Margaret his wife, were seised of it, and of Moulton in Norfolk.

Ralph de Camois was his successor, and performed his homage for it in the said year; in the first of Edward II. he and his wife were summoned by writ to attend on the coronation of that king, and was lord in the 9 and 13 of that king, and presented then to this church; and Thomas his son in 1329.

He, with Margaret his wife, conveyed it by fine, with the king's license, to John de Holveston, who presented in 1342, and 1349, and died lord of this manor and that of

[b] Terra Regis.—In Flocthorp xl ac. 7 iii bor. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 c. in p'tio. de Hinham.—
In Flocthorp xxx ac. tre. i lib. ho. 7 i ac 7 dim.
p'ti. tnc. dim. car. 7 ii bor.
† This Stephen gave, by deed, sans date, to the priory

of Windham, a mill here, with the scite and suite thereof, except the grinding of his own corn, and the tithe to the church of St. George of Hardingham. Reg. Windh. fol. 76. 111.

(c) Baronage, v. 1. p. 767.

of that of Bilney, in Heveringland, in 1354, this being then valued at 20*l. per ann.* and Thomas was his son and heir, as may be there seen.

Sir Thomas de Holveston died about the 38 of the said king, and William was his son and heir, who was seised of it in the 45 of that reign.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Sir Thomas Barre was lord, and before this, in 1392, presented as lord in right of his wife Elizabeth, who both presented in 1417, and about this time there was a contest for the right of advouson between the said Sir Thomas and Robert Hill, of Marsham in Norfolk, and John Crane.

Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas, died in the 9 of Henry V. seised of this lordship and advouson; and Sir Thomas her husband, dying also in the same year lord of Knebworth, in Hertfordshire, left John their son and heir, aged 10 years, afterwards a knight, lord of Clehangre and other manors in Hertfordshire, Bolinghope, &c. in Worcestershire.

The aforesaid Elizabeth was before her marriage, with Sir Thomas, relict of Sir Edward Kendal, of Wrestlingworth, in Bedfordshire; and in the 24 of Edward III. Sir Edward and the said Elizabeth his wife, had the king's license to travel to Rome, with 4 persons and 4 horses.

Sir Thomas Camois is said to have granted it to Sir John Arundel, afterwards earl of Arundel, who granted it to Sir Maurice Berkley, who presented to the church in 1444, and in 1445, William, earl of Arundel.

Thomas, earl of Arundel, was lord and patron in 1504, as was Henry, earl of Arundel, in the 38 of Henry VIII.

This Henry sold this lordship about the first of Elizabeth, to Thomas Gresham, Esq; of London; and in 1580 it was sold by the Lady Gresham, with 10 messuages, and a foldcourse for 1000 sheep, for 1500*l.* valued at 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* to Anthony Thwayts, Esq; together with the advouson.

Anthony Twayts, Esq; presented in 1541, but not in his own right, but by some grant of the earl of Arundel.

In 1584, Anthony Thwayts presented as lord and patron; and in the 4th of James I. the said Anthony, with Jerome his brother, Sir Arthur Heveningham, Daniel Reeves, S.T.B. convey it to Sir George Coppin, with all its appertanances, situate, lying and being on the north side of the king's high way, called Olley Way, leading from Hardingham church towards Kimberley, but excepting the right of advouson.

The said Sir John Coppin of Kensington, and Anne his wife, sold it December 1, in the 6 of that king, to Thomas Bateman, Esq; and his heirs; and Anthony Bateman, Esq; of Hardingham-hall, and Constance his wife, held it in the 21st year of the aforesaid king.

By an inquisition taken at Norwich castle, January 14, in the 22 of James I. the aforesaid Anthony, son of Anne Bateman, was found to die on November last past, seised of the manor of Flockthorpe, and to leave by Constance, a daughter and coheir Philadelphia, married to William Rochester, Esq; of the Middle Temple.

After this, ——— Tayler, Esq; a justice of the peace, was lord, and lived at Hardingham-Hall, and left a daughter and heir Constance, married to Robert Rugg, gent. by whom he had 3 daughters and a son, Thomas Rugg, gent. who was lord in 1660, he dying without issue, by Elizabeth his wife, the estate was divided among his three sisters and coheirs, and their children.

Justice Tayler had, by will, devised 1000 marks payable out of this lordship, as a portion to the 3 daughters aforesaid, (his grand daughters) and Constance, widow of Robert Rugg, their mother, had remarried first, to John Cowper, of Reymers-ton, and after to Thomas le Hunt, and by her had George Hunt. Elizabeth the widow also of Thomas Rugg, was living in 1680, and in the 6th of William and Mary, and then the wife of Henry Beecher, Esq; of the Inner-Temple, and had an interest therein. About the same time it appears that John Pgrave, Esq; John Meres of London, gent. and Richard Parker, had a right also. About the year 1713, Ambrose Meers of Easton by Norwich, is said to have 3 parts of the said lordship, and George le Hunt of New Bukenham, a 4th part.

G U R-

G U R N E Y ' S and S W A T H I N G ' S
M A N O R.

TH E Gurneys were early enfeoffed of a moiety of this town. Matthew de Gurnay demanded in the 8th of King John, of Gilbert de Runhale, a carucate of land in this town, Swathing, and Runhale, which William his father held in the reign of Henry II.

Hugh de Gorney granted by deed *sans date* to Robert, the Burgundian, the manor of Swathing in Hardingham, with the church and apperténances in fee for 20s. sterling *per ann.* and for the gift of one horse; at the time of making this grant;—witnesses, Gerard Calebut, William de Cheyney; it was granted at Ferretre, before the men or tenants of the said Hugh, a town probably in Normandy, the Gurneys being lords of Gourney, a town in Normandy, from which they took their name; and came into England on the Norman invasion; and this Hugh gave to the chapter of the church of St. Ildebert of Gorney in Normandy; the said church.

Hugh, son of Hugh Gornay, confirmed to Hugh of Burgundy, son of Robert, the aforesaid grant, as his father held it; *sans date*;—witnesses, Andrew de St. Martin, Lewis de Gorney, &c. and King Henry III. confirmed, at the petition of Robert, the father, this grant of the land of Swathing to Hugh his son.

In the 41st of Henry III. Ralph Redker and Isabel his wife, conveyed lands to William, son of Roger de Swathing, and in the 52d of that king, William de Swathing held of John de Gurney, a messuage, 54 acres of land, and 3 of wood, in this town and Reymerston, with free grinding, without toll, at John's mill, called Ravensholm, as he and his ancestors before had at Little mill, whilst Little mill was repaired, and if they should be both out of repair, that they could grind at neither; then John to pay 6s. 5d. *per ann.* 'till they could grind.

John, likewise granted to William and his heirs a free bull, and a free ram, with a free fold course, and common of pasture, over all his lands, for all his cattle (*tempore aperto*) in time of slack, as his ancestors had; William releasing to John, 2 acres of land, called Shymere.

William de Gurnay claimed free-warren in the 15th of Edward I. and John Gurney was lord in the 9th of Edward II.

In the 20th of Edward III. Sir John de Mereworth held one fee of the lord Bardolf, and he of the king, late John Gurneys; and in the 43d of Edward III. it was granted [d] to Sir Hamon Felton, Kt. for life, remainder to Edmund Gurney, and Catherine his wife, and John, their son, in tail.

Edmund Swathing and Catherine his wife, in the 17th of Richard II. conveyed by fine the manor of Swathing, to Ralph Bateman, except 2 messuages, 24 acres of land, 12 of meadow, 16 of wood, and 20s. rent *per ann.*

William Gourney, Esq; son of Thomas, and his wife, daughter of Sir William Calthorp, held the manor of Swathing and Hardingham in the 2d of Richard III.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Gurney was lord, and in 1469, Thomas Gourney of West Barham, sen. Esq; by his will, [e] bequeaths all his rents and services, called Swathing, which he had bought of Catherine Sturmer, to be sold.

Anthony Gurney, Esq; was lord in the 26th of Henry III. and soon after it was in the family of Thwayts.

Anthony Thwayts, Esq; grants in 1589, to Thomas Thwayts of Hardingham, Esq; his father, and to Richard, Thomas, and Francis his brothers, all his right in the manor of Swathing.

(d) See in West Barham and Harpley.

(e) Regist. Jekyl.

This family descend from John Thwayts, Esq; who had possessions in this town in the reign of Henry VII. who by his will dated January 29, in the 19th of Henry VII. and on his death in the 22d of that king, was found to die seised of the manors of Thwayts, Denton, and Ackworth in the county of York; he was son of Thomas Thwayts, by Alice, daughter and heir of Thomas de Hay, son of John Thwayts, of Thwayts, in Yorkshire, by Joan, daughter and sole heir of Robert Thornton; which Robert married Alice, daughter and sole heir of Ralph Leke, by Margaret his wife, eldest daughter of Philip Lardiner, immediate descendant of David, called Lardinarius to the Conqueror, and lord of Davy Hall at York.

John abovementioned, by his will, desires to be buried in the chapel of our lady, in the church of Hardingham, and gives 13s. 4d. to the high altar of the said church, and by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir William Knevet, he had Thomas, his son and heir, Edward, Anthony, and Christopher. Thomas left a son John who died a minor in the 3d of Henry VIII. Anthony, his uncle, succeeded in the inheritance, and by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Thomas Singleton of Mischelfield in Suffolk; had Thomas, his son and heir, who married Bridget, daughter of Robert Spring of Lanham in Suffolk, Esq; by whom he had Anthony Thwayts, Esq; his eldest son, lord of Quidenham in Norfolk, by the marriage of Frances, daughter and heir of Humphrey Bedingfield, Esq; and also lord of this manor, and leaving a daughter and sole heiress Elizabeth, married to Jeff. Cobb, Esq; of Saneringham, Anthony (as I've above observed) gave it in 1589, to Thomas Thwayts, Esq; his father, and to his brothers: Thomas died in the 31st of Elizabeth, and by his will was buried in the chapel of St. Mary in this church.

In 1632, Francis Thwayts, Gent. was lord, and presented to this church, and about 1695, Richard Thwayts is said to be lord, and soon after it was possessed by Francis Long, Esq; of Spixworth, lord in 1718.

[f] Alan, earl of Richmond, had at the survey, a socman belonging to Harold: this was depending on his manor of Cossey.

The tenths were 5*l.* 6*s.*—Deduct 12*s.*

The church was dedicated to St. George; in the reign of Edward I. it was valued at 35 marks, and the rector had a manse with 60 acres; Sir John de Camois was patron, and the Peter-pence were 3*s.* 4*d.*

The present valor is 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and pays first fruits and tenths.

R E C T O R S.

In the first year of Edward I. William, occurs rector.

In the 22d of Edward I. Mr. Stephen de Hepworth.

1309, John de Hampton instituted, presented by Sir Ralph Camoys.—1319, William de Paston, ditto.—1329, Hugh Lovel, by Thomas, son of Ralph de Camois.—1333, Robert Eam, ditto.—1342, Hugh Enges, by John Holveston.—1349, Thomas de Schadenfeld, ditto.

In 1371, Thomas Fraunceys occurs rector.—1379, Thomas, occurs rector.—1392, John Hockyngham, by Sir Thomas de la Barr.

1417, Richard Corston, by Sir Thomas Barre and Elizabeth his wife.—1444, Clement Denston, by Sir Maur. Berkley.—1445, Richard Bishop, by William, earl of Arundel.—1494, Richard Wyot, by Sir Henry Heydon, and Sir Thomas Lovell.

1504, Edward Crow, by Thomas, earl of Arundel.—1505, Richard Mylner, ditto.—1520, Thomas Bleverhasset, aged 11 years, ditto, by a bull of the pope's dispensation.—1522, William Hogeson, by Thomas, earl, &c.—1541, Edward Thwayts, by Ant. Thwayts, Esq; in 1603, he returned 162 communicants to be here.

1632,

(g) *Terre Alani Comitiss.*—In Flokethorp, i. soc. Heroldj.

1632, Nathaniel Flick, *S. T. P.* by Francis Thwayts, Gent. — — — —, Nathaniel Joceling, *A. M.* — — — — 1662, Ger. Wood, *S. T. P.* by Matt. Chapman, &c. — — — — 1665, Robert Steward, *A. M.* by William Brown. — — — — 1675, John Sutton, by Mary Steward, widow. — — — — 1681, Phil. Hill, by Mary Sutton.

1702, Thomas Coleman, by William and Roger Coleman. — — — — 1719, James Smith, by Robert Stone, clerk, executor of Thomas Coleman. — — — — 1720, John Bourn, by Robert Stone. — — — — 1724, John Coleman, ditto — — — — 1733, John Coleman, by John Howes, Esq; — — — — 1753, Edmund Hopkinson, died rector in 1758; the patronage in Clare-Hall, Cambridge. — — — — 1759, William Green, rector, presented by Clare Hall.

In a north chapel dedicated to St. Mary,

Orate p. a'ia Margarete Whytwell, olim uxor. Job. Whytwell, que migravit de hoc seculo 25 Jan. 1497; and the arms of Whytwell, a crois patonce, impaling a chevron, between 3 owlets, Appleyard.

Orate p. a'ia Geor. Thwayt, Gent. and a grave-stone for Edward Thwayt, Gent.

Here were the guilds of St. George, the Trinity, and St. Mary, and a new tabernacle made for St. Mary in 1451, also the lights of St. George, the Trinity, St. Mary, St. Nicholas, and St. Christopher.

Pope Eugenius, by bull, confirmed the grant [*b*] of the noble woman, Mabilia de Bec, of lands and the men of John, son of Abbe in Flokethorp with their customs and services to the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich.

John de la Chambre aliened a messuage and 20 acres of land here for a chantry in this church by patent *A^o. 6*, Edward II.

Temporalities of Norwich priory were 63*s.* 4*d.* — — — — of Wyndham 5*s.* — — — — of Hickling 6*d.*

Camois bore, or, on a chief gules, 3 plates—Swathing, azure, a bend argent—Thwayts, argent on a fess between 3 lys, gules, as many bezants.

H O K E R I N G.

CALLED in *Domesday Book*, Hokelinka, as lying on a hill, by the water, was the lordship of Ralph de Bellofago or Beaufoe, of which Sigar, a free-man in King Edward's reign, was deprived.

It contained then [*a*] 4 carucates of land, held by 3 villains, and 23 borderers, with 4 servi, 4 carucates in demean, and 7 among the tenants, paunage for 200 swine, and 15 acres of meadow, one mill and the moiety of another, 9 cows, &c. 80 sheep, and 3 socmen held 60 acres of land, valued at 4*l.* at the survey at 5*l.* 10 free-men also belonged to it, and the moiety of another, with 2 carucates of land. It is measured in North Tudenham.

This Ralph de Beaufoe was a near relation to William de Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, the Conqueror's chancellor. Ralph left an only daughter and heiress, Agnes, who married Hubert de Rie, castellan of Norwich castle, second son of Hubert de Rie, a trusty servant to the Conqueror, when duke of Normandy.

His descendant, and probably grandson, was Hubert de Rie, who in the 12th of Henry II. certified that he held 35 knights fees, for which he paid 35 marks to the king, and dying in the 18th of that king without issue male, his two daughters and co-heirs, were Aliva, who married John Marshall, (nephew of William Marshall, earl of Pembroke) made marshal of Ireland, by King John in his 9th year, and Isabel the wife of Roger de Cressi.

In

(*b*) Reg. 1. ecc. Norw. fol. 70.

(*a*) Terra R. de Bellofago — Hokelinka ten. Sigar. lib. ho. t. r. e. iiii car. tre. 7 sep. iiii villi 7 xxiii bor. 7 iiii ser. tc. iiii car. in duio mo. v. sc. vii car. bow' mo.

v. silva cc por. 7 xv ac. p'ti. 7 i mol. 7 dim. sep. ix an. 7 xxxiii por. tc. Lxxx ov. mo. cxiii tc. iiii soc. mo. vii Lx ac tre tc. val. iiii lib. mo. c fol. huic manerio jacent x lib. ho'es 7 dim. ii car. tre.

In the 13th of king John, John Mareſhall answered for 17 fees and an half, as a moiety of the barony of Rye, and was lord of this town; Aliva or Avelina le Mareſchall was living in the 34th of Henry III. when a fine was levied between Maud de Belhous, and Aliva of the fishery of Whytford, and the moiety of the fishery of Kerwen in Tudenham Faldgate, (that is North Tudenham) which Aliva granted to belong to Maud, so that neither she nor her heirs should take any reeds therein, or have any right of common in Kerwen; and also she released all right to a suit of court to her manor of Hokering, which she demanded of Maud for a tenement in Tudenham, but it was agreed, that Aliva and her men of Hokering, Tudenham-Faldgate, and Mateshale, might take reed, &c. in Whytford, within the old bounds, and the same agreement to be kept about swans, as in a fine of the 24th of that king.

John le Mareſchal in the 6th of Edward I. held this lordship and advowson, as the capital manor of the barony of Rye, with those of Matſale, Burgh *Parva*, North Tudenham, Folſham, Swanton, Worthing, Banham, Hingham, Byntre; the hundreds of Eynford and Fourhow, with the manors of Alby, Thurlton, Reydon, Morley, Wicklewode, Cringelthorp, Ellingham, Barford, Tunſtall, Depeham, Harpham, Snetterton, Shropham, Hackford, Bircham, Newton, Sloley, Lammas, Scothow, Eaſt Tudenham, Drayton, Scarning, Fraſham, Dunham, Mulbarton, Brundale, Wroxham, Poſſwick and Lexham, and died ſeiſed of them, as the eſchaet rolls teſtifye, in the 11th of Edward I. and the jury, in the 15th of that king, find that he had a weekly mercate in this town on Monday; that William was his ſon and heir, a minor; and John de Bohun held it during his minority by a grant from the king.

William Roſceline was found to hold Aldby manor by one fee.—Jeff. Eſchalers, Thelton, by one fee.—Robert de Morley, Reydon, Wicklewode, Morley, Bereford, Cringelthorp, by three fees.—Gerard de Wachesham held in Wortham in Suffolk, Ellingham, Cringelthorp, Deepham and Morley four fees, and a half in Suffolk, &c.

Roger Bygod, earl of Norfolk, held in Chedertune, Eſton and Giſſingham 3 fees and an half.

Jeff. Etchalers, one fee in Thelton of the biſhop of Ely, but now belonging to Sir John Mareſhall, who held alſo 3 fees of the biſhop of Ely, belonging to his manor of Eaſt Derham, by knights ſervice, and is ſaid to pay to Norwich caſtle 1*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* ob. *q. per ann.* and 15*s.* Waytfee, and was called Baron of Rhye: See in Swanton Morley.

On the death of John le Mareſhall, in the 10th of Edward II. it was found that there was a capital meſſuage and a park here, a wood called Swynehagh, with a little wood, a water mill and windmill, &c. valued at 50*l.* per ann. that Dionyſia and Hawyſia were his ſiſters and co-heirs; that Dionyſia lately dying, Hawyſia was now his ſole heir, married to Sir Robert de Morley.

Sir Robert de Morley, and the lady Hawiſe his wife, paid their relief for all this barony 100 marks, in 1323; in this noble family it remained 'till the death of Robert, lord Morley, in 1442, who leaving an only daughter and heir, Alianore, was after married to William, a younger ſon of William Lovell, lord of Tichmerſh, who died ſeiſed of it in 1475.

Henry Lovell, lord Morley, his ſon and heir, inherited it, and being ſlain at Dixmue in Flanders, in 1489, having no iſſue, Alice his only ſiſter, married to Sir William Parker of London, inherited it, and had livery of it in the 5th of Henry VII.

Henry Parker, his ſon and heir, was ſummoned to parliament in the 21ſt of Henry VIII. by the title of lord Morley, baron of Rhie.

Sir Henry Parker, Kt. was lord Morley, baron of Rhie in 1561: his ſon Edward ſold great part of his eſtate to Sir Thomas Lovell of Eaſt Herling in Norfolk, and Sir Francis his ſon inherited it, and died about 1625, and then it came to his brother, Sir Charles Lovell, who was lord in the reign of Charles I.

Thomas

Thomas Berney, Esq; of Swerdeston, lord in 1658; John Berney, Esq; in 1676; Thomas Berney, Esq; in 1720; and in 1740, Ash Windham, Esq;

It is probable that here was antiently a castle, as it was the capital manor of the barony of Rye.

The rent of assise of free and customary tenants of this manor in the 36 of Henry VIII. was 28*l.* 4*d.*

The tenths were 1*l.* 14*s.* Deducted 6*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, and is a rectory, valued formerly at 15 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 8*d.* The canons of St. Mary of Southwerk, had a portion of tithes valued at 40*s.* *per ann.* and the prior of Norwich one of 4 marks *per ann.* The present valor is 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

It is a single pile, with a chancel, and a round tower with one bell.

In the chancel on a gravestone,

Hic jacet Tho. Houghton, clericus, qui obt. 13 Martij 1677; et Maria uxor ejus quæ obt. 22 Octob. 1635.

On one with a brass plate,

*[b] Milleno quingenteno anno ter quoq; deno,
Et nono Domini, dum rex Henricus et annum
Primum post denos tres regni octavus agebat
Hic fuit Humfridus Smalpeice, æstate sepultus.*

Also this shield, quarterly, in the first, sable, a chevron engrailed, between 3 cinquefoils, argent, Smalpiece; in the 2d, a maunch, as it seems, in the 3d a chevron, between 3 birds, 4th as first.

This family of Smalpiece, had a very considerable estate in this town.

R E C T O R S.

About 1232, Reginald occurs rector, and the prior of Norwich impleaded him for two parts of the tithes of the assarts of John le Marefcal, lord of the town, valued at 7*s.* *per ann.*

In the 16 of Edward I. Robert de Wetherby was rector.—Mr. Laurence de Leek, rector.

1327, Henry de Hokering instituted, presented by the prior and convent of St. Mary Overy in Southwerk, at the nomination of Sir Robert de Morley.—1332, John de Bolyngham, ditto.—1332, Guy de Cockfield, ditto.—1349, Robert Atte Brigg, ditto.—1361, Roger Hunne, nominated by Sir William de Morley, presented by the prior, &c. This Roger in 1374, was sued by 6 persons for disposing of the trees growing in the church-yard, at his pleasure.

1405, William Atte Hirne.

Bartholomew Fenwick, rector, in 1603, accounted for 84 communicants here, at that time, and that Martin Trot was patron, and lately the Lovels.—1603, Cuthbert Norris, D.D. instituted on Fenwick's death.—1621, Thomas Stoughton.—1678, William Starkey, D.D. rector.

Mr. Syden, in 1723.—Mr. George Howes is the present rector.

Here was the guild of St. Michael.

In the 6 of King John a fine was levied between John Marshal, lord of the town, and Alice his wife, and the prior of St. Mary of Suthwerk, who then granted to John, &c. the advousons of this church, and that of Burgh, with the consent of John de Grey, bishop of Norwich; the prior and his successors were to have a pension of 6 marks *per ann.* out of these churches, the prior to present, and John and his heirs to nominate; which is the first time I meet with such a distinction; and in the 17 of Edward I. the prior recovered the 6 marks by suite, of Robert de Wetherby, rector.

King Henry I. confirmed to the priory of Norwich the grant of Hubert de Ria, and Agnes his wife, of the tithe of his demesns here, at the request of Henry, son of Hubert; witnesses, William de Tancardvill, and Robert Bassët, &c.

This portion was valued at 4 marks *per ann.*—The temporalities of Norwich priory at 12*d.*—of Pentney at 4*s.*—of Carhow at 3*s.*

Thomas, Lord Morley, aliened in the 13 of Richard II. to the Austin Friars of Thetford, a messuage, and 4 acres of land in Thetford, and tenements here, &c.

The township had in the 36 of Henry VIII. 7 acres of meadow land, in 5 pieces, in Broad meadow, and paid to the lord 10*d.* *per ann.* also a guild hall, and paid $\frac{1}{2}$ *per ann.* also half an acre of meadow, and paid 1*d.* and an alder car of an acre, and paid 1*d.*

L E T T O N.

WILLIAM, EARL WARREN, had the lordship of this town at the survey, of which [a] 9 free man had been deprived; half a carucate belonged to it, 2 borderers, and 8 acres of meadow, and three carucates, valued in King Edward's time, at 10*s.* but now at 20*s.* and there was a church endowed with 12 acres, and it was 6 furlongs long, 5 broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

In 1161, Gilbert de Ryſing was lord, and a great benefactor to the priory of Lewes; and Roger, son of Baldwin de Frevil, conveyed in the 11 of King John, to Adam de Moundeford, the rent of 20*s.* *per ann.*

Simon de Hecham and his parceners, in 1277, had the homage of Morehow; Richard Fitz-Warren the homage of Frevil, and in the 7 of Edward I. Richard, son of William de Breccles, and Katherine his wife, conveyed to Robert de Westhorp, messuages and lands.

Michael de Poynings and his tenants, had lands held of the earl of Warren's fee, in the 9 of Edward II. and Robert de Scales, the fourth part of a fee in the 6 Edward III.

In the 20 of Edward III. Thomas Howard, and Robert Curſon, held here and in Shipdam, a quarter of a fee of Michael Poynings; and this was in the tenure of John Skeet, and held of the earl of Arundel in the 3d of Henry IV.

After this, it was in the Bramptons, and came to John Gurdon, Esq; eldest son of Robert Gurdon, Esq; of Affington in Suffolk, by the marriage of Amy, sole daughter and heir of William Brampton, Esq; of Letton, son of Sir Thomas Brampton, who was son of Sir Peter Brampton.

This John was high sheriff of Suffolk, in 1585, and died in 1623, leaving Brampton Gurdon, Esq; his son and heir; and by his 2d wife, Muriel, daughter of Sir Martin Sidley, of Morley in Norfolk, was father of Brampton Gurdon, Esq; living in 1664, who married Mary, daughter of Henry Polsted of London, gent. by whom he had Brampton Gurdon, Esq; and by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Thornhagh, of Fenton, in Nottinghamshire, left Thornhagh Gurdon, Esq; father of Thornhagh Gurdon, Esq; by Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir William Cook, baronet, lord of this town.

L E W E S P R I O R Y M A N O R.

GILBERT DE RISING, in 1161, gave to this priory in Suffex, by deed, (where- in [b] he calls the monks his lords) half the foccage of Letton, for 15 years, from

[a] T're. Willi. de Warennæ—In Lettuna ix libi. ho'es. t. r. e. p. dim. car. t're. et ii bord. et viii ac. p'ti. silva de viii porc. semp. iii car. tc. val.

x fol. mo. xx fol. i ecclia xii ac. ht. vi qr. in long. et v in lato, 7 xv den. de gelto.

[b] Reg. Lewes in Bibl. Cotton.

from the feast of St. Michael, and after the coming of the king into England, when he sent the abbots and earls through all England to enquire into the actions of the sheriffs and provosts, and the other mediety, together with the advowson, to the priory for ever.

At the dissolution, King Henry VIII. December 22, in his 29 year, granted it to Thomas, duke of Norfolk.——Hugh de Gurnay of Letton, granted them a tenement, &c. *sans* date.

Under the invasions of Hermerus de Ferrarijs, we find that he had seised on 21 [c] acres of land, which 2 free men held in the time of the Confessor, and were under protection only. at that time, and one free man now possessed it under Hermerus, with 4 acres of meadow, valued at 3*s.* 4*d.*

This came to the Lords Bardolf, and in the 3d of Henry IV. Robert Read, and his parceners, held here, in Shipdam, Yaxham, &c. lands, sometime William Atte Rodes, by the 5th part of a fee, of the honor of Wirmegey; and Robert Fishpoole held it *ao.* 5 of Henry VI.

[d] Will. de Scohies had 27 acres, and an acre and an half of meadow, of which a free man was deprived; held then by a borderer, with half a carucate, valued at 23*d.*

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 12*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints.——The antient valor was 16 marks, paid Peter-pence, 12*d.* and the priory of Lewes had a portion of tithe valued at 20*s.* *per ann.* The present valor is 7*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

Walter le Vache, rector; set a fold on the land of his church, in the 9 of Edward I. but it was not allowed.

R E C T O R S.

In 1308, Mr. Adam de Skerning, rector, by papal provision.——Mr. Thomas de Honing, rector.——1345, Alexander de Berney, presented by John, Earl Warren.——1353, John de Wendlyngburgh, by the prior of Lewes.——1356, Thomas de Reynham, by the prior, &c.——1361, Reginald de Baxter, by the pope, *apostolicus.*——1375, John Gardiner.

1419, John Hokham, L.L.D. by the prior, &c.——1423, William Ilkyn, ditto.——1447, John Cappe, ditto.——1490, Henry Holman, ditto.

1513, John Hagethorp, ditto.

In the 38 of Henry VIII. June 26, this church was consolidated to that of Cranworth, and the same rectors, to which I refer the reader.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary and St. Thomas.

M A T E S H A L E.

THE principal lordship at the survey was in the hands of Ralph de Beaufoe, of which 14 free men (who held it in King Ed's. time) were deprived, 2 carucates and a half, & 20 acres of land belonged to it, with 12 villains, and 5[a] carucates, and 6 acres of meadow, and a church, endowed with 20 acres, valued at 16*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$. In King Edward's time this lordship was valued at 60*s.* at the survey at 43*s.* was 7 furlongs long, and 6 broad, and paid 36*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$. gelt.

Ralph had also another tenure here, to make up his lordship, of which 5 free men were deprived, who held 2 carucates of land, and 4 borderers, and 4 carucates of

(c) Invasiones Hermeri de Ferrarijs.——In Lettuna ii libi. ho's comd. tantu' xxi ac. t're. t. r. e. mo. tenet i lib. ho. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. silv. iiii por. val. iiii fol. 7 iiii*d.*

(d) Terra Willi. de Scohies.——In Letteuna i lib. ho. xxvii ac. 7. i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 i bor. 7 dim.

car. 7 val. xxxii*d.*

[a] Terra R. de Bellofago.——In Mateshala xliii libi. ho'es ii car. t're. 7 dim. 7 xx ac. 7 xii vill. 7 v car. 7 vi acr. p'ti. i ecclia xx ac. 7 val. xvii*d.* tc. val. lx fol. mo. xliii 7 ht. vii qr. in long. 7 v*l* in lat. 7 xxxvi d. 7 obolu' de gelto.

of meadow, valued at 20s. at the survey at 32s. 4d. but the soc was in the abbot of Ely.

Hubert de Rie, castellan of Norwich, by the marriage of Agnes, only daughter and heir of Ralph, succeeded him; and from this family it came by Aliva, a daughter and coheir to John Marshal, of the family of the heirs of Pembroke, in the reign of Henry II. and by Hawys, daughter and heir of John le Marshal, to Sir Robert Morley, who was lord in 1323.

Robert, Lord Morley's only daughter and heir, Alianore, brought it by marriage to William Lovell, a younger son of the Lord Lovell, of Tichmerthe, who died seised of it in 1475.

Alice, only sister and heir of Henry Lovell, Lord Morley, married Sir Will. Parker, and in her right, enjoyed it, and had livery in the 5 of Henry VII. his descendant, Edward Parker, Lord Morley, about 1583, sold great part of his inheritance, and this lordship, to Sir Thomas Lovell, of East Herling, and his son, Sir Francis, possessed it in 1620, &c.

Thomas Berney, Esq; of Swerdeston, lord in 1658,* John Berney, in 1676; Thomas Berney, Esq; 1720; and in 1740, Ash Windham, Esq;

The rent of allise of free and customary tenants of this manor, in the 36 of Henry VIII. was 18l. 13s.

In this town the church of Ely had in the time of the Confessor, 8 socmen, who held 30 acres of land, and 2 carucates of meadow, but at the survey there was but one carucate, and 8 acres, valued at 20s. at the survey at 13s.

This also was joyned soon after the survey, to the aforesaid manor.

John de Marechal, held here and in North Tudenham, in the reign of Edw. I. one fee and an half, of the bishop of Ely. In the 20 of Edward III. Robert, Lord Morley, held one fee and an half of the church of Ely.

Hermerus de Ferrariis had seised on a carucate and 39 acres of land, held by [c] 20 free men, who in King Edward's reign, were only under commendation or protection.

There were 3 villains, 2 borderers, 12 acres of meadow, and the moiety of a mill, and at that time 4 carucates also, valued at 30s. at the survey at 42, but this part was held by them without any commendation.

This lordship came by descent from Hermerus, to the lords Bardolf, barons of Wirmegey.

In the 38 of Henry III. William, Lord Bardolf, had a charter for free warren, as part of that manor.

In the 3d of Edw. III. Robert Attehawe, held the 4th part of a fee in this town, Yaxham, &c. of Sir Thomas, Lord Bardolf, and John de Wace, a fourth part here, in Thirston, &c.

In the 43 of that king, Gregory Sterre, and Alice his wife, conveyed by fine, to John de Mountney and Joan his wife, a messuage, 52 acres of land, 27 of pasture, 5 of wood, and 28s. rent in Mateshale, Bergh, North and East Tudenham, Hokering and Yaxham.

On the attainder of Thomas, Lord Bardolf, in the reign of Henry IV. the king granted it with the honor of Wirmegey, to his brother, Thomas Beaufort, earl of Dorset, and after duke of Exeter.

In the 22 of Edward IV. Roger Drury, Esq; and Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Henry Sturmer, passed by fine to Alexander Cressener, Esq; Henry L'Esfrange, John Garneys, William Drury, Esq; Henry Fenne, Esq; &c. 300 acres of land, 60 of meadow, 100 of pasture, 16 of wood, 100 of marsh, 60 of heath, and 5l. rent, with 2 foldcourses here, in Bergh, Hokering, &c. from the heirs of Anne. At the same time also John Pgrave and Margaret his wife, another of the daughters and coheirs of Sturmer, conveyed their right to Henry Fenne and his heirs.

In

[c] In Mateshale xx libi. ho's comd. tantu' i car
t're. xxxix ac. sep. iii vill. ii bor. xii ac. p'ti. 7

dim. mol. tc. iiii car. mo. iii tc. val. xxx sol. mo.
xlii 7 in h. n. comd.

In the 6th of Henry VIII. it was in the crown, together with the honor of Wirmegay, [d] as may be seen in the account of that town, and at this time was possessed by Henry Pagrave, who died lord of it, and of Burgh: as may be seen by his will, proved January 14, 1527, and held of the said honor.

By indenture made August 9, 1667, William Bond of London, Esq; granted and sold to Sarah Bispham, relict of Samuel Bispham, M. D. and her heirs, the manor of Matteshale Mounteneys, which Sir John Pagrave of Northwood Barn-ingham in Norfolk, Bt. by indenture dated in the 24th of Charles I. sold to Samuel Smith of Norwich, Esq; and Robert Willimot of Greys Inn, Esq; both deceased, and to the said William Bond for the term of 1000 years.

Owen Thornton, clerk, was lord, about 1680, and gave it to his daughter.

William [e] earl Warren, had 14 acres of land, of which a free-man was deprived, and it was valued in Thuriton.

The tenths were 8*l.* 4*s.* —Deducted 1*l.* 14*s.*

In this parish lived an antient family De Herleston. Margaret, daughter of Robert Harlestone of this town, the wife of Dr. Parker, arch-bishop of Canterbury, gave lands here in 1569, to the value of 50*s.* *per ann.* for the poor of this parish, and a sermon to be preached in this church, which is preached every year by a fellow of Corpus Christi college in Cambridge, on Tuesday in rogation week.

This annual sermon is much frequented, and the great resort to it, occasions a sort of fair on that day, and is commonly called Matteshale-Gant, or Gang, a word antiently used for perambulating the bounds of parishes in rogation week.

Thomas Harleston, Gent. by his will in 1558, gives his tenement, called Sparrows, to be an alms-house at Matesshale, and his house called Coppes to the poor of the said town, with several ewes, and money to the poor of this town, Burgh *Parva*, Shipdam, Cranworth, &c.

Mat gives name to several towns, as a rivulet; thus Materdale in Cumberland, Matching in Essex, Matlock in Derbyshire.

The church of Matteshale is dedicated to All Saints, and was antiently in the patronage of the Marshalls, lords Marshall of Ireland, and valued at 28 marks, and the vicarage at 40*s.* Peter-pence 22*d.*

The rectory is appropriated to Cajus college in Cambridge, and the vicarage is valued at 7*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* ob.

It consists of a nave, north and south isle, with a chancel covered with lead, has a four square tower at the west end of the nave embattled, in which hang 6 bells, a clock and a dial.

In the nave, are grave-stones,

In memory of Pleasance, wife of Robert Davy, Gent. and late of Henry Crossgrove, Gen. printer of Norwich; who died August 9, 1741, aged 36.

In memory of William Barker, Gent. who died Feb. 21, 1719, aged 74.

On a brass plate,

Orate p. a'ia Galfridj Davy, cuj; &c. with his pourtraiture, hands conjoyned and beads by his side.

In the chancel, on a plate,

Francis Crosshold, buried March 25, 1615.

In memory of Susanna Crosshold, buried May 25, 1617.

Florence, daughter of Arthur Crosshold and Mary his wife, buried May 20, 1614.

Arthur Crosshold, who died December 18, 1618.

On a grave-stone with the arms of Neal, ermin, a lion rampant between 3 dexter gauntlets, gules,

Sarah, wife of Gibson Neal, Gent. who died July 11, 1747, in her 57 year.

Another with the said arms,

Gibson Neale, Gent. died April 17, 1747, in his 59. year.

On a stone—argent, fretty sable, on a chief of the second 3 plates,

In memory of Colby Chamberlain, Esq; who died May 23, 1742, aged 55.

14 D

Within

(d) Reg. Hayward, Norw. p. 321.

(e) Tre' Will. de Warena—In Matesshale xiiii ac'

terre i lib. ho'. et e. in eod. p'tio. vis. cum Tursta-
nestuna.

Within the rails of the communion table lye several gravestones of marble;

In memoriam charissimi fratris Gul. Sigiswick, nuper vicar; bujus eccles. quondamq; Caij coll. in acad. Cantabr. socij senioris, obeuntis Sept. 26, 1675, ætat. suæ 61; Robert. frater hunc lapidem posuit; and the arms of Segiswick;—On a cross, 5 bells,—ermin, 3 chevronels, sable, Repps, impaling per pale, argent and sable, a chevron between 3 talbots, passant, counterchanged, on a chief, gules, 3 leopards heads, or, Gooch.

In memory of John Repps, Esq; of Reymerston. who died November 23, 1696, ætat. suæ 61.

The said arms in a lozenge,

For Martha Repps, relict of John Repps of Reymerston, Esq; who died November 29. 1705.

In memory of Fountain Repps, third son of John Repps, Gent. and Dorothy his wife, who died Feb. 7, 1709.

Reppes bearing in an escutcheon of pretence, azure, a chevron between 3 crosses pattee or, Calybut.

In memory of Lucy, daughter of Richard Calybut of Sabam, Gent. wife of Franc. Repps, Gent. who died Nov. 11, 1681, æt. 23, who left issue one son and two daughters.

Quarterly, Repps, in the first and 4th quarter, in the 2d, quarterly, or and azure, on a bend, gules, 3 cross crosslets or.—In the 3d quarter, or, a bend between 3 trefoyls slipped, azure.

In memory of John Repps who married Ann daughter of Nicholas Howlet, B. D. and had by her 8 sons and 4 daughters, he died July 20, 1672, aged 61.

In memory of Henry Repps, son of John Repps, who died 1666.

Of Luke Repps, 8th son of John Repps, who died 1681.

Of Ann Repps, late wife of John Repps, Esq; who died March 29, 1681.

Against the north wall a mural monument of marble, &c.—On the summit an urn.

M. S.—Franc. Reppes, armiger, filius natu quintus Job. Reppes, armig. et Annæ uxor. suæ, qui duxit Luciam, filiam Ric. Calybut de Sabam in agro Norf. Gent. ex quâ suscepit filium Johan. filias Annam, et Franciscam, postea duxit Mariam filiam Job. Leman de Brampton apud Suffolciens. Generos. quæ in dilecti conjugis memoriam H. M. P.—Obdormivit in Christo vir pius, dum supplex genibus flexis Deum invocabat, 17 Dec. 1692: with these arms, Repps impaling on the dexter side, Calybut, on the sinister, Leman—azure, a fess between 3 dolphins embowed, argent.

On a marble gravestone, by the communion rails, on the right side, Reppes impales Willis, p. fess, argent and gules, 3 lions rampant, counterchanged, in a bordure, ermine.

M. S. Venerabilis viri Nich. Reppes, S. T. P. qui xiii cal. Apr. A^o. æræ Christianæ 1689, ad plures abiit, et beatam hic præstolatur resurrectionem; dilecta conjux Jana D. Tho. Willis de Ditton in agro Cantabr. Baron. filia posuit.

Near it on the chancel east wall, an atchievement, Repps impaling Willis; crest a plume of ostriches feathers.

On the opposite side another atchievement, Repps with his quarterings as above. Also grave-stones,

For Nich. Howlet, B. D. preb. of Christ church, Norwich, rector of Reifham, vicar of Matteshall, who departed June 17, 1652, leaving one daughter married to John Repps of West Walton, Esq;

For Cha. Reppes, fourth son of John Reppes, Esq;

In the chapel at the end of the south isle dedicated to St. Mary,

Hic jacet in spe beatæ resurrectionis Gulielm. Brabant, A. M. ex agro Lancastriens. bujus ecclesiæ quondam vicarius (et honoratissimo D^{no}, Job. Egerton, Comit. de Brigewater, -----) qui ob. 2^o. Feb. 1688, ætat. suæ 38.

In

In a window of the chapel in the south isle, azure, an heart, gules, between a dexter, and sinister hand, and a dexter and sinister foot, pierced, argent, the arms of the Quinque Vulnera.

In the church yard an altar monument,

In memory of Colvie Chamberlain, who died Jan. 22, 1711, aged 56 years.

R E C T O R S.

1311, William Wymer instituted, presented by William le Marchall, marshal, of Ireland.—1313, William de Dulyngham, by ditto.—1328, Hugh Lovell by Sir Robert Fitzpain, Kt. in right of the relict of Robert, lord Morley.—1329, William de Paston, ditto.—1331, John Gyan, by ditto.—1344, William Ludford, by Sir Robert Fitzpain.—1346, Simon de Groppe, ditto.—1358, Andrew de Batheley, by Sir William de Morle; buried here 1391, before the high altar.—1391, Mr. William Rokhawe, by Henry de Thomeston, and Walter Herlyng, by a grant of Thomas, lord Morley.

1419, John Pelle, by lady Anne Marshall, widow, rector also of Folsam.

In the 17th of Richard II. a patent was granted to appropriate this rectory to the college of the annunciation of the virgin Mary, in Cambridge, now called Caius college.

V I C A R S.

1321, William de Pampesworth, presented by William de Dulingham, rector.—1329, Nicholas Hanworth, by Hugh Lovel, rector.—1341, Richard de Carleton, by John Gyan, rector.—1361, William Bate, by And. de Batheley, rector.—1370, John de Outwell, by ditto.—1375, Richard Gerard, by ditto.—1395, Adam Symond, by the master and fellows of the college of the Annunciation of the virgin Mary in Cambridge.—1397, John Berard, ditto.

1411, And. Leverington, ditto.—1430, Andrew Tayllour, ditto.—1436, Thomas Robyns, ditto.—1441, Thomas Lamkyn, by the bishop, a lapse.—1466, John Barley, by the master and fellows, &c. afterwards master of Caius college.—1479, Thomas Unketyll, ditto.

1500, John Dow, ditto.—1517, Nicholas Thaxton, afterwards master of Caius college, and bishop of Salisbury.—1517, Robert Boteler, buried in the chancel, 1538.—1538, William Stertwayte, ditto.—1554, Nicholas Corker, by the bishop, a lapse.—1558, Richard Garret, ditto.

In the 20th of Elizabeth, † Francis Hancock occurs, and in 1603.

1604, Nicholas Howlet, by the master and fellows of Gonv. and Caius college Cambridge.—1641, Thomas Fitlin, ditto.—1650, William Segiswycke, ditto.—1675, William Brabant, ditto.—1689, John Long, ditto.

1703, Thymas Inyon, ditto.

Robert Foster Wulman, by his will in 1507, bequeaths to the making of a chapel of our lady in the este end of the suth ele in this church 40 marks, to be buried there, and to have a grave-stone to the price of 40s.

Here were in this church, the gild of St. Thomas, St. Mary, St. John Baptist, Holy Trinity, and St Peter; the lights of St. Mary, and St. Michael, St. Nicholas, of the rood left, and of the White Torches.

In the 16th of Richard II. Juliana, wife of Richard Bedil, &c. aliened to the scholars of the hall of the Annunciation of the blessed virgin, a messuage, and an acre of land here, and in the said year, dame Mary Pakenham, widow of Sir Pakenham, Kt. gave the rectory, and the patronage of the vicarage to the said hall, called Gonvile hall in Cambridge, for the stipend of one fellow.

In

† In 1603, Fran. Hancock, A. M. returned 300 communicants to be in this parish, he was rector of

Reymerton also,

In the vicarage house were the arms of the see of Norwich, and of bishop Batesman, of Bohun, earl of Essex, and of the lord Morley.

R E Y M E R S T O N, A N D C A L V E L E Y.

REYMERSTON, is but once mentioned in the book of *Domesday*, which is under the invasions of [a] Hermerus de Ferrarijs, who had seized on the possessions of 5 free-men, who had in King Edward's time 30 acres of land, and a carucate of meadow, valued then at 10s. at the survey at 7s.

The lords Bardolf, descended from Hermerus, were lords; and in the 38th of Henry III. William lord Bardolf had a charter of free-warrent in his demean lands.

In the 15th of Richard II. the lord Bardolf held the fourth part of a fee here, in Yaxham, Shipdam, Mateshale; and in the 5th of Henry VI. Robert Fishpool held it of the honor of Wirmegay, which in the 3d of Edward III. was possessed by Robert Attehaw, and always went with that honor.

The king's manors of Cranworth, and Flockthorp extended into this town, and Osbert de Mundeford in the 18th of Henry III. held of the earl Warren's manor of Letton, &c. the third part of a fee here, &c.

In 1277, it was found that the homage of the earl performed suit of court to the bishop's hundred court of Mitford.

In the 15th of Richard II. Richard, lord Poynings, held it of the earl of Arundel, and Reginald Cobham had an interest in it, in the 9th of Henry VI.

Sir Roger Woodhouse, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, conveyed to Thomas Crane, the manor of Reymerston, and Francis Sturgeas, Esq; was lord in the 33d of Elizabeth.

W E N D L I N G A B B Y M A N O R.

IN the reign of Edward I. the abbot held the 8th part of a fee of the earl Warren; and William Wymark, in the 14th of Edward III. of Reymerston, sued the abbot for 11 acres of land, one of meadow, 3 of meadow, with the appertinances in this town.

Their temporalities were valued at 16s. *per ann.*

C A L V E L E Y M A N O R.

CALVELEY was, in the reign of the Confessor, at the time of making the survey, a town or village, now and some centuries past destroyed, and all the lands belonging to it are included, and esteemed as parts of the township of Reymerston.

At

(a) Invasiones Hermerj de Ferrarijs—In Raimersuna v lib. ho'ss. xxx ac. tre. t. r. c. 25. i car. mo.

dim. ii ac. p'ti. te'. val. x sol. mo. vi.

At the survey it was in the church of Ely; probably of the gift of Ethelwolf, bishop of Winchester, in the reign of King Edgar, the Saxon king, and stands thus accounted for:

Berner held of the abbot of Ely the manor that St. Audrey, or the church of Ely, held in King Edward's time; one carucate of land, 4 [b] villains, 11 borderers, one carucate in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, and it might be made up one, &c. 20 acres of meadow, one runcus, and one cow, &c. and 5 socmen had 20 acres valued at 20s.

It was 4 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and paid 5d. gelt.

Godric claimed this land belonging to the fee of Ralph, (earl of Norfolk) as holding it before he forfeited, and the hundred witnessed it.

William Longchamp, bishop of Ely, who was chancellor to King Edward I. and the pope's legate, granted it to Robert Russell, his servant, and his heirs, all the land of Calveley, as an escheat:—witnesses, Earl Roger le Bigod, Jeffrey de Say, Robert de L' Isle, Richard, archdeacon of Ely, Osbert de Lacy, Hugh Pipard, Alexander Barre, William and Hugh de Longchamp, and King Richard confirmed this grant as an escheat in 1194.

In the 32 of Henry III. William de Calveleg and Sara his wife, were impleaded by Hugh de Burdeleys, to stand to the fine made between William de Burdeleys, his brother, and Richard Russel, the late husband of Sara, of lands here, held of William, for 20s. *per ann.*

This was for 2 carucates of land possessed by Richard, who died without issue. William de Calveleg, in the 41 of Henry III. held a fee in this town.

On August 29, 1259, William de Swathing, and William de Calveleg, bound themselves on account of certain disputes, to stand to the arbitration of Ralph de Redkar, and he that refused to submit to it, was to pay the forfeiture, to the building of the church of Westminster, then in building.

In the 16 of Edward I. John, son of William de Calveley, granted to the prioress of St. Radegund's in Cambridge, to present then to the church of Reymerston, with a *salvo jure suo*; and in the said year, William, son of John de Mareischall, claimed free warren, and a grant of a fair, in his manor here, every year, for five days, on the vigil, day and morrow of St. Margaret, and the two following days.

This must be on account of his lordship of Hingham, which he obtained of the king, in the preceding year.

Ela, widow of John de Calveley, granted a messuage and lands here for life, to William, son of Philip de Gurney, and Ellen his wife, in the 3d year of Edward II. and Geoffrey de Burdeleys conveyed to Oliver, son of John de Calveley, lands.

In the 35 of Edward III. John de Calveley was found to have held this lordship, and Amicia or Alianore, wife of John Coroner, aged 30, was his sister and heir; *Escheat Rolls.*

In the 43 of that king, Andrew Coroner held a moiety of this manor of the fee of Ely.

In the 49 of that king, John (or Edward) Le Dispencer, son of Ela, sister and coheir of John Calverley, held a moiety with lands in Hardingham, and the manor of Northall in Wretham in Suffolk.

A moiety of it is said to be conveyed to John Coroner, and Alianore his wife, in the 3d of Richard II. to John Rothwell; and in the said year, Thomas, rector of Hardingham, and his coseoffees, were lords of this manor and Remerston.

Edmund Swathing, Esq; in the 3d of Henry IV. held the lordship of Calveley by one fee, of the bishop of Ely, and in the 9 of Henry VI.

William Paston, Esq; of Paston, released to Robert Wetheringsfet, archdeacon of Ely, and Oliver Groos, Esq; all his right herein.

14 E

Francis

[b] Terra S'ce. Adeldrede. — Cavelea tenet B'ner. de abb. qd. ten. S'ca. A. t. r. e. i car. t're. sep. liii vill. xi bor. i car. in d'nio. dim. car. hom. 7 tota pot. fieri. silv. xx port. xx ac. p'ti. mo. i runc.

un. an. v por. v soc. xx ac. val. xx sol. ht. liii qr. in lon. 7 liii in lat. 7 v d. de g. hanc. t'ra. calupniatur Godric ad feudu' R. Comit'is qd. ea. tenuit anteqm', forisfac. 7 hoc testat. hund.

Francis Sturges, Esq; lord in the 33 of Elizabeth, and Thomas was his son and heir.

In the 4 of James I. Sir George Coppin, knight, possessed it, and sold it soon after to [c] Thomas Bateman, Esq; Anthony his son was found to die seised of the seite of Calveley manor, on January 4, 20. 22 of James I. and left it to his daughter and coheir, Philadelphia.

After this it came by Tayler, to Robert Rugg, gent. his son, Thomas Rugg, conveyed to Robert Clayton, Esq; (afterwards Sir Robert) a moiety of the manor of Reymerston, alias Calveley Hall, or Yards, with the appertenances, one garden, one orchard, 60 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 30 of pasture, and 40 of wood, in 1660, with 10 of heath.

Mr. Salter of London is the present lord.

The tenths were 3*l.* 16*s.* Deducted 16*s.*

The church of Reymerston is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter. The antient valor was 18 marks. Peter-pence, 3*s.* 4*d.* The present valor 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

John de Reymerston conveyed by fine, in the 2d of Henry III. to Lettice, prioress of St. Radegund's in Cambridge, the advouson of this church.

R E C T O R S.

Hugh de Cressingham occurs rector 22 Edw. I.

1325, John de Dicton, alias Trippelow, instituted rector, presented by the prioress. — 1339, John de Staunton, ditto. — 1349, Nicholas Lange, ditto. — 1358, John de Glanvyle, ditto. — 1361, John Calstyn, ditto. — 1366, John de Herleston, ditto. — 1376, Regd. Sedewell, ditto.

1400, Edmund Cobbing, by the bishop, a lapse. — 1401, Mr. Robert Braunch, L.L. Lic. by the prioress, &c. — 1403, John Toly, by Edmund Swathing.

In the 6 of Henry IV. a *quare impedit* was brought by Robert Fulborne, of Letton, against Edmund Swathing, &c. for the right of presentation, to this church; and before this, in 1422, Robert Folsham rector, resigned, and a *quare impedit* was then brought by Edmund Swathing, Esq; against John Manning, &c. who had presented Folsham, who said that the right belonged to an acre of land in their possession.

In 1603, Robert Hancock, rector, returned 120 communicants to be here, and that Francis Sturges, Esq; deceased, was the late patron.

1603, Henry Scot. — Mr. John Smith, rector, about 1662.

1728, Thomas Dalton, on Nathaniel Ganning's death. — 1742, Robert Hudson, by Francis Long, Esq; — 1761, John Long, presented by Francis Long, Esq;

The church has a nave, a north and south isle, with a chancel, and 5 bells.

On a gravestone with a brass, in the south isle,

Orate p. a'i'a. Robti. Tychepole, qui obt. Jan. 10, 1509.

In the chancel, a mural curious marble monument.

M.S. Induviae Robi. Longe, Armigeri, hic juxta reposita, quater maritus, ter quater pater, utroq; nomine felicissimus, qui pro votis uxorem accepit, ac filios debitum innatae largitati patrimonium nascens accepit. Dei benedictione suisq; studiis honeste et modice ditescens, sibi benefecit et caute vixit. Plura tantum appetens, quo plura daret, id unum habere reputans, quod effudasset. Vir negotijs solers, vitae integer, pietate sanctus, cujus vitam si speculeris, ac mortem, dubites, an potuit vivere sanctius, an obire securius. Laboris et senij - - - dilerantis mundi pertæsus, somno profundo placide consignatus est morti, et in spem lætam resurrectionis paulo minor septuagenio occubuit. Ao. æræ Christianæ 1688. — Sumptibus Franc. Longe filii natu minoris.

In a north window are the arms of Lord Bardolf; and in the east window of the

(c) See in Hardingham,

the north isle, those of Swathing;—in a fourth window gules, 3 covered cups, Argent.

Here were the guilds of St. Peter; and St. Mary; the lights of St. Mary, St. Nicholas, and All Saints.

Ralph, son of Edric de Mundeford, gave to the monks of Castleacre, all his lands, with the appertenances in Reymersston, *sa. s. date*;—witnesses, Maurice de Barsham, Ralph de Pinkeny, Hugh de Oteringhithe, Joceline de Hagebeche. *Reg. Castleacr. fol. 59.*

S H I P D A M

A N D

T H O R P.

IN the book of *Domesday* we find no account of Shipdam being a lordship, or possessed by the church of Ely, but that Thorp, a town of considerable value at that time, though now (as I take it) included in Shipdam, was one of the lordships of that monastery, in the Saxon age, given to it, with that of East Derham, by Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, in the reign of King Edgar, and extended into Shipdam.

King Edward the Confessor, in his charter of confirmation of the lordships, &c. belonging to the abbey of Ely, mentions this town of Thorp; and when Leoffin, the 5th abbot, assigned certain towns and lordships in the time of King Canute, for the annual support of it, Derham (East) and Thorp are named together, and were to find provisions for 2 weeks.

[a] At the survey, St. Atheldreda, that is the church of Ely, had 3 carucates of land, with 10 villains, 20 borderers, and 4 servi, and one carucate then in demesne, &c. 7 carucates and a half among the tenants, paunage for 800 swine, &c. 8 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 runci, 11 cows, &c. 97 sheep, and 38 goats, 12 socmen had 40 acres, and 5 carucates and 12 acres of meadow, &c. then valued at 60s. at the survey, the whole was valued at 117. was one leuca long, and one broad, paid 15d. gelt.

In Thorp, Thurston, and Sachesham in this hundred, 5 socmen of St. Atheldreda had 50 acres, and a carucate valued at 8s.

On the foundation of the see of Ely, this lordship was assigned to the bishop, and made part of his barony; and in the 29 of Henry III. the bishop had a mercate [b] and fair granted to him.

In 1277, it was found that he enjoyed the privileges as mentioned in East Derham; Alexander Atte Rode, Robert Atte Buk, and their parceners, Roger Verly, Symon Prudhem and their parceners, the homage of — de Frevile, and that of — de Cateston, did suit to his hundred court, for tenements and lands here; he was patron of the church of Shipdam.

The demesne lands were 236 acres of land, and a half, by the less hundred, the perch being at 16 feet and an half, and to be plowed by 2 plows of four oxen, and 2 scots each, with 2 horses for harrow; every acre valued at 12d. per acre *per ann.* The commons of Westmore, Lyngmore, Northwode, Wykesmethe, are bounded, and they who intercommon are mentioned.

Old

[a] Terra S'ce. Adeldrede—Torpe tenet sep. S. A. iii car. terre. sep. x vill. xx bor. mo. iiii ser. tc. i car. in d'no. mo. ii sep. vii 7 dim. ho'm. tc. filv. dccc. por. mo. dc. viii ac. p'ti. sep. i mol. ii. runc. xi an. xxvii por. lxxxvii ovs. xxxviii cap. 7 xii soc. xl ac. sep. v car. xii ac. p'ti. filv. xii pore.

tc. val. 12 sol. mo. xi lib. 7 ht. i leu. in long. 7 i leu. in lato. 7 xvd. de g.

In Torp 7 in Thurston, 7 in Sachesha' v soc. S'ce. Adeldrede 1 ac. sep. i car. val. viii.

(b) Reg. Ely in Cotton. Biblioth. p. 733, &c.

Old Park, called Little-Haw, and the New Park, West-Haw; the woods of Suthaw, Karshaw, Blakmere-Haw, contained 70 acres, in which the towns of Letton and Reymerton had liberty of common for their beasts, with the bishop's, horn under horn, but the bishop alone had power to dig, as lord of the soil.

He had also 2 windmills belonging to this manor, and the suit belonging to them, with free warren in the whole manor.

William de Calveley and Sarah his wife, held in Calveley 2 carucates of land, by one knight's fee.

Sir William Bardolf a tenement at Whinburgh. Other free tenants are mentioned with their rents, services, reliefs, customs, &c. in the register of Ely.

In the 34 of Henry VI. this lordship was found to be worth 44*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* and in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, at 45*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* as by the accounts of the bishop's register general.

Soon after this, it came to the crown, and was granted by act of parliament, in the first year of Queen Elizabeth, and confirmed most probably, by the chapter 19, in the acts of the said year, which was before the deprivation of Bishop Thurlaby.

No printed author (that I have seen) mentions this: and on August 9, in her 3d year, Sir William Wodehouse, knight, of Hickling, in Norfolk, and the Lady Elizabeth his wife, had a grant of this manor, (late the bishop's of Ely) with the park, and the advouson of the church, paying a fee farm rent of 21*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* *per ann.* with a close, called the Lord's Close; and on May 9, *ao.* 26, Sir Thomas Wodehouse, had a new grant of it, with the deer in the park, all the woods and underwoods, and about 1585, conveyed it to Sir Thomas Gawdy of Claxton, a judge of the common pleas, who died seised of it, November 1, in the 30th year of that reign, leaving Henry his son and heir, aged 16.

Robert Gawdy his son, passed it to William Castleton, Esq; created a baronet, on August 9, 1641, and Sir John his son, presented in 1673; and Edmund Castleton sold it to Charles, Lord Viscount Townsend, about 1704, and in that family it continues.

William, Earl Warren had a considerable lordship in Shipdam, of which eleven free men were deprived on the conquest, containing one carucate, held by 3 borderers, with 10 acres of meadow, &c. also 5 carucates, &c. then valued at 30*s.* at the survey at 40*s.* and the moiety of a church endowed with 8 acres: it was one leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

And under the title of invasions, we find that his men, (those who held lands under him) had invaded or seised on 44 acres, in Shipdam, which Brodo and Alwin held under King Edward, and half a carucate held by a borderer, &c. with 4 acres of meadow, valued at 8*s.* and 1*d.* ob.

This was always part of the king's manor of Saham, and no livery was made of it, as the hundred witnessed.

The antient family of Caston, was early enfeoffed of this, and held it of the Earl Warren.

William de Catestune, (or Caston) and Ela his wife, possessed it in 1200; Sir John de Caston settled it about 1292, on William his son; and in the 5th of Edward III. Sir John de Caston and Catherine his wife, granted it for their lives, to Symon de Hederfete, and Thomas his son.

After this, by Elizabeth, a daughter and coheir of Sir John Caston, it came to Sir Robert Carbonel, son of Sir William Carbonel, of Bodingham in Suffolk, Thomas his son, was lord in 1402; and Sir John died lord, as appears by his will, in 1425, leaving Thomas his son, a minor, who dying in his minority, it descended to the Berneys.

Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Caston, married Will. de Reedham, of Reedham in Norfolk, and Margaret, daughter and heir of this William, having married Thomas Berney, Esq; 2d son of John Berney, Esq; of Wichingham, was lord of Reedham, &c. in her right, in the reign of Richard II.

John

John Berney, Esq; son and heir of Thomas aforesaid, died lord of this manor in 1400, as appears by his will, proved September 5, and thereby gives it to his 2d son, Philip, with the manor of Caston, who dying *f. p.* in 1453, bequeathed them to his younger brother, John, but soon after they came to the family of the Reedhams.

By an inquisition, taken November 7, in the 20 of Henry VIII. John Berney, Esq; was found to die seised of it October 27; *ao.* 19 of that king, held (as was found) of the manor of Saham, in Norfolk, by fealty, and 3*s.* rent *per ann.* and John was his son and heir, aged 18.

Richard Berney, Esq; died lord in 1695; he mortgaged it, and in 1709, was sold by a decree in chancery, to pay his debts.

Thomas de Snetterton had an interest here; and in the 7th of Edward II. conveyed a messuage, 190 acres of land, with rents and services, to Symon Brake, of Brandeston, and Catherine his wife, as did John de Mershe, of South Wootton, senior, and Margaret his wife, lands, in the 8 of Edward III. to Ralph de Shipdam.

Humphrey de Skypdam, son of Ralph and Catherine, and their tenants, were found in the 20 of that king, to hold the 10th part of a fee of the Earl Warren, late Ralph's and Symon Brake's,

In the 4 of Henry IV. Sir Robert Knolls held the same of the earl of Arundel; and John Skeet, chaplain, half a fee here and in Letton, of the said earl.

Hermerus de Ferrarijs's lordship of Whinbergh, and Gerveston, extended into this town: he had also one socman here, with 16 acres of land, valued at 4*s.* held by Adelm.

Hermerus's interest came to the Lords Bardolf of Wirmegay, and went with that barony.

William Atte Rode of Shipdam, held in the 3d of Edward III. the 4th part of a fee in this town, Letton and Yaxham, &c. of the honor of Wirmegay. Robert Attehow possessed it in the 20 of that king; and in the said reign, John de Thetford, &c. held lands called Rode-Fee, with a wind-mill, rents and services, of the Lord Bardolf; and Robert Reed possessed it in the 3d of Henry IV.

The Conqueror, at the survey, had here and in Cranworth, 30 acres, held by a socman, in Stowe, and 8 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 2*s.*—Robert Bund held them of the king, but Godric never.

This was soon after granted by the Earl Warren, and so was joyned to the lordship abovementioned of Caston, &c.

A mercate weekly on Thursday, and a fair for 3 days on St. Peter and St. Paul's day, was granted in the 29 of Henry III. to Hugh de Northwold, bishop of Ely, who built a great hall in his palace here.

In 1639, on an inquisition for charitable uses, it was found that the moiety of a manor called Bennet's, with messuages, lands, &c. on the south west part of the church, belonged to the township, worth 18*l.* *per ann.* and that out of it, bread and wine had been found for the communion, and the church repaired.

William Hatterley, rector, by will, in 1608, gave 20*l.* to be put out at interest for the poor; and Alice his widow, by will, in 1614, 20*l.* to the same use, and John Bullock, 10*l.* in 1617.

John Tudenham, clerk, gave by will, in 1613, a tenement called Sparks, and half a rood of land, for the dwelling of 4 poor people.

William Mowting of East Derham, by will, 1561, for the relief of the blind and lame, &c. 14*l.* *per ann.* in lands; all which gifts had been sadly abused, &c. and then rectified.

The town seems to take its name from some stream, &c. of water, called Scip, or Shep. In Kent we find a lathe or hundred, and an island, called Shepey; thus Shepeshhead in Leicestershire, Shipley in Derbyshire, &c.

The tenths were 10*l.* Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and was in the patronage of the bishop

of Ely. It appears that the rector, in the reign of Edward I. had a manse, with 60 acres of glebe, and that there had been formerly a vicar belonging to it, but at that time there was only a rector; the valor was 40 marks; Peter-pence 2s. 10d. The monks of Castleacre had a portion of tithe valued at 5s. *per ann.* given them by John de Kateston, viz. two parts of the tithes of his lordship in this town, and Rockland, which Simon, bishop of Norwich, confirmed to them in 1265. The present valor is 26l. 7s. 5d. ob. and pays first fruits and tenths.

R E C T O R S.

1301, Mr. Simon de Walpole, collated to this rectory, by the bishop of Ely.—1337, John de Macclesfield, presented by the king, in the vacancy of the see.—1342, Mr. Paul de Montefloro, by the bishop.—1342, Mr. William Flamerans, by the bishop; he was prebendary of Hastings, in the diocese of Chichester.—Mr. Thomas de Morle, occurs rector in 1357.—1358, William de Tyryngtone, by the king, his chaplain, and prebend of St. Paul's; the temporalities of the see of Ely being then in the king's hands.—1361, William de Tyryngton, was again presented by the king.—1389, John de Crowton, by the bishop of Ely.—1395, William Smithe, by ditto.

1406, Mr. John Wysebech.—1429, John Moreburgh, ditto.—1436, Mr. John Walpool, by the king, the temporalities being in him.—1438, Mr. William Irforth, A. M. presented by the vicar general of the bishop of Ely.—1469, William Townsend, by the bishop of Ely.—Thomas Collins occurs in 1477.—Mr. Tho. Alcock, was rector, brother to Dr. Alcock, bishop of Ely, master of Jesus College in Cambridge, archdeacon of Ely, and chancellor to that bishop: he resigned this rectory in 1516, (as some say) but rather a relation or nephew to Bishop Alcock, and not brother, &c. he died in 1523, and was here buried.

1523, Mr. Walter Burnell, by the bishop of Ely.—1557, Mr. John Parker, S.T.B. prebend of Ely, ditto.—1557, Bickerdike.—1561, Mr. Stephen Pherne, S.T.B. by the queen.—1562, William Parker, by Sir William Woodhouse.—1572, William Hattersley, by Sir Drue Druery, and Elizabeth his wife.

1608, Thomas Playfere, S.T.B. by Sir Henry Gaudy.—1608, Henry Siday, A.M. ditto.—1614, Thomas Wyth, A.M. ditto.—1661, William Castleton, by Sir John Castleton, baronet.—1667, Matthew Eaton, ditto.—1673, Astius Ives, ditto.—1695, Edmund Castleton, ditto.—1696, John Heron, ditto.

1707, Thomas Townsend, by Charles, Lord Viscount Townsend.—1754, Colby Bullock, on Townsend's resignation, by Charles, Lord Viscount Townsend.

The church is a good pile, with a very broad nave and chancel, and a north isle that runs the whole length of the nave and chancel, all covered with lead; at the west end of the nave is a strong four square tower, embattled, with 5 bells, a dial and clock.

On the tower, an handsome lanthorn or turrit, covered with lead; between the nave and chancel hangs the saints bell.

In the chancel lie several gravestones for the Bullocks — On them this shield, — Gules, a chevron, between 3 bulls heads caboshed, attired, or, Bullock, impaling, on a bend, between 2 lion's rampant, 3 roundels, Fluellin,

In memory of Mary, wife of Thomas Bullock, gent. eldest daughter of William Fluellin, Esq; alderman of London, who died October 29, 1683, and left one daughter, Diana, and 3 sons, Thomas, William, and Robert, now living, who enjoying a plentiful estate, by the death of Sir Thomas Colby, of Kensington, baronet, son of Elizabeth, 2d daughter of Alderman Fluellin, have placed this inscription in gratitude to God and her memory, May 12, 1730.

Another,

Another, with the arms of Bullock,——*In memory of Thomas Bullock, gent. who died Feb. 21, 1736, aged 63.*

One with the arms of Lane,——Or, a chevron between 3 mullets, pierced, gules, impaling Bullock,——*In memory of John Lane, gent. who died December 2, 1732, aged 55.*

In memory of Diana, wife of William Clemence, of ———, and daughter of Thomas Bullock, late of Shipdam, gent. who died May 12, 1739, aged 69.

Or, on a fess, between 2 and 2 delys, gules, as many of the first, Devall;——*In memory of Thomas Devall the elder, who died April 9, 1677.*

On a brass plate,

Pray for the soul of Mr. Thomas Alkoke, sometime parson of this church, who dyed September 19, A. D. 1523, on whose soule, &c.

In the north isle, a gravestone, with the arms of Bullock,

In memory of Robert Bullock, late of Hingham in Norfolk, gent. who died August 20, 1729, in the 60th year of his age.

Adjoyning, another for

Robert Bullock, late of Hingham, gent. son of Robert, who died November 2, 1715, in his 31 year.

In the church-yard, at the west part, by the tower, is an altar monument,——

In memory of William Bullock, late of Shipdam, who died January 13, 1673, aged 70.

In 1603, William Hattersley returned in answer to the king's queries, that there were 480 communicants.

In find the chapel of St. Mary, and that of St. Thomas, mentioned in this church, 1503, with the image of our Lady of Pity; and land bequeathed to the light of our Lady.

Probably this was the chapel in the north isle, in which there were in the east window, formerly these arms;——Or, a maunch, gules, the Lord Tony, impaled with argent, on a fess, gules, 3 bezants, between 3 torteaux;——gules, a lion rampant, in a bordure, argent, Grey, bishop of Ely;——quarterly, gules, and ermine, in the first and 4th, a goat's head, erased, argent, attired, or; Morton, bishop of Ely;——argent, 3 choughs proper.

Here was also the tabernacle of St. Michael, the guilds of the Holy Ghost, St. John Baptist, St. Thomas, St. Andrew, assumption of St. Mary, All Saints, and St. Etheldreda; the lights of St. James, St. Nicholas, St. John Baptist, St. Thomas, &c.

In 1487, John Alcock, bishop of Ely, granted 40 days indulgence to all who would contribute to the repair of the chapel of St. Thomas of Canterbury, situate in a certain hermitage, within this parish, and of the ways that lay about it.

In 1512, there was a suit between the rector of Saham Tony, and the rector of Shipdam, on account of tithe milk, and the agistment of cattle, feeding on the common of Shipdam.

I find a certain common pasture called Westmore, belonging to the lordship of Shipdam, beginning at the church of Shipdam, and leading, and continuing to the meres or bounds between the liberties of St. Etheldreda, (that is the see of Ely) and the hundred of Wayland, which belonged to the heirs of Ralph Thony; and this I suppose, was the common.

[b] John de Kateston, by deed, confirmed to the monks of Castleacre, the grant of his father, the 3d parts of the tithes of his demeans here.

William de Warren, son of Reginald, gave them a mark rent *per ann.* out of a tenement which John de Kateston, held of him in Sepedeham, for an anniversary for Reginald his father, and Alice his mother, and after his decease for himself; witnesses, Reginald de S. Martin, Robert de Capravill, Osbert de Stradesete, Richard Curpeil, &c.

Osbert

[b] Reg. Castleac. fol. 99.

Osbert de Denever confirmed to the said monks, 2 garbs of his demesns in Lipping, which his grandfather gave them, also the land called Osbeneshach, in Sipe-deham, which his grandfather gave in exchange for the said tithes;—witnesses, Geoffrey, dean of Fincham, William Talebot, his brother, &c.

The temporalities of Castleacre priory were 18*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* *ao.* 1428.——of Hulm abby, 17*s.* 3*d.*——of Wendling, 2*s.* 6*d.*——of Colchester, 8*s.*——of Lewes priory 6*s.* and of Beeston 11*d.*

S O U T H - B U R G H.

WILLIAM, EARL WARREN, had a grant of the lands of 7 free men, of whom 3 borderers held [a] half a carucate of land, and 5 acres of meadow, 2 mills, &c. and there were then also 2 carucates, a church endowed with 12 acres, the whole valued at 20*s.* *per ann.* It was 6 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

In the 9 of King John, Thomas de Benefeld was lord of this manor, held of the Earl Warren, and conveyed to Walter de Bergh the advouson of the church of St. Andrew of South-Berk.

Walter de Berk, in the 12 of Henry III. granted by fine to William his son, the said advouson, with 2 carucates of land in Berk, and in Rising; but Walter was to enjoy it for life; so that it appears, the Berks held it under Benefeld; and in the 53 of that king, Henry de Berk gave lands in Berk *Magna*, (as it was sometimes called, and also Berk by Hingham) to distinguish it from Bergh by Matehale, both of them lying in Mitsford hundred) to Geoffrey son of Walter de Hingham.

The jury find in the 9 of Edward I. on a pleading, that a tenement with 40 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 3 of wood, and a mill here, was not partable land, being purchased by Walter, grandfather of Robert de South-Berk, and Richard his brother, sons of William de South-Berk, and held of John de Benefeld, by the fifth part of a fee.

In the 13 of that king, Richard de Suthberg granted to Ela, or Alice de Calveley, wife of John, a messuage, with lands here, and in Wood-Rising.—— This seems to have been the lordship, John de Calveley her husband presenting to the church in 1329, and she was daughter of Richard de Suth-Berk.

In the 17 of Edward II. Thomas de Burgh conveyed lands in this town and in Wood-Rising, to Edmund de Breccles, rector of Elingham, in trust, as I take it; and in the 20 of Edward III. the tenants of the lands, late John de Benefeld's, were found to hold the 6th part of a fee of the Earl Warren.

In the 26 of that king, Richard de Wyrham conveyed to William, son of John de Calveley, this lordship and advouson.

This William died soon after, *sans issue*; for in the * 35 of Edward III. Amicia or Alianore, married to John Coroner, was found to be sister and coheir of John de Calveley, father of William.

John Atte Thorn presented to the church in the said year, probably in right of his wife, another of the sisters and coheirs.

John Botild presented in 1375, and in 1387, whose right came probably by Coroner, as may be seen in Reymerston and Calveley.

In 1439, Thomas Crofts of Westal, senior, Esq; and Thomas Crofts, Esq; of Norfolk, in 1463; Thomas Gray, Esq; as lord in 1550, who was lord also in 1556; but before this, in the 17 of Henry VII. Thomas Caus passed by fine this lordship of Botyld's, with lands in this town, Hardingham and Hengham, and the advouson, to Francis Calybut, Humphrey Adam, and William Deane.

In

[a] T're. Willi. de Warena.——In Berch vii libi. ho'es. p. dim. car. t're. et iii bord. 7 v ac. p'ti. tc. ii molin. modo iii tc. silva viii porc. modo iii tc. 7 p. ii car. mo. i car. 7 dim. i ecclia xii ac. et val. xx fol.——Berc. ht. vi qr. in longo et v in

lato et xv den. de gelto.

* In the 30 of Edward III. William, son of John de Calveley, is said to have conveyed to William de Burgh, clerk, this advouson, (in trust, most likely) with one acre of land.

In 1561, John Aldham, gent. was lord in right of his wife, ——. On September 17, in the 11th of Elizabeth, he sold to Thomas Thwayts, of Hardingham, Esq; a moiety of the manor of Botild's, and a moiety of the advouson, and after, the other moiety of both; which manor was possessed by Francis Cushion, of Hingham, who left 4 daughters and coheirs; ———, married to John Aldham, of Thympling, gent. ———, to John Thurston of Hoxne; Jane, to Thomas Carsey, of Southbergh; and Ellen, to Henry Wyat, of Deepham in Norfolk.

Thomas Thwayts conveyed it in the 23 of Elizabeth, July 15, to Francis Sturges, Esq, son of Francis, who presented in 1587; he died seized of it, and left it to Thomas his son, a minor.

Thornhagh Gurdon, Esq; lord and patron in 1714; and in the Gurdons it remains.

The manor of Calveley in Remerston, extended into this. In the 8 of King John, William Coke had an interest herein, and conveyed lands held by knight's service, to William, son of Geleran.

In 1277, William de Calveley and Sarah his wife, held it; and in the 20 of that king, an assise was brought before William de Giselham, and Hugh de Cressingham, the king's justices, to know whether John de Calveley, and Nicholas his brother, William de Calveley, William de Boyton, and Edmund de Swathing, had disseised Catherine, widow of William de Swathing, of an alder kar here, and in Letton, containing 160 acres; and the jury find that William de Calveley, and Sarah his wife, father, &c. of John de Calveley, and Edmund de Swathing, held it in common, and after divided it between them, and deprived her of it.

The tenths were 46s. Deducted 6s.

[6] In Bergh, Hermerus de Ferrariis had seized on 2 acres of land, belonging to a free man, and valued at 6d.

This was part of Wace's manor in Thuxton, Mateshale, &c.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew; —the antient valor was 12 marks; Peter-pence 2s. 6d. Richard de Bergh was patron about the 9 of Edward I. The present valor is 5l. 13s. 6d. ob.

R E C T O R S.

John occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

1329, Thomas de Welburn instituted, presented by John de Calvele. —1333, Walter de Tyvetshale, by ditto. —1361, John Atte Thorn, by William de Bergh, clerk. —1375, Guy de Crokedehok, by John Botild —1389, John Rothwell, by ditto.

John Paveley, rector. —1439, Richard Ewyas, by Thomas Croftes. —1442, Edmund Elys, by Thomas Croftes, Esq; —1453, Thomas Wykks, ditto. 1463, Henry Tavell, ditto. —John Winter, rector.

1550, Thomas Burlie, by John Gray, Esq; —1556, James Proctor, by the assigns of John Gray. —1556, Simon Anderson, ditto. —1561, John Powlet, by the assigns of John Aldham, gent. —1587, Edward Brown, by Francis Sturges, Esq; in 1603, he returned 96 communicants, and that Thomas Forth, yeoman, was then patron.

About 1660, John Smith, occurs rector.

1714, Nathaniel Salter, on the death of Benjamin Resbury, by Thomas Gurdon, Esq; —1750, Parker Gurdon, on Salter's death, by Thomas Gurdon, Esq; —1762, Robert Partrich.

Here were the guilds of All Saints, and of the Holy Ghost; St. Andrew's image, St. Mary's light, and that of the sepulchre.

The temporalities of Westacre priory in meadows, 3s.

14 G

Thomas

[6] Invas. Hermeri de Ferrariis ——— In B'c. dim. lib. ho. comd. tantu' ii ac. val. 6d.

Thomas Carsey of this town, son of Robert, of Dickleburgh, had these arms confirmed to him by William Harvey, in 1563, ———gules, a bend engrailed, argent, between 6 bezants.

T H U R S T O N

O R

T H U X T O N.

WILLIAM, EARL WARREN, had the lordship of which 10 free men were deprived, who held half a carucate of land, 2 borderers, and 5 acres of meadow, and 2 carucates, valued at the survey at 20s. before at 10s. The said earl [a] possessed also 9 acres, of which a free man was deprived, valued at 2s. *per ann.* The king had a lordship which Godric took care of, as his steward, [b] or bayliff, 4 socmen in Thurston, and 4 in Turstanestuna, held lands belonging to the manor of Swathing, under which they stand valued and accounted, as may be seen in Cranworth and Swathing.

It is to be observed that Thurston and Turstaneston, appear by this account to be two distinct places: Turstaneston was probably an hamlet to Thurston. These manors of the earl and of the king, were afterwards united, and so I shall treat of them together.

The family of De Thurston were early enfeoffed of the Earl Warren's manor. William, son of Robert de Thurston, conveyed to John, son of William de Thurston, in the 53 of Henry III. 2 messuages, 55 acres of land, 5 of meadow, 2 of pasture, and 18s. 6d. rent in this town, Reymersston, &c. with all the wards, reliefs, escheats, homages, services of free men, and villains; John granting to William, a messuage, and several lands.

Of this family was Eborard de Tuxton, who was living here in the reign of Richard I.

In the 4 of Edward II. Nicholas, son of Jeffrey de Stratton, conveyed by fine, to Gregory de Thurston, lands here; and in the said year, lands were granted to Robert de Thurston, in this town and Rundall; and in the 6 of that king, John de Gurney, passed by fine, to Richard de Thurston and Ada his wife, 6 messuages, 115 acres of land, &c. with 15s. rent in this town, Runhale, &c.

The Gurneys were early enfeoffed of the manor that Godric held, as may be seen in Swathing; and the Thurstons held it of them.

John and Richard de Thurston, were lords in the 9 of the said king, and the patronage belonged to it.

In 1381, Edmund Gurney presented to this church; in 1384, John Gurney; in 1387, William, son of Richard de Thurston, was lord; and in the year 1472, John Ovy of Worstead, was lord of the manor of Thuxton, and gave it by will, [c] (proved in the said year) to Thomas his son, who died in the following year, and ordered it to be sold, to pay his debts; and in 1500, William Gurney presented to the church.

In 1503, Sir Thomas Wodehouse of Kimberley, was lord, and Wace's manor paid to him 6d. *per ann.*

Henry Palgrave, by his will, dated September 11, 1513, and proved January 14, 1517, appoints his manors and North Berningham, to remain in the hands of Sir Robert Brandon, William Paston, Esq; Ann his wife, and John his son.

Robert Newport, Esq; and Margaret his wife, conveyed in the 37 of Henry VIII.

to

(a) T're. Willi. de Warennæ—In Turstanestuna x libi. ho'es p. dim. car. t're. t. r. e. semp. ii bord. et v ac. p'ti. semp. ii car. tnc. val. x. sol. modo. xx 7 ix ac. i lib. ho. 7 val. ii fol.

(b) T're. Regis qua' Godric servat—In Suatinga, &c. huic maner. jacent in Turstanestuna iiii soc. 7 in Turstanestuna iiii, &c.

(c) Reg. Gelour, Norw.

to Sir John Clere, the 3d part of this manor, with lands and messuages, in the 'Tudenhams; and Thomas Astley and Mary his wife, convey in the 3d of Edward VI. a third part to Robert Richer.

In the 44 of Elizabeth, William Thursbye, gent. had a *præcipe* to render the manor of Thuxton to Froximer Cocket, gent.

Hermerus de Ferraris had invaded or seized on the property of 7 free men, who * had 100 acres of land, and 4 carucates, and 5 acres of meadow, in the time of King Edward, valued then at 20s. but now at 26s. 8d.

This came to the Lords Bardolf, and was part of their barony of Wirmegey; in the 9 of Edward II. Thomas, Lord Bardolf, held it in capite; and in the 20 of Edward III. John Wace of Thurston, held here and in Matfale, a quarter of a fee of the Lord Bardolf.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Hugh Rovey, chaplain, &c. feoffees of Roger de Walfham, held here and in Matfale, lands and tenements, sometime John Wace's.

In the 8 of Henry VI. Henry Sharnington, Esq; purchased it of Henry Periz, clerk, for 42*l.* 6s. 8d. Thomas Sharnington, Esq; of Cranworth, was lord in the 19 of Henry VII. and paid wayt fee to the castle of Wirmegey, every 24 weeks, 1s. 6d.

Thomas Sharnington, Esq; left it by his will, dated October 15, 1519, and proved Jan. 12, 1524, to William his son and his heirs, paying to his 4 brethren, Thomas, [c] Henry, John and Anthony, certain legacies; and the said Thomas was buried according to his will, in the church of Cranworth.

Robert Ball, gent. had a *præcipe* in the 18 of Elizabeth, to render to Robert Duke, the manor of Wace's, with messuages, and lands in Thuxton, Matfale, Yaxham, Garveston and Reymerston.

John Fuller, gent. was lord of Wace's in 1640.

Roger Bigot had a lordship at the survey which Rotbert was infeoffed of by him, possessed by a free man, in the reign of King Edward, consisting of 20 [d] acres of land, a carucate and 4 acres of meadow; 4 socmen, and the moiety of another belonged to it, and held 10 acres, valued at 4s. and here was a church endowed with 16 acres, valued at 16d.

This appears to be held by the family of De Thurston, in the 11 of Richard II. of Dame Catherine Bigot, and extended into Hardingham, Reymerston, &c.

The church of Ely had also at the survey, in this town, Thorp, and Yaxham, [e] five socmen, who held 50 acres, and a carucate, valued at 8s.

This seems to be part of the manor of Thorp, or Shipdam, and to go along with the bishop of Ely's lordship there.

The temporalities of Westacre priory were 15s.

The tenths were 4*l.* Deducted 1*l.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Paul, antiently valued at 10 marks; Peter-pence 8d. The present valor is 4*l.* 6s. 2d. and is discharged from first fruits and tenths.

In the 45 of Henry III. William, son of Robert de Thurston, granted by fine to John, son of William de Thurston, and his heirs, the advowson of this church.

R E C T O R S.

John Swetnam, rector.——1381, Henry Barfoot, instituted, presented by Edmund Gurney.——1384, Bartholomew Haynes, by John Gurney.

1403, Thomas Wyght, by ditto.——In 1434, William Wednale, occurs rector.——1449, Robert Barker, by Thomas Gurney, Esq;

Hugh

* Invasiones Hermeri de Ferrarijs——In Thorvestuna vii libi. ho'es. c. ac. tc. iiii car. mo. iii v ac. p'ti. tc. val. xx fol. mo. xxvi 7 iiii. 7 in h. n. com. datione.

(c) Reg. Bryggs. fol. 154.

(d) Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Thurstuna xx

ac. t're. i lib. ho. que' tenet Rotbt. i car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. et iiii soc. 7 dim. x ac. 7 val. iiii fol. i ecclia xvi ac. 7 val. xvi.

(e) Terra S'ce. Adeldrede.——In Turstuna, Torp, 7 in Jakesham v soc. S'ce. A. l. ac. sep. i car. val. viii fol.

Hugh Randof instituted rector, in 1500, presented by William Gurney, of Greyk, Esq;

Gregory Bachelor occurs rector in 1603, and returned 40 communicants, and Richard Thwayts, gent. to be patron, and died in 1647.

1728, Thomas Dalton, on Nathaniel Ganning's death, by Francis Long, Esq; — 1742, Humphrey Bickley, by William Salter of London. — 1752, Charles Buckle, on the death of Sir Humphrey Bickley, baronet, by Charles Buckle, Esq; Francis Long, Esq; patron in 1740.

Here was the guild of St. James, the lights of St. Mary, St. James and St. Nicholas.

In the church was a gravestone,

In memory of John Futter, gentleman, late of this town, who died Janu. 1572.

A gravestone for

Catherine, 3d wife of Gregory Pgrave, daughter of — Pigeon, who died July 15, 1596.

For—*Mary Sefoule, 2d wife of Greg. who died July, 1587.*

In a north window of the church, — party, per fess indented, sable and gules, 3 bears, passant, counterchanged, mused or, Whinburgh, impaling sable, 2 bendlets, ermine.

In the 19 of King Henry VII. Thomas Sharington of Cranworth, Esq; lord of Wace's manor, and having a good estate here, agreed with — Heyward, of Norwich, to glaze a window in this church, at 7s. 3d. farthing per foot, which was to be painted with the history of the Transfiguration of our Lord, and his own picture, and his wife Catherine's, kneeling, in their coats of arms, and above in the said window, 6 escutcheons of the arms of their parents, to be given him by Thomas, who paid Hayward 6s. 8d. in hand.

E A S T T U D E N H A M.

HERMERUS DE FERRARIIS was chief lord of this town, when *Domesday* book was made, on the deprivation of Turchetel, who held it in the reign of the Confessor, with 66 acres of land, 3 servi, 2 villains, and a carucate in [a] *de-mean*, one acre of meadow, the moiety of a mill, one cow, 140 sheep, 38 swine, a church endowed with 20 acres, valued then in the whole, at 16s. at the survey at 20s. It was 7 furlongs long, 6 broad, whoever should possess it, and paid 22d. $\frac{1}{2}$ gelt.

All the churches belonging to Hermerus's land are valued with the lordships.

Hermerus had also seized on 100 acres belonging to 6 free men, who lived under protection only, in King Edward's time, held by 15 borderers, and 2 servi, 3 acres of meadow, and 3 carucates belonged also to it, valued at 26s. 8d. then, but at the survey at 24s.

C O C K F I E L D ' s M A N O R.

TURCHETEL had large possessions, and was succeeded therein, on his deprivation, by this Hermerus, by the gift of the Conqueror; from him descended the Lords Bardolf, barons of Wirmegay; and the ancient family of De Melton, alias Constable, lords of Melton Constable in Norfolk, were early enfeoffed of it.

Peter

F [a] Terre Hermeri de Fefrarijs — Toddenham. tenuit Turchetel t. r. e. lxvi ac. terre p. man. sep. iii serv. et ii vill. et i car. in dominio, et i ac. p'ti. et dim. molin. et i an. tc. cxi ovs. mo. clx 7 xxxviii porc. i ecclia xx ac. tc. val. xvi sol. mo. xx et ht. vii qr. in longo 7 vi in lato quicu'q' ibi tenet,

7 xxiiid. 7 obolu' de gelto. om's. ecclie de tota terra Hermeri st. app'tiate cum maneriis. — Invas. Hermeri — In Toteham vi libi. ho's. comd. tanta' c ac. xv bor. ii ser. filv. vi porc. iii ac. p'ti. temp. iii car. tc. val. xxvi sol. 7 viiid. mo. xxiiii sol.

Peter le Constable de Maelton, was lord in the reign of Henry II. and in this family (of whom see in Melton Constable) it remained till on the death of Geffrey, son of Peter de Meauton, the inheritance came to his 3 sisters and coheirs:

Isabel, married to Adam de Cokefeld; Alice, to Robert de Cokefeld, and Edith to Sir Thomas de Esteley, or Astley; Maud their mother, was living in the 41 of Henry III. and then the wife of Jeffrey de Burnaville.

In the 35 of the said king, Robert de Cockfeld and Alice his wife, Adam de Cockfeld, and Isabell his wife, impleaded Alice le Marechal, lady of North Tudenham, for fishing in their fishery of East-Tudenham, from the old mill of Hikerling, to the mill called Gladwar; but it appearing that the fishery was the right of Alice's father, Hubert de Ric, and all her ancestors, and that her husband held it, judgement was given for her.

In the 41 of that reign, Adam de Cockfeld conveyed by fine, to John his nephew, his 3d part of this manor, and held then, with Stephen de Estley, one fee of the Lord Bardolf.

This John married a wife named Postulina, and was living, and a knight, in the 10 of Edward I. he left a son, Sir John, lord in the 9 of Edward II.

In the 15 of that king, Sir John Cockfeld, and Margaret his wife, settled it by fine on themselves for life; remainder to John and Thomas their sons. Sir John was living in the 26 of Edward III. and paid 40s. on the creation of Edward, prince of Wales, then a knight.

He was succeeded by Sir Thomas de Cockfeld, who kept his first court as lord, in the 30 of Edward III. when all the free and customary tenants swore fealty to him.

Sir Robert Cockfeld was his son and heir, and kept a court here, in the 5 of Richard II. and in the 3d of Henry IV. he married Cecilia, daughter and heir of Robert de Charnels, and had Sir John de Cockfeld, who kept his first court in the 4 of Henry V. and again in the 3d of Henry VI. he married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Foljamb, and died *jans* issue, about the 30 of Henry VI. In the 35 of that king, his widow had an interest herein, and was then the wife of Sir Ralph Monboucher.

On the death of Sir John, Agnes his sister was found to be his heir, the wife of John Talboys of Stallingburg in Lincolnshire, Esq; by whom he had his son and heir, John, who by Catherine his wife, daughter of Sir William Gibthorp, was father of Margaret his only daughter who married John Ascough, Esq; son of Sir William Ascough.

This John was lord in the 8 of Edward IV. and sold it to William Paston, Esq;

Sir William Paston, (4th son of Sir William the judge) was lord in the said reign, and by the Lady Anne his wife, daughter and coheir of Edmund, duke of Exeter, left two daughters and coheirs; Agnes, married to Sir Gilbert Talbot, of Grafton in Worcestershire; and Elizabeth to Sir John Savile, who held the same; and Sir John Savile held a moiety in the 19 of Henry VII.

In the 37 of Henry VIII. May 20, Robert Newport, gent. of ——— in Warwickshire, and Margaret his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Gilbert Talbot, conveyed their right and interest herein, to Sir John Clere of Ormesby, with the manor of Melton, as Sir John Savile's interest; and Mary, another of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Gilbert, married Thomas Astley, Esq; who conveyed his part to Thomas Wodehouse of Waxham, August 1, in the 2d of Edward VI. which soon after came also to the Cleres; and Edward Clere, son of Sir John, sold the whole on June 10, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, to Thomas Harleston, yeoman, of Burgh by Mateshale.

Thomas was son of John Harleston, of Mateshale, and married Margaret, daughter of ———; his will is dated August 5, 1558, wherein he gives to two of his daughters and coheirs, Mary, the wife of Thomas Peade, and Susan, the wife of William Turner, the manors of Cockfeld's, &c.

Margaret their mother, had an interest in it for life, and remarried Richard Boulden; but by deed, dated in 1573, they, and the rest of their sisters and coheirs,

convey it to Robert Tylney, of East-Tudenhams, gent. who, by Mary, daughter of Robert le Neve of Ringland, in Norfolk, (and living in 1588) was father of Robert, who died sans issue, in 1602.

† Robert Tilney, Esq; of Grey's Inn, in London, and of Rotherwick in Hampshire, by Margaret, or Ursula, daughter of Henry Haddock, of Hampshire, had Francis Tilney, Esq; of Rotherwick, and of this town, and was by Dorothy his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Henley, father of Frederick Tilney, Esq; lord of this town, and of Rotherwick, who dying October 4, 1725, left by Anne, daughter of George Pitt of Stratfield Say in Hampshire, Esq; an only daughter and heir, Elizabeth, married to the Right Honourable Will. Lord Craven.——Frederick was member of parliament for Winchester, &c.

The Tilneys are descended from the eminent family of that name in Lincolnshire; Robert, who purchased this manor, was 2d son of Richard, who was son of William Tylney of North-Creke, living in 1470.

Robert died 1589; Robert his eldest son, was a justice of the peace, married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Rugge, of Felmingham, and died *s. p.*

The Ascoughs lived in Lincolnshire, and bore sable, a fess, or, between 3 asses, passant, argent; and they quartered the arms of Cockfield, azure, a cross componè, argent and gules; Talbot's, argent, a saltire, gules, on a chief of the 2d, 3 escallops of the first; and Charnells, or, 2 chevronels, gules, in a bordure, argent;——Gibthorpe bore quarterly, 1st and 4th, ermin, 2d and 3d, checque, or and gules.

A S T L E Y ' s o r H O L Y W E L L ' s M A N O R.

SIR THOMAS DE ESTELE, or Astley, gave name to this lordship, in right of Edith his 2d wife, 3d sister and coheir of Geoffrey de Meauton, alias Constable: by Edith he had Thomas, his first son, Stephen, the 2d, &c. Thomas died before his mother, who remarried to Robert de Holewell, and from him this manor is frequently called Holywell.

Stephen de Astley had a grant of free warren in this town, in the 14 of Edward I. and he, with Sir John de Cockfeld, held one fee of the Lord Bardolf. Of this Stephen, and the family of Astley, I refer the reader to Melton Constable.

In this family it remained 'till Thomas Astley, Esq; and Mary his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Gilbert Talbot, sold it in 1548, to Tho. Wodehouse of Waxham, Esq; and soon after it came to the Cleres.

Edward Clere, soon of Sir John Clere, sold it in the reign of Philip and Mary, to Thomas Harleston, as is observed in Cockfeld's manor, and so came to the Tylneys, and was united to that lordship.

Ralph de Beaufoe had a lordship of which 6 free men were deprived, who held half a carucate of land and 3 acres, and one of those free men had 4 borderers; there were also a carucate and an half, with 2 acres of meadow, valued at 14s. and 8d.

All this Ralph had livery of, as his predecessors had.

B A R R Y ' s M A N O R.

SIR HENRY BERRY, son of Sir Ralph, was lord of it in the reign of Ed I. by his marriage with Anne, daughter of Sir Hugh Todenham, and was father of Hugh Berry, who married Cecil, daughter and coheir of Edmund Hengrave.

In the 52d of Henry III. Ralph de Berry granted by fine, to Sir Henry, a messuage,

• King James I. in his 16 year, granted to this Richard, the letes of East and North Tudenhams, and the east part of Shipdam, &c.

suage, and 100 acres of land, in East Tudenham, with all the land he held in Hokering, Barnham, Bykerston, Matsale, &c. in demean, with the homages, reliefs, rents and services of free men and villains, wards, &c. and Henry regranted them to Ralph for life, on condition that he should not mortgage, sell, or any ways dispose thereof.

In the 3d of Edward II. Hugh de Berry and Cecilia his wife, had conveyed to them, by Peter, parson of Tudenham, their trustee, 5 messuages, 142 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 16 of pasture, 37s. 6d. rent, one quarter of Barley, and 6 hens, rent, here and in Hokering, &c. settled on Hugh and Cecilia, and their heirs; and in the 23 of Edward III. Hugh grants to Edmund his son, and Alice his wife, a messuage, with all his lands and tenements in East Tudenham; Hokering, &c.

This Alice is by some said to be daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Craven, and by others, daughter and coheir of Robert Micklefield of Suffolk.

Sir John Berry, probably his son and heir, was living in the reign of Henry IV. and married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Wachesham, by Joan, daughter and heir of Simon de Hetherfet, (this Elizabeth married Sir Thomas Gerbridge) and had by her Sir Edmund Berry, who, according to his will, dated in 1433, was buried in the chapel of St. Mary, in the church of the Carmes at Norwich, as was the Lady Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Gerbridge; and the said Sir Thomas, and the Lady Elizabeth, mother of Sir Edmund, 3d wife of Sir Thomas.

By the Lady Alice, he left a daughter and coheir, Agnes, married to Sir William Paston, of Paston, one of the king's justices, in the reign of King Henry VI. and Alice, his other daughter and coheir, married to Sir Thomas Bardolf of Elgh in Suffolk, in right of his wife.

On a division of Sir Edmund Berry's inheritance about 1454, this came to Bardolf in right of Alice his wife, by whom he had a daughter and sole heir, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Aslake, Esq; who was living in the 16 of Edward IV. Elizabeth, by her will, dated [c] April 13, 1503, then a widow, gives this lordship to Thomas her first son; remainder to William her 2d son.

Thomas dying *sans* issue, William inherited it, and married Agnes, daughter of John le Vile, of Bastwick in Norfolk, by whom he had 2 sons; Richard, who died *sans* issue, and William, who left Dorothy, a daughter and heir, married to Christopher Playters, Esq; of Somerley in Suffolk.

This lordship was sold *ao.* 1 of Elizabeth, by William Playters of Holme, by the sea, (in Norfolk) to Thomas Hoo, by Burnham in Norfolk; Thomas conveys it to his father, Richard Hoo, in the following year, *ao.* 2 of Elizabeth; and in the 3d of that queen, Richard released it to Thomas, who resided in this town.

By an inquisition taken after his death, in the 13 of that reign, the jury find that he died seised of the manor of Berry's in this town, a watermill, and lands here; and in the said year, the queen, guardian of Richard Hoo, then a minor, kept her court here.

On April 8, in the 34 of [d] Elizabeth, Richard Hoo of Scarning, Esq; Thomas Feveryere of Wensham in Norfolk, gent. Mary his wife, Robert Curson of Cressenhale in Norfolk, gent. and Anne his wife, sold it to Robert Tylney, gent. and so was united to the other manors abovementioned.

A P H A W ' s M A N O R.

HENRY DE APCHAW was witness to a deed of Peter de Mealton, *sans* date; and in the 41 of Henry III. Roger, son of Henry de Alderford, and Agnes his wife, granted a messuage, and lands to William, son of Henry de Apehaw. At a court held in the 19 of Edward III. the jury at the court of Sir John de Cockfeld, present

[b] Regist. Surflete pt. 2, fol. 125.

[c] Reg. Popy.

[d] Sisters of Richard Hoo.

present that Henry de Apehaw held a capital messuage, 30 acres, &c. of land, and that Robert, son of Thomas de Apehawe, was next heir; and in the 28 of that king, Sir John de Cockfeld, as capital lord, had the custody of the heir of Thomas de Apehawe.

Henry Apehagh of East Tudenham, and Eleanor his wife, conveyed it in the 19 of Henry VI. to William Paston, Esq; of Paston; and his son, William, possessed it in the 10 of Edward IV.

After this, from Savile, &c. it came to Thomas Harleston, gent. who, by his last will, in 1558, devised the scite, &c. of it, to Margaret, one of his daughters and coheirs: she married William Forby, gent. his son, Hillary Forby, of Mileham, and Jane his wife, conveyed it in the 36 of Elizabeth, to Roger Wotton, gent. and Thomas Cocket, gent.

Thomas granted his moiety of it, to Henry Wayte of King's Lynn, in the 42 of that queen; and Henry, in the said year, grants it to Roger Wotton: Roger Wotton had Edward his eldest son, who gave the whole to his brother Roger.

This Roger, in the 14 of King Charles I. was a merchant of London, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Howlet of Hunston, in Suffex; and on October 20, in the 23 of Charles I. sells it by fine, to Francis Tilney, Esq; father of Frederick, and so was united to Cockfield's manor, &c.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had also a lordship in this town, as I take it; it belonged to his great manor of Coffey, in the hundred of Fourhoe, and consisted of 10 socmen, of the said lordship, held by Earl Guert, King Harold's brother, and slain at the battle of Hastings; these socmen had here 40 acres of land, 3 of meadow, also a carucate and a half, and was valued with Coffey.

The said earl had also in Tudenham, the moiety of a socman, who held 12 acres of land, with half a carucate.

This is placed in the hundred of Eynford, and so most likely was East Tudenham.*

This was held under the earls of Richmond. In 1256, the Bayliffs of Peter de Savoy, earl of Richmond, were sued for subtracting the suiters of the towns of East Tudenham, Thuxton, Yaxham, and Westfeld, from the hundred court of Mitford, belonging to the bishop of Ely, to Coffey, to which it was found they did not belong.

The Family of De Tudenham had an interest herein. John de Todeham held two fees here, &c. of Matthew de Leyham, he of the lady of the honor of Angre or Angar, in Essex, as by a deed, sans date: the lady here mentioned, was most likely of the family of De Briton, from which family it came by marriage, to the family of De Riparijs or Rivers.

In the 8 of Richard I. William, son of Eudo, conveyed by fine, to William Fitz-Walter, half a carucate of land, in East and West Tudenham, by which the 6th part of the mill of Gladewar was granted to William, son of Walter, who probably was son of, or related to, Sir Walter Fitz-Robert, who married Maud, the eldest daughter of Sir Richard de Lucy, lord chief justice of England, in the reign of Henry II. and to whom King Stephen had given the honor of Angre, which came by Aveline, (2d daughter of the said Sir Richard Lucy) to Richard de Riparijs, or Rivers.

Sir Ralph le Briton and Sir John le Briton, were lords of Sporle, which Sir John was living in 1274, and was lord of Westfeld in this hundred, both which lordships were held of the honor of Richmond, and (as I conceive) lord also of this town, which came to the Rivers family, by Maud his daughter, on the death of her brother, John le Briton, about the year 1310.

Of the Britons see in Westfield.

Starcolf had at the survey, 40 acres of land, held by 3 borderers, with a carucate and 3 acres of meadow, valued at 10s. *per ann.*

This Starcolf was (as I take it) a Dane, and had the lordship of Bernham Brome, in Forehow hundred, in the reign of the Confessor, and of this; and for his services to the Conqueror, against King Harold, held them as we find at the survey.

In

In the 17 of Edward II, William Gambon and Cecilia his wife, had 44 acres of land, 27 of meadow, 7 of alder, and the rent of 27*s.* here and in North Tudenham, (as 'tis said) Yaxham, Hokering, Welborne, &c. and Richard was their son and heir.

John Gambon died seised of it in 1432, from whom it came to the Sternes; Robert Sterne was lord; and Thomas his son died possessed of it in 1460, and Henry his brother succeeded.

King James I. June 29, in the 16 of his reign, granted to Richard Tilney, Esq; the letes of this town and North Tudenham, Mattithale cum Bergh, and the East part of Shipdam.

Tod or Tud, is the name of a river; hence Todwick in Yorkshire, Tudworth in Wiltshire, Tuddiford in Hampshire, &c.

The tenths of this town were 5*l.* Deducted 26*s.* 8*d.*

The temporalities of Coxford priory were 4*s.* 4*d.*—of Norwich priory 9*s.* 2*d.*—of Pentney priory 18*s.* of Wrongey priory 7*s.* 8*d.*

The priory of St. Olave's of Heringhete in Suffolk, was taxed at 20*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* In 1428, Sir Giles Talbot held them; and in the first of Edward VI. Henry Jernegan, Esq; grants to Sir John Clere, all those messuages in East and North Tudenham, late belonging to St. Olave's priory, at 10*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* And after this Thomas Harleston held them.

The church of East Tudenham is dedicated to All Saints, has a large broad nave and chancel, the nave covered with lead, the chancel tiled, and a square tower embattled, and 4 bells at the south west end of the nave.

In the reign of Edward I. the prior of Wormegeye was patron, granted by fine 20*s.* 15 King John; the rector had a manse, with 40 acres of land, and was valued at 21 marks; the prior of Wyrmegey had also a portion of tithe valued at 15 marks. Peter-pence 22*d.* *ob.*—The present valor of the vicarage is 7*l.* 6*s.* *ob.*—On the appropriation and settling the vicarage, the rectory was valued at 15 marks, and the vicarage at 6 marks.

R E C T O R S.

Hamo de Gatele occurs rector in the 22 of Edward I.

1312, John de Bassingham, instituted, presented by the prior and convent of Wirmegaye.—1332, John Cok, rector, by ditto.

V I C A R S.

In 1339, it appears that there was then a vicarage, and Robert de Drayton was instituted into it on the nomination of the bishop, and presented by the prior and convent.—1339, William de Colvyll, vicar, by ditto.—1345, John de Brom, vicar, by ditto.

Anthony, bishop of Norwich, appropriated this church to the prior and canons of Wirmegay, in the reign of Edward III. and in 1468, that priory was united to the priory of Pentney.

1349, Peter Styward, collated by the bishop of Norwich.—1357, John Gale, vicar, by the prior and convent of Wirmegaye.—1368, William Walwyne, on the nomination of the bishop, and presentation of the prior and convent of Wirmegaye.—1373, Henry Peyrecourt, by ditto.—1398, John Davy, by ditto.

1434, John Astel, ditto, buried in the chancel, 1479.—1479, John Markernels, ditto, buried in the chancel, 1503.

1503, Richard Harecroft.—Richard, vicar, by the king.—1554, John Bushe, by Sir John Clere, knight.—1560, William Kirwoodde, by the bishop, a lapse.—1570, John Neshe, by Robert Tilney, and Richard Neave.—

1582, Thomas Whitby, ditto.——1585, Thomas Buxon, by Robert Tilney, Esq;——1599, William Breden, ditto.

1617, Abraham Baist, by Richard Tilney, Esq;——1677, Thomas Baist, by Edward Baiste.——1694, Jer. Revans, by Fred. Tilney, Esq; died in 1727; on his death, Henry Prior, by William, Lord Craven.

1750, Henry Carrington, on Prior's cession, by Henrietta Lady Townsend.——1753, Thomas Duquesne, by Charles Townsend, Esq;

In the chancel south window, was checque, or and gules, a chief, ermine, Lord Tatehale; also azure, 3 cinquefoils, or, Lord Bardolf.

In a north window of the church, checque, or and gules, a fess, ermine, Calthorp;——azure, a cross, compony, gules and argent, Cockfield.

On the south side of the church under the pulpit, is the effigies of a knight in armour, with an heart between his hands, a lion at his feet, said to be for Sir Edmund de Berry.

In the church a gravestone,

In memory of Abraham Baist, minister of this parish full sixty years, departed August 8, 1677, aged 86.

On an old stone the effigies of a man and his two wives in brass, but no inscription.

In 1603, here were 148 communicants.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, All Saints, St. Andrew, and St. John Baptist.——The patronage of this church was granted by the Lords Bardolf to the priory of Wirmegey, before the 25 of Henry III. when Hugh de Heyville, who was guardian of Peter le Constable, of Mewton, then a minor, sued the prior on account of the right of presentation.

At the dissolution, the appropriated rectory was granted July 1, *ao.* 7 Edward VI. to William Mingay; and William Necton of Norwich, soon after, conveyed it August 20, *ao.* 1st and 2d of Philip and Mary, to Sir John Clere; his son, Edward, and Frances his wife, sold it in the reign of Queen Mary, (*ao.* 5 and 6 of Philip and Mary) to Robert Tilney of this town, and Richard Neve of Ringland, who had each a moiety.

Robert Neve, son of Richard, gave his part by will, in 1639, to Richard Neve his son, rector of North Tudenham, who sold it, 1639, to Francis Tilney, Esq; who held the other part or moiety; and in 1694, Frederick Tilney, Esq; possessed the whole rectory.

In the 27 of Elizabeth, I find the vicar had a pension of 40s. *per ann.* paid him by the impropiator.

N O R T H T U D E N H A M.

RALPH DE BEAUFoe had a lordship here when *Domesday* book was made, [a] of which Sigar, a free man, lord also of Hokering, (as I take it) was deprived, and Richard held it of Beaufoe; 11 borderers, 5 carucates, and 10 acres of meadow, belonged to it, and 2 mills, valued at 4*l.* All this with Hokering, was half a leuca long, and half a one wide, and paid 5*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$. gelt, and Totdenham was 5 furlongs long, and 4 broad, and paid 21*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$. gelt, and there were 2 churches endowed with 20 acres. The two churches here mentioned, are the 2 moieties of this church, or rather Beaufoe's right in this church, and in that of Hokering.

From Beaufoe it came to Hubert de Rie, from him to the Marshals, then to the Morleys. John de Shropham and Thomas his son, who held it under the Lord Morley,

[a] Terra R. de Bellofago——In Toddenham tenet Ricard. xi bor. sep. v car. 7 x ac. p'ti. semp. ii mol. semp. val. iiii lib. tota Hochelinga ht. dim. leug. in long. 7 i dim. in lat. 7 vd. 7 i obolu' de

gelto, et Totdenham v qr. in long. 7 iiii in lat. 7 de gelto xxid. ii ecclie xx ac. 7 val. xvjd. obolu' q'icug' ibi teneat.

Morley, and in the 18 of Edward III. granted by fine to Richard de Bittering, one of the bailiffs of Norwich, and Margaret his wife, the manor of Todenham Faldgate, (as it was sometime called) with the homages, services, &c.

In the 43 of that king, William Blickling, citizen of Norwich, and Margaret his wife, conveyed a moiety of it, with lands in Hokering, to Richard Rikkes of this town, from the heirs of Margaret.

From the Lords Morley it came to the Lovells, so to the Parkers, Lord Morley, as may be seen at large in Hokering, &c.

Edward Parker, Lord Morley, sold it in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Lovell of East Herling; and Sir Charles Lovell was lord in the reign of King Charles I.

Thomas Berney, Esq; was in possession of it in 1658;—Thomas Berney, Esq; in 1720, &c.

St. CLERE'S MANOR.

IN [b] 1436, John Green, citizen of Norwich, gave his manor of St. Clere's to Alice his wife, and her heirs; and by the will of Robert Norwich, senior, of Norwich, dated June 8, 1444, it appears that he was lord of it, and grants it to Alice his wife. Richard Arnolds of Shipdam, Esq; died possessed of in January, 1472.

After this, it came to the Wottons. William Wotton, Esq; in the 19 of Henry VIII. was lord, and one of the barons of the exchequer, created by patent, July 10, 20. 13 Henry VIII. he married Ann, daughter of Richard Southwell; of Wood-Rising.

John Wotton, Esq; was his son, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Berdwell, Esq; of West-Herling; and by an inquisition taken September 16, in the 38 of Henry VIII. on the death of the said Elizabeth, at North Tudenham, February 26 past, widow of John Wotton, Esq; who died at Calais, in the service of the king, January 20, in the said year, before his wife, the jury find that they left issue, Anne Wotton, their daughter and sole heir, aged 10 years; she had 3 husbands;—first, Sir Thomas Wodehouse of Waxham;—2d, Henry Repps, Esq; of Mendham;—3d, Baffingh. Gawdy, and by him only issue.

After this, Edward Walpole of Houghton in Norfolk, Esq; was lord; John Gerrard, [c] in 1575, is said to have got from this Edward (whom he caused to sell this manor) about 1000 marks, and to enter into Jesuitical exercise.

On September 27, in the 39 of Elizabeth, Sir Anthony Ashley, James Hussy, and John Goodman, Esq; sold it to Calybut Walpole, Esq; brother of Edward, with 3 messuages, 60 acres of land, 40 of meadow, 80 of pasture, 10 of wood, 40 of heath, in this town, Hokering, &c. with rents and services; and in the 42 of that queen, William Cobb of Sandringham, Esq; Edmund Bedingfeld of Ashill, Esq; and Anthony Bedingfeld of Westleton, in Suffolk, Esq; grant for 350*l.* paid to them, an annuity of 20*l.* per ann. out of it to Owen Godfrey, of Hindringham, gent. and John Dix of Wicmere, by deed, dated March 28.

Thomas Skyppe, Esq; died seised of it in 1632.

The Mandestons had also an interest here. The heirs of Robert de Mandeston held in the 11 of Edward I. half a fee in this town, of the honor of Hokering, and Richard de Mandeston was possessed of it in the 28 of that king, as was Thomas de Mandeston, in the 20 of Edward III. and William de Mandeston in the 3d of Henry IV.

The church of Ely had a lordship in the time of the Confessor, and at the survey, [d] a socman, with 2 carucates of land, 7 borderers, one mill, 3 acres of meadow;

[b] Reg. Dove—Reg. Wilby, p. 57.

[c] See Thomas Bell's Catholick Triumph, p. 365, Lond. 1610.

[d] Terra S'ce. Adoldrede—In Dodenham i

loc. S'ce. A. ii car. t're. vii bor. i mol. iii ac. p'ti. sep. i car. 7 dim. tc. val. xx fol. mo. xii. Rad. de Bellofago tenet de abbe.

meadow, with a carucate and a half, valued at 20s. but at the survey at 12s. and Ralph de Beaufoe held it then of the abbot of Ely.

This was after held of the bishop of Ely, and was joyned to the capital manor here.

* In this town, Hermerus de Ferrarijs had invaded or seized on 32 acres of land, a carucate and an half of meadow, valued at 5s. held by 3 free men, in King Edward's time, and were under protection at that time, being their absolute property; see in East Tudenham.

B E L H O U S E - M A N O R.

H E R E was a considerable manor in this town, besides what is already observed, [e] belonging to the Earl Warren, who by his power had invaded or seized on the possessions of 4 free men, who had in King Edward's time, half a carucate of land belonging to the fee of Frederick, and lived under the protection and commendation of his predecessor, with one borderer, 2 carucates and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 10s. and Wimere held it of the earl.

This lordship extended into that of Shipdam, which belonged to this earl, and the moiety of a church which is there mentioned in *Domesday* book, was undoubtedly the church of North-Tudenham, which always belonged to this manor of Belhouse, and could not be in Shipdam, the patronage of that being in the church of Ely.

In the 13 of King John, Philip Gulafre impleaded Richard de Belhus and Maud his wife, for 2 carucates of land here, of which William Gulafre his great grandfather, and Scurtetuna his wife, were seized in the time of Henry I. who had issue, Roger, father of William, father of the claimant; Richard pleads that he held it in right of his wife, Maud, one of the daughters and coheirs of John Pouchard, son and heir of Sir William Pouchard; to this Philip replied, that the relict of Pouchard held it in dower, but on her death, Robert Tregoz, the capital lord, seized on it and held it; but to this Richard and Maud answered, that Tregoz granted it to them.

Sir William Pouchard was father of John, who married Alice, daughter and coheir of Fulk de Oyry, lord of Gedney in Lincolnshire.

This John had 3 daughters and coheirs; Maud, the eldest, married Sir Richard de Belhus; Joan, another daughter and coheir, married Reyner de Burgh, father of Hubert de Burgo, lord chief justice of England; Alice, the 3d daughter and coheir, married Robert de Nerford, founder of the abbey de Prato or Prees, in North Creeke, castellan of Dover castle.

In the 24 of Henry III. the Lady Oliva, widow of John de Mareschall, lady of Hokering, and of this town, granted by fine the fishery at Witford, to Maud de Belhus.

Sir Richard de Belhouse was a commissioner to enquire after tenures, &c. in the 3d of Edward I. and Thomas de Belhouse, and Sarah his wife, in the 29 of that king, held the manor of Tudenhalf Faldgate, by the service of 20s. *per ann.* and half a fee.

Here was then a capital messuage, &c. valued at 11*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* *per ann.* and Richard was found to be his son and heir, aged 9 years; he was also lord of West Bilney, Bodney, &c.

In the 36 of Edw. III. Sir Richard Belhouse died, and left 3 daughters and coheirs; Emme, married to Sir Peter L'Estrange, lord of Fransham *Parva*; Maud, to William Bozun, of Wyffingset, Esq; and Joan to James de Holveston; though some records say that Joan, or one of these daughters and coheirs, was married to — Oldhall,

* Invasion. Hermeri, &c. Nord Tudenham iiii libi. ho'es. c'md. tant. xxxii ac. sep. i car. i ac. p'ti. val. v sol.

[e] Invasion. Willi. de Warreana — in Tod-

denham iiii libi. ho'es. dim. car. t're. de feudo Fedrici com'dati. suo antec. sep. i bor. ii car. ii ac. p'ti. val. x sol. Winemer. tenet de W.

— Oldhall, by whom he had Edmund, father of Sir William Oldhall, who presented to this church in 1446, as lord of some part of Belhouse manor, which proves a relation to Sir Richard Belhouse.

By an indenture, dated on Thursday next after the feast of St. James the apostle, in the 49 of Edward III. between Peter, prior of Pentney, and the convent on one part, John Bozun of Wyllingset, son and heir of William, it appears that John had given a 40*l.* bond to the prior (but to be void if the said prior and his successors should enjoy the said manor of Bouney) and to Robert Trayle, parson of Barton St. Andrews, John de Dunton, and Thomas de Brytingham, and their heirs, the manor of Belhouse Hall, in North Tudenham, with the moiety of the advouson, and not be impleaded thereof, by John or his heirs.

In the said year, Sir Peter Strange and Emme his wife, James de Holveston and Joan his wife, conveyed to Robert Trayle, &c this manor, with a moiety of the advouson of the church, and they, as trustees, settled it on the said priory.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prior held it by half a fee of the Lord Morley, as then said.

On the dissolution of the said priory, it came to the crown, and was granted on July 21, in the 5 of Elizabeth, to Humphrey Shelton, and Eds Hunt; and after this, it was in the Lord Morley, who presented in 1570; and in 1582, in Edward, Lord Morley, who in the said year had a *præcipe* to deliver it to Thomas Newman, and George Aglionly, with the advouson of the church.

In 1621, Thomas Skipp, Esq; was lord and patron.

This family lived at Worited, in the reign of Henry VII. John Skyp, D.D. bishop of Hereford, in Henry VIII's time, was probably born there. Robert Skyp, of the said town, had a confirmation of these arms, from Robert Cook, Clarendieux, July 24, 1577;—Azure, a lion rampant, between 3 trefoils, argent; the crest, out of a crown, or, an unicorn's head, coupè, argent, attired or, collared and chained.

By an inquisition taken, Thomas Skyp was found to die May 19, 1632, seised of this manor and advouson, and by Susan his wife, daughter of Sir Edward Blevverhasset, of Norwich, had Thomas Skyppe, Esq; who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Edward Spencer, of Rendlesham in Suffolk, living in 1664, father of Thomas Skyppe, Esq; who died in September, 1681.

On his death, Martin Skyp, gent. was lord, and presented in 1687, and was buried in 1696, June 11; he had by Battina his wife, daughter of Edward Skyp, gent. sons and daughters; she died in 1704.

John Skyp, gent. son of Martin, sold this lordship to Henry Repynghale, attorney, at Aylsham, from whom it came to — Evans the present lord.

The tenths were 7*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 2*l.* 10*s.*

The temporalities of Norwich priory were 10*d.* — of Wirmegey, 40*d.* — of Castleacre 13*s.* 4*d.* — of St. Olaves, of Heringflete, 2*s.* 11*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, and consisted of two medietyes, one in the patronage of Beaufoe's manor, the other of that of Belhous. In the reign of Edward I. — Marshall was patron, and the rector of that mediety had then a manse, and 20 acres, and Sir Richard Belhouse, patron of the other; the rector of that had a manse, and 30 acres; John was rector of one mediety valued at 12 marks; and Richard of the other, valued also at 12 marks.

The prior of Rumburgh had a portion of tithe valued at 2 marks. Peter-pence 12*d.* The present valor of both the medietyes, being united, is 16*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$.

The church is a single pile, without any isle, covered with lead, and has a square tower, with one bell; the chancel is covered with tiles.

Near the font is a marble gravestone,

In memory of Peter Forby, gent. who died April 14, 1676, aged 28.

On a gravestone with a brass plate,

Hic jaciunt corpora Thomæ Howlet, et Marie uxor. is ob. 10 die Oct. 1607, illa 27 Augusti 1612.

On a marble gravestone, argent, 3 bucks trippant, gules, impaling a fess nebuly, between 3 estoils,

In memory of Thomas Whale, gent. and Dorothy his wife: he departed April 7, 1661; about 60, she the 16th of December, 1658, aged 54.

In a window on the north side of the church, gules, a chevron, argent, between 2 crosslets, in chief, and an annulet in base, or, Wootton, impaling argent, 3 cinquefoils, gules, Southwell; the arms of William Wotton, baron of the exchequer, and his wife; and in a window on the south side, Wotton impaling Brampton, gules, a saltire, between 4 cross crosslets, fitch, argent.

In the chancel, on a gravestone, with a brass plate, in form of a cross, ———
I. N. R. I. & crux Christi salus mea. — Hic jacet Francisca Skyppe, filia Tho. Skyppe, Armigeri, quæ obt. 19 die Feb. 1625, æt. 2.

On a gravestone, the arms of Neve, ——— argent, on a cross, sable, 5 de lys, of the first, impaling, a chevron, ermine, between 3 birds,

Sarab le Neve, vidua, nuper uxor Roberti le Neve, clerici, sacre theologie baccalauri, hic jacet sepulta, Januarij 6, A. Dni. 1637.

*Hic jacet exemplar virtutis, gloria sexus,
Vitâ, animo, vultu, Sara, Rebecca, Rachel.*

Another with the arms of le Neve, ——— *In memory of Frances Neve, who died Apr. 13, 1656.*

On the south side of the communion table, is an altar tomb of marble, &c. with 3 shields, ——— Skyppe, impaling ermine, on a fess, sable, 3 lions rampant, or, Rant; ——— Skyppe, impaling, on a bend, 3 de lys, on a chief, 2 eaglets displayed; ——— Skyppe, impaling, per chevron, in chief, 3 demy lions, coupé, in base, a crescent, ——— over it is a mural monument of black and white marble, with the arms of Skyppe, and,

A sacred of Love, from Thomas Skyppe of North Tudenham in Norfolk, Esq; one of the gentlemen of his majestie's privy chamber, to the lasting memory of Katherine his wife, by whom he had issue, two only daughters, Frances, who lyeth buried in the west end of this chancel, and Mary who sleeps by her mother, she expired A. Dni. 1629, her age 31, her wedlock 12, &c.

On the south side of the east window, is the bust of a man, with a long beard, and a ruff, and the arms of Skyppe, under it, ——— *Tibi et tuis.* ——— No name, but some verses setting forth he was a person devoted to his study, (probably a clergyman) and there is no date to it.

Near the north east part of the chancel, a marble gravestone,

Hic jacet corpus Johs. Smith, clerici, olim hujus ecclesiæ rector fidelis, qui ex hac vitâ decessit tertio die Nov. ætatis suæ 60, aog; Dni. 1687.

On a black marble before the communion table,

Beatam resurrectionem expectant reliquæ Jesop Webb, rectoris hujus ecclesiæ p. viginti quatuor annos, qui uxorem delectissimam Annam filiam Robti. Hitch, Generosi, de Melborne in com. Cantab. filiasq; charissimas, Annam, Mariam, Elizab. Janam, et Rutham reliquit, obiit. A. Dni. 1710, ætat. - - -

In a window on the south side, ——— gules, a lion rampant, argent, impaling Wotton, and Wotton impaling Southwell.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, St. Margaret, and St. John Baptist.

R E C T O R S.

In 1316, Alan de Rokhall, collated to a mediety, by the bishop, on a lapse. ———
1317, Richard de Fyleby, by Robert de Morley. ——— 1318, Robert de Cave, instituted, presented by Richard de Belhouse. ——— 1325, Stephen de Redham, by Sir Robert de Morley. ——— 1328, William de Aldeby, ditto. ——— 1329, Robert Lovedous, by Sir Richard Belhouse. ——— 1340, Mr. John Franks, by Sir Robert Morley.

Morley.—1342, Nicholas de Baldefwell, by Sir Richard Belhouse, senior.—1349, Thomas Styward, by ditto.—1349, John Caroun, by Sir Robert Morley.—1349, Richard Parleman, ditto.—1365, Robert de Long-Stratton, by Sir Adam de Clifton.—1367, Stephen Atte Crofs, by Richard Holditch.—1392, John Gybbs, by the prior of Pentney.—1393, Roger Pratt, M. D. ditto.—1397, John Gybbys, ditto.—1398, Walter de Theiford, ditto:

1409, John Frank, ditto.—1417, John Knevington, ditto.—1424, Richard Bunting, ditto.—1429, Thomas Fuller, ditto.—James Gibbes, rector. 1434, John Medweby, by Thomas, Lord Morley, who recovered his moiety against the prior of Pentney.—1445, Thomas Codling, by the prior, &c.—1446, William Elsing, on Thomas Fuller's death, by Sir William Oldhall.—1457, John Bofet, by Sir William Oldhall, lord of Belhouse manor.—1461, John Bofet, to a mediety, by the prior of Pentney.

1506, John Wilkinson, ditto.—1515, James Sankey.—1518, John Hawe, prior of Pentney, presented by John Spelman, assignee of the priory.—1537, Thomas Downing, L. L. B. by Robert Hogan, Esq;—1538, Mr. Thomas Downing, L. L. B. by Robert Hogan, assignee of the prior, &c.—1557, Mr. Michael Dunning, L. L. D. by George Grange, assignee of John Wotton, Esq;—1559, Gregory Grange, by Francis Thurfby, Esq; and Margaret his wife, Lady Dakers.—1570, Robert Waller, A. M. by John Grange, assignee of Henry Parker, Lord Morley.—1598, Cuthbert Norris, S. T. P. presented by the queen, a lapse.

In 1603, he returned 152 communicants, and Theodore Goodwyn, Esq; to be patron.—1621, Richard Neve, A. M. by Robert Neve, assignee of Thomas Skipp, Esq; and before this, in 1599, April 2, Samuel Gardiner compounded for his first fruits, and was presented by Theodore Goodwyn.—1663, Joseph Morrant, by Thomas Skyp, Esq;—1670, John Smith, by John Hobart, &c.—1687, Jessop Webbe, by Martin Skip, gent.

1710, Henry Young, A. M. by Edmund Young, gent.—1750, Thomas Shelford, on Young's death, by Leonard Shelford.

Cuthbert Norris, rector, gave a little house in the town, and an acre and half of ground for the poor.

John Smith, rector, gave a house for the clerk of the parish.

W E S T F I E L D.

A L A N, earl of Richmond, was lord of this town, of which the church of Ely was deprived, [a] who held it in the time of the confessor, and Facion was enfeoffed of it, by that earl; there belonged to it a carucate of land, with 8 villans and 8 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 2 carucates and 3 acres of meadow, of the tenants, with a mill, valued then at 60s. at the survey at 40s. it was 6 furlongs long, and 6 broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt.

This Facion was also enfeoffed by the said earl, of the lordship of Nerford; how long he or his descendants held it does not appear.

[b] In the 8 of Edward I. John le Breton held it by the fourth part of a fee, and paid 10s. *per ann.* castleguard, to Richmond, and was valued at 100s. *per ann.* and in the 21 of that king, Sir Philip le Breton, and Cassandra his wife, held it.

Sir Edmund de Hederfet was lord in the 20 of Edward III.—John, duke of Bedford and of * Richmond, was the capital lord in the 14 of Henry VI. and Edmund, earl of Richmond, in the 35 of that king, when Sir Thomas Kerdeston held it of him.

The

(a) Terre Alani comitis.—Westfelda tenet Facion qua' ten. S. A. t. r. e. i car. t're. semp. viii vill. 7 viii bord. semp. in d'no. i car. 7 ho'um ii car. iii ac. p'ti. i mol. tnc. val. lx sol. mo. xl sol. 7 ht vi quar. in long. 7 vi in lato, 7 vid. de gelt.

(b) Reg. Hon. de Richm. fol. 46.

* This most likely was part of the manor of Whinburgh, held of the honor of Wirmegey, and extended herein.

The prior also of the house of Salutation of the mother of God, of the Carthusians in London, had also an interest herein, and a charter for the manor of Westfield, and [c] that of Middleton Cheney, in Northamptonshire, in the first year of Richard II.

On the dissolution of the Charter-house, it came to the crown, and was granted in the 36 of Henry VIII. February 26, to Sir Thomas Wriothesly, and Sir Richard Southwell, who held it in his own right in the 38 of that king, and paid a fee farm rent for it, of 25*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* to the crown.

From the Southwells it came to the Cranes, and Richard Crane, Esq; brother and heir of Sir William Crane, knight, held it in 1642, then a baronet; and William Crane, Esq; inherited it, who about 1662 settled it, with Mary his wife, on Robert Clayton, Esq; afterwards a knight, and lord mayor of London; and Sir William Clayton inherited it in 1740, and William Clayton, Esq; is the present lord and patron.

The tenths were 2*l.* 2*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 10*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew, and a single long pile, covered with lead; the chancel is down, and has a square tower with 2 bells. The present valor is 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* antient valor 5*l.* Peter-pence, 7*d.*

In a south window, cheque, or and fable, a fess, ermine, Beckham; and in a north window, fable, a cross ingrailed, or, Ufford.

Sir John de Breton was lord and patron in the reign of Edward I. when the rector had a manse, and 15 acres of land.

R E C T O R S.

In 1300, Henry Basset was instituted, presented by Sir Thomas de Wyteworth, knight.——1315, John de Richmond, by Cassandra, relict of Sir Philip de Breton.——1345, Jeffrey, Waryn, by Sir Edmund Hedyrfete.——1349, Adam Pagge, ditto.——1397, John Grys, by James de Billingsford, and Andrew Atte-Heg.

Simon Norman, rector.——1437, John Hebbyn, by the prior of the Carthusians, by London.——1439, William Cowley, ditto.——1460, David Styward, ditto.——1468, Richard Cooke, ditto.——1469, John Twe, ditto.——1470, John Dunston, ditto.——1482, John Ivys, ditto.

1504, William Rust.——1515, Henry Nesse.——1536, John Ferroure, by the prior, &c.——1549, John Garland, by Sir Richard Southwell.——1558, James Womoke, ditto.——1572, William Gladon, by Thomas, Lord Paget.——1579, Thomas Settle, by the queen, a lapse.——1585, William Morris, by William Chancy, gent.——1592, John Matthew, [d] by Sir Robert Southwell.

1619, Daniel Chapman, by Sir Thomas Southwell.——1647, Euph. Porter, by William Crane, Esq;——1683, Zachariah Pooley, by the king.

1703, Thomas Snyon, by Sir Robert Clayton.——1733, John Coleman, ditto. 1753, George Thomas, by William Clayton, Esq;

The temporalities of the priory of Westacre, were 5*s.* 11*d.*

W H I N B U R G H.

HERMERUS DE FERRARIIS was lord of this town, by grant of the Conqueror, on the expulsion of Turchetel, who possessed it in the reign of King [a] Edward,

(c) Pat. 6, M. 4.

(d) In 1633, Matthew returned 65 communicants to be in this town.

(a) Terra Hermeri de Ferrarijs——Wineb'ga tenuit Turchetel lib. ho. t. r. e. iii car. terre 7 i ac. 7 dim. tc. ix vill. mo. xiii tc. viii bord. mo. xii semp. viii serv. et iii car. in d'no. tc. 7 p. iii car. hom. mo. iii tc. silva cl porc. mo. cx 7 xvi ac. p'ti. tc.

i molin. mo. ii sep. ii runc. 7 viii an et xlvii porc. mo. c ov. ii minus tc. lx cap. i ecclia vi ac. 7 val. tc. cu' Gerofestuna vi libi. mo. vii.

In Wineb'ga i soc. xxx ac. 7 ii ac. p'ti. tc. i car. mo. dim. tc. val. xvi sol. mo. viii hundret testatur qd. n. poterat vendere sua' terra' sed vicecomes h. e. tra dicit qd. poterat vendere sine licencia d'ni. sui.

Edward, when there were 3 carucates of land, and an acre and half, held by 9 villains, and 8 borderers, with 8 servi, 4 carucates in demean, and 3 among the tenants, &c. 16 acres of meadow, a mill, 2 runci, 8 cows, 47 swine, 100 sheep, lacking 2, 60 goats, a church endowed with 6 acres, valued with Gerveston, at 6*l.* but at the survey at 7*l.* and was measured with that town, and joyned in payment of the gelt.

Also Hermerus had a socman with 32 acres of meadow, and a carucate and a half valued at 16*s.* &c. but after at 8*s.*

From Hermerus, who was lord of Wirmegey, it came, as may be there seen at large, to the Lords Bardolf, lords of the honor of Wirmegey; and in the 18 of King John, Hubert de Burgo, chief justice of England, had that king's protection for this manor and that of Stow Bardolf, in Norfolk, granted him at Lynn, on October 9: he married Beatrix, the widow of Dodo Bardolf, lord of it in her right.

In the 38 year of Henry III. William, Lord Bardolf, impleaded Thomas le Parker of Saham, &c. for entering his park, and taking his beasts, and for fishing in his ponds here, and taking his fish; the sheriff returned that it was in the liberty of the bishop of Ely, and therefore a *non omittas* was awarded; and in the said year William had free warren in his demean land; and his park is said to contain 500 acres of land,

In the 4 of Edward I. the rent of assise of the free tenants was 25*s.* 9*d.* that of the villains 13*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* 140 hens, and 700 eggs.

There was a messuage with 85 acres of land, 13 of meadow and pasture, with a park, and a windmill, and paid 2*s.* *per ann.* to the bishop of Ely's manor of Shipdam.

In the 15 of Edward I. the Lord Bardolf claimed view of frank pledge, assise of bread and beer, a weekly mercate on Thursday, and a fair yearly, on the vigil, the day of St. Simon and Jude, and the three following days.

I find, that in the 12 of the said king, he claimed a grant for a mercate, on Wednesday, and a fair on the eve and day of St. Margaret, and the day after, which I suppose set aside the aforementioned one.

Hugh, Lord Bardolf, held it in the 34 of Edward I. and paid castle guard to Norwich, 7*s.* per month.

John, Lord Bardolf, was found to hold it in capite, as part of the barony of Wirmegey, in the 45 of Edward III. and to have a water-mill, with a pool called Le Ley, and a fishery called Le Mote.

This lordship being thus a member of the honor of Wirmegey, had always the same lords.

In the 4 of Henry VIII. on June 23, it was granted with the advouson of the church, late Francis Lord Lovell's, to John Carr, Esq; who conveyed it in the said year, to John Berney, and Ralph Berney, &c.

After this, it came to Sir Richard Southwell, knight, who possessed it in 1544, and it was by them conveyed to the Cranes, of Wood Rysing, then to the Claytons, about 1662, and William Clayton, Esq; in 1758, was lord and patron.

The town gave name to the family of De Whinburgh, of Whinburgh. [6] Henry Whinburgh, gent. by his will, dated the 31 of October, 1544, had lands in this town, Yaxham, Gerveston, Reymirston and Thuxton. Ann his wife, survived him, by whom he had James his son.

John Whinburgh, gent. of Norfolk, was lord of Benacre in Suffolk, in 1577. Their arms were per fess indented, argent and sable, 3 bears passant, counter-changed.

In the 4 of Edward III. Roger, parson of Lucham, conveyed by fine to Osce-line de Quinbergh and Elizabeth his wife, lands here, in Gerveston, Reymirston, Westfield, &c.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was valued at 11 marks, paid Peter-pence 16*d.* The present valor is 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* ob.

In the reign of Edward I. the rector had a manse and 30 acres of land.

R E C T O R S.

In 1305, Gilbert de Belhaghe, instituted, presented by Thomas, son and heir of Sir Hugh de Bardolf, knight, deceased.——1355, John Calion, by John, Lord Bardolf, of Wirmegey.——1360, William de Alby, ditto.——1383, Richard Waghet, by William, Lord Bardolf.——1391, John Alpiore, by the king, gardian of Thomas Lord Bardolf.——1390, John Lincoln, ditto.——1391, John Fysher, by Sir Thomas Mortimer.——1397, John Kaninges, by the king, on the forfeiture of Sir Thomas Mortimer, who held it in right of the dower of his wife, the Lady Agnes, relict of William, Lord Bardolf.

Richard Church was rector in 1603, and returned then 63 communicants to be in this parish; rector also of Gerveston, and the heirs of Sir Robert Southwell, lately dead, was lord and patron.——1636, Richard Tedder.——1638, Rouse Clopton.——1647, Richard Lightfoot.——Robert Neave occurs rector about 1660.

1723, Thomas Bott, on the death of Peter Burges, by William Clayton, Esq; ——1729, John Coleman, ditto.——1753, George Thomas, ditto.

In the church was the guild of St. John Baptist, St. Mary's and St. Nicholas's light.

The temporalities of the priory of Wimundham, 12s. 6d. ob.

In the church were the arms of Whinburgh, and azure, on a bend cottised, argent, 3 martlets, gules, Malherbe.

W O O D R Y S I N G,

SO called to distinguish it from Ryfing near Lynn; but at the survey, occurs by the name of Ryfing only, and takes its name, as seated on watry meadows: William, Earl Warren, had a grant of it on the expulsion of Alveva, a Saxon gentlewoman, who held it in King Edward's reign, with Feltwell, Wilton, Grimston, &c. all which the said earl obtained of the grant of the Conqueror.

This lordship then consisted of a carucate, with one in demean, [a] 16 villains, 6 borderers, and 5 carucates of the tenants, and 15 acres of meadow, paunage for 200 swine, &c. and there were then 8 free men who had 3 carucates, &c. with 6 swine, 7 cows, and one runcus, &c. 30 goats, valued then at 40s. at the survey at 60s.

It was 8 furlongs long, and 6 broad, and paid 15d. gelt.

In this town also Alveva had a carucate in demean belonging to her manor of Feltwell, and accounted for there in the hundred of Grimshoe, also 2 socman, with 20 acres, held by the said earl. See in Feltwell.

The earl Warren had also a carucate in demean, and 2 socmen, with 20 acres, &c. here.

This town gave name to a family who were lords of it, and early enfeoffed of it under the earl Warren.

In the 12 of Henry III. John de Rifing conveyed by fine to Roger de Rifing, a moiety of this lordship. Alice, mother of Roger, appears then to have right of dower in it; and William de Ryfing, in the 26 of that king, was impleaded by Emma, widow of Roger de Rifing, for right of dower, which she recovered here and in Bergh, &c.

Roger,

[a] T're. Willi. de Warrenna——Rifing ten. Alveva t. r. e. i car. semp. i car. in dominio et xvi vill. et vi bord. et v car. hom. et xv ac. p'ti. tc. silva cc porc. modo clx et ibi s. viii libi, ho'es. iiii car. t're. semp. iiii car. silva vi porc. 7 vii an. 7 i runc. 7

xx porc. xxx cap. tc. val. xl sol. modo lx et ht. viii gr. in longo et vi in lato, et xv. d. de gelto.——Hund. de Grimshoe,——In Rifinga i car. i d'o. ——In Rifinga ii soc. xx ac. tc. dim. car. mo. i.

Roger, son of William de Wode Rising, granted in the 14 of Edward I. to John, son of Gerard de Reedham; a messuage, with lands here; and in the 15 of the said king, William impleaded Cecilia, late wife of Gerard de Reedham, for a messuage, one carucate, and 6 acres of wood, as his right.

In the 9 of Edward II. William de Rising was returned to have a lordship; and in the 18 of Edward III. John de Enepol and Joan his wife, Henry Broom of Reedham and Maud his wife, Thomas Pykel and Joan his wife, John Wegge and Alice his wife, sold their right in this lordship, with lands, &c. in Wichingham St. Mary, and St. Faith's, to Will. de Witchingham, quit of the heirs of John, Maud, Joan and Alice.

The said William had conveyed to him by fine, in the 32 of that king, the 8th part of the manor of Woderising, by Roger Hakun of Cantele, and Joan his wife, Edmund de Whitton of Reedham, and Isabel his wife, John Griggé of South Walsham, and Catherine his wife, quit of their heirs.

It is probable that this William de Wichingham, who was lord of Wichingham, a judge, and a knight, married an heiress of Roger or William de Rising.

In the 32d year of Edward I. Richard, son of John de Woderising, held of Isabel, late wife of Roger de Woderising, 6 acres of land, by fealty, and 3s. rent *per ann.* and in the 36 of King Edward III. Richard de Rising and Isabel his wife, granted lands in this town, Bergh, Hengham, with diverse natives, (slaves) and all their sequels, to the said William and Margaret his wife.

Richard de Rising and Isabel his wife, John Taylour of Witchingham St. Faiths, and Julian his wife, John Lovetoun and Alice his wife, John Falman of Baldeswell, and Margaret his wife, Thomas Wyche, and Margaret his wife, granted several lands and meadows, with 5s. rent here, &c. to Richer de Wichingham and his heirs, with the homages and services, in the 44 of the said king, which Richer was son of Sir William, and Margaret his wife.

In the 2d year of Henry VI. Nicholas Wichingham, Esq; was lord.

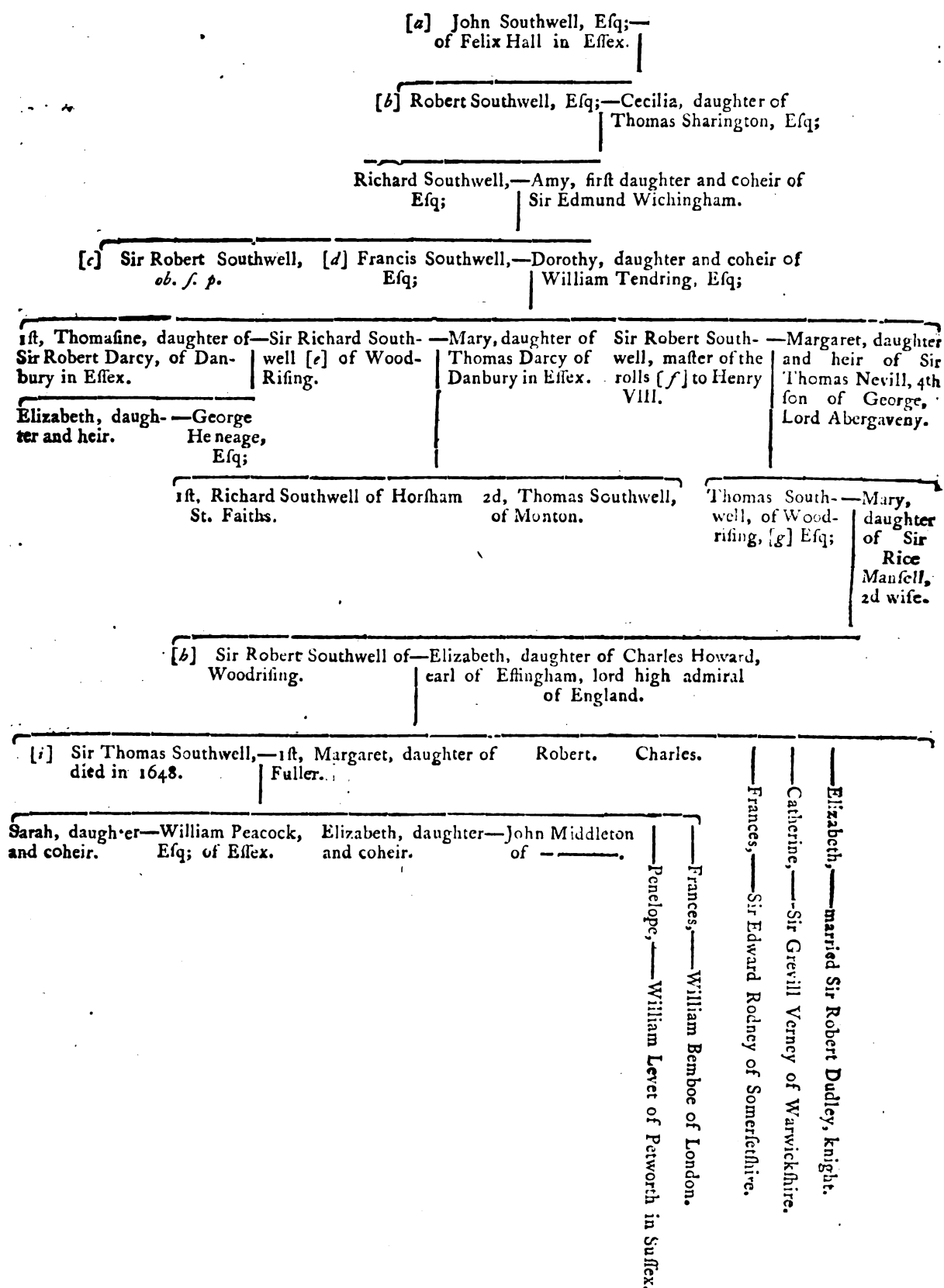
About the beginning of the reign of King Edward IV. it came to Richard Southwell, Esq; [b] by the marriage of Amy, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Edmund Wichingham, lord of this manor.

He was son of Robert Southwell, Esq; by Cecilia, his wife, daughter of Thomas Sharrington, Esq; of Cranworth, as the pedigree here following sets forth.—Richard was escheator of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the 38 of Henry VI.—In the 4 of Edward IV. he was made by letters patents, marshal of the exchequer, and in the said year had a grant of 20 marks *per ann.* on the aulnage of Suffolk, and is styled late servant to our well beloved cousin John, duke of Norfolk; and was living in 1466, executor then to John Brocher, rector.

S O U T H-

[b] Of the Wichinghams see in Wichingham.

S O U T H W E L L ' s P E D I G R E E.



[a] This John, as the family pedigree sets forth, married a daughter of —
Symon, alias Prude, who bore - - - -, 3 mullets of 6 points. In the 33d of
Henry VI. it appears that William Bonds, &c. conveyed to John Southwell, and
Alice his wife, the manors of Elgh and Pakefield, in Suffolk, and was, (as is said)
his 2d wife, probably daughter and coheir of Sir Edmund Berry, and relict of Sir
Thomas Bardolf. In the 3d of Edward IV. Edmund Bardolf, and Alice Gryce,
daughter of William Gryce, had lands conveyed to them in East Todenham, by
John

John Southwell, and Alice his wife, for life; remainder to John and Alice, and the heirs of Alice.

In the 29 of Henry VI. he was member of parliament for Lewes in Suffex, and lived at Barham-Hall in Suffolk.

[b] Robert was also lord of Barham-Hall in Suffolk, and married Cecilia, daughter of Thomas Sharington, Esq; of Cranworth, in Norfolk, and is buried in the church of Barham, with this inscription on his gravestone,

Robert Southwell, Esq; apprentice of the law, justice of the peace, and Cecil his wife, daughter of Thomas Sharington, Esq; here buried, which Robert died 27 September, 1514.

And in a window of Barham Hall, Southwell,——argent, 3 cinque foils, gules, impaling Sharington and Swathing, quarterly, as in Cranworth.

[c] Sir Robert married Ursula, daughter and heir of Sir John Bohun, of Midhurst in Suffex, Esq; and died *f. p.* He was made seneschal of all the honors and manors forfeited to the king, by Edmund de la Pole in Norfolk and Suffolk, or by the duchess his mother, duchess of Suffolk, *20.* 19 Henry VII. and in the following year, by patent, chief butler of England.

In the 4 of Henry VIII. he was made supervisor of the king's lands, and castles, by act of parliament, and receiver general of them: he also married Ursula, a 2^d wife, daughter of Sir Philip Calthorp, but died *f. p.* on the last day of March, in the 6 of Henry VIII. seized of this manor, held of the duchy of Lancaster, and left Richard, son of his brother Francis, his heir, aged 10 years.—Bohun bore or, a cross, azure.

[d] Francis Southwell, Esq; brother to Sir Robert, was auditor of the exchequer.

He married Dorothy, daughter and coheir of William Tending, Esq; (son of William, the son of Thomas Tending, Esq; by Agnes, daughter and heir of Holbroke) by whom he had Sir Richard and Sir Robert Southwell.

[e] Sir Richard, eldest son of Francis, was a great favourite of King Henry VIII. one of the visitors appointed by him of the monasteries in Norfolk, on their suppression; of the privy council to that king, Edward VI. and Queen Mary; master of the ordnance, and armoury, and one of the executors to Henry VIII. high steward of the duchy of Lancashire.

In the reign of Queen Mary, he made a remarkable speech (1554) in the house of lords, on that queen's being with child, and an act of parliament thereon passed, about * the government of the realm, and the person of the child, in case of that queen's decease.

It appears by the account of Ambrose Jermyn, Esq; in the 37 of Henry VIII. that he was lord of the following manors:

Woodrising, Cranworth, Butler's or Boteteur's in Letton; Whinburgh cum membris, Westfield, Skoulton, Carbroke, Woodhall, Carbroke *Magna*, or the preceptory manor, with the inappropriate rectory, &c. Saham Tony, Insoken, and Outoken, Cressingham *Parva*, Tottington, Campsey, and Mortimer's, Thexton, Morton cum Ringland, Kypton in Wessingham, West Rudham, Tofts, Bircham, Burnham, Lexham's, Geyton, Brancafter, Burnham Thorp, alias Wymondham's, Horsham, and Walsoken, Popinhoe, in Norfolk.

He married first, Thomasine, daughter of Sir Robert Darcy, knight, of Danbury in Essex, by whom he had an only daughter, Elizabeth, married to George Heeneage, Esq; his 2^d wife was Mary, daughter of Thomas Darcy of Danbury aforesaid, by whom he had Richard Darcy, alias Southwell, of Horsham St. Faiths, in Norfolk, Esq; and Thomas Darcy, alias Southwell, Esq; of Morton in Norfolk; but they being born in the time of his first lady, when Mary, † (whom he afterwards married) was his mistress, and so illegitimate.

Great part of his inheritance, with this lordship, came to his nephew, Thomas Southwell, son of Sir Robert Southwell, by Margaret his wife, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Nevill, 4th son of George, Lord Abergavenny.

14 M

Mary

* Hollingsh. p. 1124.

† See Sir Henry Spelman's History of Sacrilege,

Mary his widow, was living in 1659. This Robert built here, a large and splendid seat, with a park adjoining, where Queen Elizabeth was entertained in 1578.

[f] Sir Robert Southwell, younger brother of Sir Richard aforesaid, was master of the rolls July 1, *ao.* 33d of Henry VIII. lived at Mereworth in Kent, and was also chancellor of the court of augmentations, and high sheriff of Kent, in the reign of queen Mary: he married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Sir Thomas Nevill; in 1568, she was the wife of William Plumbe, Esq;

He was buried in the chancel of Mereworth church, and died October 28, in the first of Elizabeth, Thomas his son then aged 21.

[g] Thomas Southwell, Esq; son and heir of Sir Robert, and Margaret his wife, inherited this manor, as legal heir to his uncle, Sir Robert, and married 3 wives; —first, Margaret, daughter of Sir Henry Jernegan of Cossy, who died *f. p.* his 2d, was Mary, daughter of Sir Rice Mansell, of Glamorganshire in Wales, by whom he had his son and heir, Sir Robert; and his 3d wife was Nazareth, daughter of Sir John Newton, of Hawtrey in Somersetshire, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Barentyne Molyns, of Clapcot by Wallingford in Berkshire; he died in 1567, and Nazareth his widow, married Thomas, Lord Paget.

(b) Sir Robert Southwell, son of Thomas, was rear admiral in the famous engagement with the Spanish fleet, in 1588.

He married the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Howard, earl of Nottingham.

At his death, on October 12, in 1599, Sir Tho. was his son and heir; his widow married —Steward, earl of Clanrickard in Scotland; and on June 10, 1605, she had an annuity granted of 200*l.* *per ann.* on the decease of the Lady Elizabeth Leighton.

(i) Sir Thomas Southwell, on the death of his father, was about 5 months old; he married first, Margaret, daughter of —Fuller; and to his 2d wife, Mary, daughter of —Eden, L.L.D. she died *f. p.* but by his first wife, he left 4 daughters and coheirs; —Sarah, married to William Peacock of — in Essex, Esq; —Elizabeth, to John Middleton, of Hangleton in Suffex, Esq; —Frances, to William Bemboe of London, gent —and Penelope, to William, son and heir of Arthur Levet, of Petworth in Suffex, gent.

Sir Thomas died in 1643, having wasted most of his estate, and sold this lordship to Sir Francis Crane.

In the 2d of James I. the rent of assise of this manor was 12*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* of the demean land, 93*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Perquisites of court, 58*s.* 8*d.* The whole rent was 191*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* *ob.* —David Hughes being then receiver general of Thomas Southwell's estate.

This family of Southwell, seems to take their name from the town of Southwell in Nottinghamshire.

Sir John de Southwell had a patent dated at Rennes in Britany, June 7, *ao.* 13, of Edward I. to be seneschal of the duchy of Gascoign in France; and on June 2, in the 17 of that king, had a grant of the castle of Burdeaux, for life, for his great services, and for rendering himself an hostage, for the liberty of Charles, king of Sicily, then a prisoner in Arragon.

In the 20 of that king, he was sent with Nicholas de Segrave, and Osbert de Spalding, as judges, to hear and adjust complaints in the Isle of Man, and was wrote to by the king, in his 22d year, to attend and assist him in the recovery of Gascoign, which had revolted.

John Southwell, in the 22d of Edward III. was made chief officer for the king, in the county of Cork in Ireland, for life, on the attainder of Thomas, earl of Desmond, with power to make a deputy, for as much as he was always attendant on the king's person.

In the 34 of the said king, John de Southwell, was *D'ni. regis clericus*, probably clerk of the king, and had a pension of 10 marks *per ann.*

Richard

Richard Southwell, was high sheriff of Kent in the 48 of Edward III. and [A] called *Historicus Anglus* by Pitt, and Nicholas Southwell was groom of the bed-chamber to King Rich. II. and sent by him in his 11th year, to the king of France, with credentials.

The arms of Southwell, and of families abovementioned :——Southwell, argent, 3 cinquefoils, gules;——Tendring, azure, a fess between 2 chevronels, argent;——Holbrook, gules, a chevron, between 10 cross crosslets, or;——Darcy, azure or argent, 3 cinquefoils, gules;——Nevill, gules, a saltire, argent, charged with a rose, proper;——Heneage, or, a greyhound, currant, sable, between 3 leopards heads, caboshed, azure, in a bordure ingrailed, gules.

Fuller, argent, 2 bars and a canton, gules;——Eden, argent, on a fess, gules, 3 garbs, or, between 2 chevronels, azure, each charged with 3 escallops, argent;——Peacock, gules, on a fess, engrailed, argent, 3 mascles, azure, between 3 bezants, each charged with a peacock's head erased, azure;——Middleton, argent, a saltire engrailed, sable;——Levet, argent, lion rampant, and crucily of cross crosslets, fitchèe, sable.

Sir Francis Crane, knight, abovementioned, who purchased this lordship of Sir Thomas Southwell, was chancellor of the garter, and brought into England the manufacture of curious tapestry, settled at Mortlack in Surry; gave 500*l.* to the rebuilding of St. Paul's church, in London, added 4 poor knights to the number of those in Windsor castle, with 40*l. per ann.* to each of them.

He married Mary, daughter of David, and sister of Sir Peter de la Maire, and died at Paris June 6, 1636, lord of this manor.

He was succeeded by Richard Crane, Esq; his brother, created baronet March 20, 1642, who married Mary, daughter of William, Lord Widdrington; he lived here, and died in 1645; his will is dated September 20, in the said year.

By Mary, daughter of —— Bond, his adopted heir, and neice, it came to William Crane, Esq; son of John Crane of Loughton, in Buckinghamshire, clerk of the kitchen to King James and King Charles I. by Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Tresham, of Rushton in Northamptonshire.

About the year 1668, this William and Mary Crane, conveyed this lordship to Gabriel Bedle, citizen and stationer, of London, executor of John Bedle of London, Esq;

Edward Bedell, Esq; was lord in 1682; probably nephew of John aforesaid, and son of William Bedell, by Anne his wife, daughter of —— Brown, governor of Nimeguen in Holland, son of Sylvester Bedell of Molesworth in Huntingdonshire, by Anne his wife, daughter of James Pickering of Titchmarsh in Northamptonshire, Esq;

In 1681, Edward Bedell, Esq; presented to this church: he married Arabella, daughter of George Porter of Whitehall, in Westminster.

In August, 1715, George Bedell, Esq; died lord, and unmarried, and left 2 sisters and coheirs, Mrs. Bringlow and Mrs. Burgess, who sold this lordship to Pinkney Weyland, Esq; of London, who is lord and patron.

The tenths were 3*l.* Deducted 12*s.*

The temporalities of the priory of Lewes were 4*l.*——of Wendling abby 14*s.*——of Flitcham priory 27*s.* 3*d.*——of the monks of Thetford 12*s.*

REEDHAM'S MANOR.

JOH N, son of Gerard de Reedham, had a lordship in the 14 of Edward I. and John de Reedham was returned to be lord in the 9 of Edward II. and in the 9 of that king, settled it on Walter and Thomas his sons. Afterwards it was united to Wood-Rising manor.——Sir Guy de Botetourt's lordship of Cranworth, also extended herein, and he was returned as lord in the 9 of Edward II.

Reedham's

[A] De Angl. Scriptoris;

Reedham's probably was what the king held at the survey, and in Oeseley, viz: [7] 3 borderers, with 12 acres of land, valued in Hingham, and after united to Woodrising manor.

The church of Wood-Rising is dedicated to St. Nicholas. In the reign of Edward I. the rector had a manse, with 2 acres, and it was valued at 12 marks. Peter-pence 8d.

William, 2d Earl Warren, granted the patronage of it to the priory of Lewes, and a portion of tithe belonged to it, valued at 10s. *per ann.*

The present valor of this rectory is 4*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* and is discharged from first-fruits and tenths.

Roger, son of William de Woderising, sued the prior of Lewes, in the 8 of Edward I. for the right of patronage; the prior pleads that Roger, grandfather of the aforesaid Roger, gave it by deed to the priory; it appeared that Richard de Rising had confirmed the prior's right, in the first of Richard I. and Roger de Rising, in the time of Pandolf, bishop of Norwich, and that Roger, son of William, remitted to John de Avinion, the prior, all his right.

R E C T O R S.

John de Walecote occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

William Lomb occurs rector in the 19 of Edward II. and William occurs in the 20 of Edward III.

‡ 1354, William Palmer, presented by the prior of Lewes.——William de Foston, rector.——1356, Thomas Blaby, ditto.——1358, William de Foston.——1361, Roger de Schevelby.——1379, William de Hodington.——1380, William Fesaunt.——1383, Thomas Dampurday.——1399, Nicholas Younge, occurs rector.

1412, Thomas Stokys.——1426, John Wyche.——1427, Thomas Smith.——1461, John Brocher.——1467, William Scowle, ditto.——1481, John Dunstan.

1504, John Skynner.——1509, William Rothen, by the bishop, a lapse.——1514, John Pomfret.——1542, Robert Dobbs, presented by the duke of Norfolk.

In the 29 of Henry VIII. Robert the prior, &c. of Lewes, granted the patronage by fine, to that king, who, in the said year, gave it to the duke, on December 22.——1546, William Roper, presented by the duke, and nominated by Sir Edward Southwell.——1564, Henry Tayler, presented by the duke, nominated by Thomas Southwell, Esq;——1572, John Poley, by John Blenerhasset, nominated by Thomas, Lord Paget.——1587, John Gildensleeve, by William Dix, Esq; by lease.——1591, Christopher Sutton, A.M. ditto, [*m*] prebend of Westminster.

1612, John Sutton, by the king, on the minority of Thomas Southwell, Esq;——1629, William Edwards, by Thomas, earl of Arundel.——1665, Peter Frankland, by William Crane, Esq;——1681, Samuel Grey, by Edward Bedell, Esq;——1712, John Watson, junior, by George Bedell, Esq;——1750, Colby Bullock, by Elizabeth Bringleoe, widow, Elizabeth Burgefs, &c.

In the chancel a gravestone,——*In memory of Sir Francis Crane*, with his arms, on a wall,——party, per bend dexter, azure and or.

On another,

In memory of Robert, eldest son and heir of Robert Southwell, knight, by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Charles, Lord Howard, lord admiral of England, who died September 23, 1586.

Also an antient altar monument of a warrior, in alabaster, deprived now of its brasses, &c.

Here were the lights of St. Mary and the Trinity.

Y A X-

(*m*) Terra regis——In Risinga et in Oeselea iii bor. xii ac. t're. et e in p'tio. de Haincham.

‡ William de Wichingham and Margaret his wife, Richard de Rising and Isabel his wife, settled it by

fine, in the 28 of Edward III. on the prior of Lewes, quit of the heirs of Margaret and Isabel.

(*m*) Newcourt's Repert. v. 1, p. 97. In 1603, he returned that there were here 40 communicants.

Y A X H A M,

IN *Domesday* book is wrote Iachesham, taking its name from its being near to a morais or bogg, as Yaxley in Suffolk and Huntingdonshire. Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had a grant of a lordship here from the Conqueror, with 30 acres of land, of which Aldin, a priest, and a free man, was deprived; [a] 8 borderers belonged to it, with a carucate of land, &c. 4 acres of meadow, valued at 10s. *per ann.*

It was 7 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 20d. gelt:

Ralph, son of Walter, held it under Bigot; the said Ralph held also Wiffingset, Shotesham, and Watton, under him.

Roger Bigot held also soon after the conquest, of the abbot of Ely, 14 socmen in this town, with 90 acres of land, 2 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, but at the survey, he held this of the king, and it was then valued at 20s. so that it appears both the Conqueror and Roger, made no scruple of robbing the church of their possessions.

The family of De Curzun or Curson, was early enfeoffed of this lordship, which Ralph de Curzun was lord of in the first of King John, and held of the earl of Norfolk. In the 8 of Henry III. Ralph Picot granted by fine, a carucate and an half in this town, to Robert Curcun, and in the 35 of Edward I. Roger de Curson held one fee of Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk.

Richard de Thurston, &c. settled it by fine, (as trustee) on Roger de Curzun and Beatrix his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, in the first of Edward II. and in the 12 of that king, he had a charter for free warren: one of the same name was lord in the 20 of Edward III.

In the 11 of Richard II. Thomas Curson of Folsham, son of William, released his right in two parts of this lordship, and those of Gerberge and Gelham, in Wode-Norton, to William Curson of Berford, and his heirs, and William Gerberge, son of Sir Roger, granted to Alice, widow of Sir William, in the 13 of that king, an annuity of 10 marks, out of this manor.

William Gerberge was lord in the 3d of Henry IV. John Curson is said to hold a 2d part of it in the 2d of Henry VI.

In the 11 of Henry VI. Henry Sturmer and Catherine his wife, and John Docking, had an interest in it.

In the 15 of that king, John Crane, Esq; of Wodenorton, and Alice his wife, conveyed to Sir William Oldhall a moiety of the manor of Ilneys, and 2 parts of the manor of Yaxham.

Sir John Curson of Billingsford, by his last will, dated January 10, in the 11 of Edward IV. orders his trustees if they should recover his right in the 3d part of the manor of Yaxham, to settle it on Edward his youngest son.

This lordship of Yaxham was about this time divided into 4 parts, or manors; —first, Curson's, sold to Henry Sturmer, whose wife sold it to John Hastings, who gave it to his son, Robert, and Sir John Curson claimed a right herein; —2d, Gerberge's manor, of which Hugh Gerberge was lord; this was divided into two parts, Crane held one, and sold it to Henry Sturmer, from whom it came to Hastings, and John Docking had the other part, who sold it to William Paston, Esq; —3d, Ilneys manor, this was also divided into 2 parts, Crane had one, and sold it to Sturmer, and he to Hastings, and John Docking had the other part, who sold it to Paston.

14 N

John

(a) Terra Rogeri Bigoti — In Iachesham tenet Ranulfus f. Galt. xxx ac. t're. q's. tenuit Aldin p'br. lib. ho. t r. e. 7 viii bord. semper i car. filv. v porc. 7 iii ac. p'ti. 7 val. x sol. 7 ht.

vii qt. in long. et vi in lato, et xxd. de gelto. — Terra S'ce Adeldrede — In Iachesham xiiii soc. lxxx ac. semp. ii car. iii ac. p'ti. val. xx sol. Rog. Bigot ten. de abbe. fed. p. 7 de rege.

John Hastings, son and heir of Sir Edward, John Heydon, William Stather, &c. were querents in a fine, and Roger Drury and Ann his wife, deforcients, of the manors of Yaxham, Cursons, Gerberge, and Ilneys, conveyed to Stather, in the 16 of Edward IV. from the heirs of Anne; she was daughter and heir of Henry Sturmer, and had also Southall manor in Geyft, and that of Besthorp, of her own inheritance.

About 1640, ——— Hardy was lord; his son, ——— Hardy, rector of El-fing, inherited it, and sold it to William Murrall, yeoman, of Sparham, lord of it in 1713.

In the reign of Philip and Mary, it payed 7*s.* *per ann.* to the see of Norwich, formerly due to the penitentiary of the abby of St. Bennet's of Holm.

Hermers de Ferrarijs had 4 socmen which belonged to his predecessor, (with [6] 20 acres of land) in King Edward's reign, a carucate, now half a one, and one acre of meadow, then valued at 4*s.* at the survey at 2*s.*

Hermers was ancestor of the Lords Bardolf, barons of Wirmegey. In the 38 of Henry III. the Lord Bardolf had a grant of free warren.

In the 9 of Edward II. Robert Atte Haghe held here, in Shipdam, and Letton, a quarter of a fee, 120 acres of land, with 3 tenants, and a moiety of the Rode fee, of the honor of Wirmegey, and in the 5 of Henry VI. Robert Fishpool held the same.

In the 38 of Henry VIII. Sir Richard Southwell held it, and so came to the Cranes and Claytons.

(c) Alan, earl of Richmond, had 2 socmen, with 24 acres of land, and half a carucate, belonging to his manor of Costesey, or Cossy, under which it was valued, of which Earl Guert was lord in King Edward's time.

The Lord of Cossy held it in the 41 of Henry III. and the Bardolfs refused to pay suit of court to the lord of the hundred.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

Temporalities of Wendling abbey, 3*s.*

The church of Yaxham is dedicated to St. Peter. William de Wendling was patron of it in the reign of Edward I. and about the same time, Sir Robert de Curson the rector, had then a manse with 40 acres of land, and was valued at 22 marks. Peter-pence 20*d.* ——— The present valor is 10*l.* 9*d.* 0*b.* and pays first fruits and tenths.

R E C T O R S.

Nicholas occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

1308, Robert de Curson, presented by the abbot and convent of Wendling. — 1313, Mr. Robert de Houton, bishop of Norwich, a lapse. — 1325, John de Thirston, ditto. — 1375, Mr. Thomas de Hederfete. — 1388, Henry Sturdy, by John de Palgrave. — 1391, John de Norwich, by the abbot, &c. *ut supra.* — 1392, Roger Panton, ditto.

1409, John Roche, ditto. — 1425, Mr. John Pareffon, licentiate in the canon law. — 1429, William Whytmete, ditto. — 1432, Henry Martyn, ditto. — 1436, Mr. John Wygenhale, ditto. — Mr. Hugh Acton. — 1455, Mr. Symon Thornham, L.L.B. ditto. — 1456, Mr. John Smith, ditto. — 1489, Mr. Henry Falk, decret. Dr. ditto. — 1496, John Goos, ditto.

1503, Edmund Crow, ditto. — 1505, Richard Rolston. — 1508, John Brown, ditto. — 1525, Thomas Taverham, by the assignees of ditto. — 1530, James Womcock, by the abbot, &c. — 1533, William Foster, ditto. — 1558, John Peck, by Sir Richard Southwell, and Thomas Hogan, Esq; — 1561, John Maydwell, by Bridget Calybut, widow, and Thomas Huggen, gent. — 1585, John Maydwell, junior, by Thomas Hogan, Esq; in 1603, he returned 180 communicants.

(b) Terre Hermeri de Ferrar. — In Iachesham iiii soc. sui antec. xx ac. terre t. r. e. tc. i car. modo dim. 7 i ac. p'ti. tc. valet iiii fol. no. ii.

(c) Terre Alani comitis — In Iachesham ii soc. ej' de' (Guert) xxiiii ac. t're. sep. dim. car. in codem p'tio.

1649, Robert Neve, by William Crane, Esq;—George Wright, rector, and on his death, Edw. Heyhoe, in 1718, presented by Thomas Scott, gent.—1733, John Salmon, by Edward Heyhoe, clerk.—1734, Grigson Heyhoe, by ditto.—Reverend Mr. Richard Drake, rector, by Jermyn Heyhoe, gent.

The church has a nave, north and south isle, covered with lead, and a chancel tiled; at the west end of the nave is a round tower, with 5 bells.

Here were the guilds of St. Peter, St. Mary, and of the Trinity;—lights of St. Mary, St. Nicholas, St. Catherine's, &c.

In a south window of the chancel, azure, fretty, argent, on a canton, gules, the furr, or;—or, on a bend between 3 crozier staffs, gules, 3 pales, or bezants, Wendling abby arms.—In the windows of the south isle,—gules, on a chevron, argent, 3 torteaux; azure, 3 cinquefoils, or; also quarterly, Hastings and Foliot.

In the first year of King John, William, Earl Warren, granted by fine, the advouson to Ralph de Curzun.

Robert de Curzun conveyed it to William de Wendling in the 43 of Henry III. who granted it to the priory of Wendling.

There were also in this hundred some towns when *Domesday* book was made, which are now, and have been for some centuries past, destroyed, viz.

Flockthorp, now included in Hardingham;—Calveley, now included in Reymerston, also Thorp, which is now included in Shipdam.

The town of Bicherston, or Boxtton, now an hamlet to Bernham Broom in Fourhou hundred, is placed in *Domesday* book in the hundred of Mitford, and was part of the invasions of Hermerus de Ferrarijs.

“*In Bicherstuna i lib. viii ac. comd. tantu' val. vid.*”

Appethorp, part of this town, is placed under the hundred of Fourhou, and part in this hundred of Mitford, and was of the lordship of Alan, earl of Richmond, and before of Earl Guert, belonging to his great manor of Costesey.

“*In Appethorp i soc. Guert xxx ac. t're. sep. ii bor. 7 i car. 7 iii ac. p'ti. silva xv porc. in eode. p'tio.*”

In what town this is now included is uncertain.

Baskeney was also a town in this hundred, belonging to Alan, earl of Richmond.

“*In Baskenea xii ac. t're. i soc. ejusd. (Guert) in eo'd. p'tio.*”

Where this stood is also uncertain.

Ocsleca was another town, where, and in Rising in this hundred, the Conqueror had 3 borderers, who held 12 acres of land, valued in Hingham; where this stood is uncertain.

S M E T H-

SMETHDON HUNDRED.

CALLED in, the book of *Domesday* Smetheduna, and Metheduna; that is an hundred with a mixture of meadows and hills. At the survey Smethdon contained only the towns of Hitcham, Holm, Hunstanton, Ingaldethorp, Ringstead *Magna* and *Parva*, Snetesham, Sedgford, Thornham, and Gnatyngdon;—Brancafter, Stanhow, Frenge, Sharnburn, the three Birchams, Berwick *Magna* and *Parva*, Choseley, Southmere, and Docking, making another hundred, called the hundred of Docking.

King William II. gave it with the hundred and half of Fredebruge, and Docking hundred, and the manor of Snetesham, in this hundred, to William de Albini, his pincerna, (or butler) being part of the possessions of Stigand the archbishop of Canterbury, (a great favourite of King Edward's) and on his deprivation was granted by the Conqueror to Odo, bishop of Baieux, his half brother, who, on his rebellion against his nephew, King William II. was deprived of it, (as may be seen in Snetesham) and confirmed on William de Albini.

The two hundreds were united thus, and in this family and descendents it continued, who were earls of Suffex and Arundel. Issue male failing in Hugh, earl of Arundel, Isabel, his countess, was found to hold them in dower, and to have many royal privileges belonging to them, viz.—wreck at sea, assise, gallows, return of writs, &c. (except in the liberties of the abbot of Ramsey) in the reign of Henry III.

On the death of the said countess, it came to the lords Montalt, (of whom see in Rising) by the marriage of Cecily, one of the sisters and coheirs of Hugh, earl of Arundel, &c. aforesaid, with Roger, Lord Montalt. And in the 15 of Edward I. Roger, Lord Montalt, his grandson, was lord; and the hundred was found to be worth 12*l.* *per ann.* and to pay 40*s.* *per ann.* quitrent to the crown, and to have besides the above named privileges, those of infangtheof, &c. view of frank-pledge, weif, &c.

After

After this, Robert, Lord Montalt, and the Lady Emma his wife, (having no issue) settled it on Isabel, queen dowager of England, in the reign of Edward III. and so coming into the crown, the said king granted it June 25, in his 46th year, to John of Gaunt his son, duke of Lancaster, and thereupon was made part of the duchy.

About the year 1700, Mr. Cobb was lord of it; and Mr. Robert Cobb, conveyed it to Nicholas Styleman, Esq; in which family it continues, held, as I take it, of the aforesaid duchy.

The hundred court is said by some to have been kept at a place in the parish of Bircham Magna, called the Barrow, which is diked round, except 20 yards in the south east side, for the better ascent; though I find it kept at Frenge, *av.* 36 of Henry VIII.

It is probable as there were 2 hundreds antiently, Docking and Smethdon, so there might be two distinct places for them.

BIRCHAM TOFTS.

THIS town occurs at the survey by the name of Stoftstan, or Stony Tofts. One free man held it under Stigand the archbishop, with 4 carucates of land, in the reign of the Confessor, when there were 2 carucates in demean, &c. [a] 8 villans, and 5 borderers, and was valued with Snetesham, his capital lordship; it was one leuca long, and 4 furlongs broad, and paid 10*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt, and on the expulsion of Stigand, was granted to Odo, b.ishop of Baieux, whom we find to enjoy it with Snetesham, at the survey.

Odo rebelling (as has been observed) against King William II. forfeited it, and that king granted it to William de Albini, his butler, whose posterity enjoyed it; but Hugh de Albini, the last heir male of this family, earl of Suffex and Arundel, dying without issue, in 1242, on the division of his inheritance, between his 4 sisters and coheirs, this lordship came to Robert, Lord Tatehale, by Mabel his wife, the eldest sister.

A family who took their name from this village, was early enfeoffed herein.— Roger de Tofts was lord in the 41 of Henry III. and in the 3d of Edward I. was found to hold it of Robert de Tatehale, as was Roger de Tofts, in the 9 of Edward II. and Nicholas de Tofts settled it in the 17 of the said king, by fine, on Richard de Tofts for life; remainder to Thomas Newton and Catherine his wife.

In the 20 of Edward III. Thomas de Brokesburne, and Catherine his wife, appears by the inquisitions to hold 2 parts of a fee; on the death of Eve, late wife of Robert, Lord Tatehale, she held it in dower, and in capite, in the 24 of Edward III. and Adam de Clifton, John de Orreby, and Robert, son of William Bernack, were found to be heirs of it.

Sir Ralph de Poley, knight, &c. as trustees, settled it in the 36 of the said king, on Sir John Vernoun and Catherine his wife, in tail, and on John and Hamon his sons.

After this, a moiety of this lordship was in Thomas, son of Robert Lovell, who granted it by fine, in the 9 of Richard II. to Roger Davy, and Alice his wife, who died seised of it, as by the escheat rolls, in the 18 of the said reign.

In the 8 of Henry IV. William Chaffere, and Alice his wife, (probably late widow of Davy) convey it with the advowson of the church, from the heirs of Alice it came to Sir John de Ingaldesthorp, knight, Sir Henry Everard, Hamon and John L'Estrange, Esq;

14 O

After

[a] Terre Epi, Baiocensis—H. de Dockinge
Stoftstan iiii car. tr'e. ten. i lib. ho. sub Stigando t. r. e. ii car. in d'mo. &c. 7 p. 7 mo. i semp.

viii vill. 7 v bord. hoc e. in p'tio. de Snetesha'
hoc totu' Stoftstan ht. i leug. in long. 7 iiii quar. in lat. 7 reddit x*d.* de x*s.* sol. de gelto.

After this, William Wotton was lord; and in the 4 of Henry VIII. it was settled on Sir Robert Southwell, and Alice his wife, and their heirs, who in the 6 of the said king, was found to die possessed of it, held of Sir William Knevet, by knight's service.

This Sir Robert Southwell was of Woodrising, Norfolk, and master of the rolls; he jointured Alice, or ——— his 2d wife, daughter of Sir Philip Calthorp, in 300 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 500 of pasture, 2 of wood, and 5*l.* rent *per ann.* in this town, South Wotton, Bagthorp, &c. by dying without issue, Richard Southwell, son of his brother Francis Southwell, was his heir, who was afterwards a knight, and lord in the 38 of Henry VIII.

In the 42 of Elizabeth, Richard Southwell, senior, Esq; conveyed to his son, Richard, the reversion of this manor, held by Thomas Southwell his brother, for life.

After this, it was in the Cornwallis's, and Sir Charles Cornwallis was lord in 1603.

In 1626, Sir Charles le Gros possessed it, and was held of the hundred of Smethdon, and so of the duchy of Lancaster, in free soccage; the fines are said to be at the will of the lord, and that no dower belonged to any of the lands held of it.

Tenths 4*l.* 13*s.* Deducted 13*s.* 4.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew. The rector had in the reign of Edward I. a mansion, with 14 acres of land, and was valued at 10 marks, and the prior of Canterbury had a portion of tithes valued at 4*s.* *per ann.* The present value is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

John occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

In 1304, Richard de Tostes was instituted, on the presentation of Roger de Tostes. ——— 1329, John de Mountpinzon, by Thomas Bacoun. ——— 1349, Thomas Toket, by Katherine Bacoun. ——— 1375, John Lakenheath, by Fulk Grey.

1402, John Wittlesey, by Roger Davy. ——— 1405, John Grande, by William Chaffare. ——— 1414, John Persbrygg, by Sir John Ingaldeshorp, on account of an enfeoffment of this manor, made to him by William Chaffare, and Alice his wife. ——— 1416, Gilbert Godhead, by John Davy, Esq; ——— Gilbert Motte. ——— 1438, Thomas Ade, by Thomas Charles, Esq; in right of his wife ——— 1454, John Whyte, by the bishop, a lapse ——— 1460, Richard More, by Thomas Charles, Esq; ——— 1478, Richard Buttre, by Edmund Clere, and Elizabeth his wife. ——— 1486, James Hawys, ditto. ——— Nicholas Hillington.

1502, Nicholas Edmunde, by James Hobart, attorney general to the king, and Simon Clere, gent. ——— 1516, Thomas Banks, by Thomas Brooke, Lord Cobham, and Elizabeth his wife. ——— 1543, Martin Claxton, late canon of Walsingham, by Sir Richard Southwell, knight. ——— 1558, Richard Russell, ditto. ——— 1575, Marmaduke Cholmeley, by Richard Southwell, Esq; ——— 1595, * Thomas Cobbe, by the assigns of ditto.

1612, Humf. Tomson, by Sir Charles Cornwalleys. ——— James Smarthwaite. ——— 1624, John Cannan, A.M. by Sir Charles le Gros. ——— 1652, Nicholas Carr. ——— 1663, Vinc. Pearse, S.T.P. by Augustine Reeve, gent. ——— 1673, Alexander Booty, by Thomas Brown of Lavenham.

1717, Robert Betts, on the death of Thomas Carter, ditto. ——— 1721, Simon Bagg, ditto.

In this church were the guilds of St. John Baptist, and of St. Thomas, and the lights of St. Andrew, St. Bartholomew, St. Mary, of the crucifixion, St. Catherine, and St. Christopher.

In the church ——— *Here lyeth Mr. Nicholas Carr, sometime rector of this church.*

B I R C H-

* In 1603, he certified there were 56 communicants.

BIRCHAM NEWTON,

CALLED in the book of *Domesday*, Niwetuna, or Newton, that is, not a town now founded, but a town nigh, or contiguous to some water, or river; the additional name of Bircham was afterwards made use of to distinguish it from other Newtons in this county. Bircham signifies a town on the hills; Ber or Bur, is also the name of a river in Essex, as Bursted.

Tove, a free man, was lord of it before the conquest, but being deprived of it, the Conqueror gave it to Ralph de Bellofago, or Beaufoe; in Tove's time 2 carucates [a] of land, 4 villains, 3 borderers, and 3 servi, belonged to it, &c. there was one carucate in demean, and 4 among the tenants; and 11 freemen held one carucate and an half, with 11 acres and a half of land, also 4 carucates amongst the tenants.

There was a church endowed with 20 acres of land, valued (the land) at 16*d.* *per ann.* These free men held under † Endo, before it was granted to Ralph, and Stigand had the soc, valued before the conquest at 6*s.* *per ann.* at the survey at 5*l.* *per ann.*

The whole was half a leuca in length, and half in breadth, and paid 20*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

Ralph de Bellofago or Beaufoe, left an only daughter, Agnes, who on her marriage with Hubert de Rie, castellan of Norwich castle, brought it into the family. Hubert de Rie, a descendant, and probably grandson of the aforesaid Hubert de Rie, baron of Rie, dying sans issue male, left 2 daughters and coheirs, in the 8 of Henry II. who inherited it.

Aliva married John Marshall, (nephew of William Marshall, earl of Pembroke) whom King John made earl marshall of Ireland; and Isabel who married first, Jeffrey de Chester, and afterwards Roger de Cressi.

Hubert de Rie gave it to William de Kerdeston, to be held of his barony of Rie.

In the 2d of King John, John Marshall, and Aliva, with Jeffrey Chester, [b] and Isabell his wife, confirmed it by fine, to Roger de Kerdeston, to be held by half a knight's fee, at which time it appears to be called Newton only, and Fulco de Kerdeston, on the marriage of King Henry III's. sister to the emperor, held the 4th part of a fee.

William de Kerdeston was lord in the 3d of Edward I. and William de Kerdeston died seised of it 40. 10 Edward II.

Roger de Kerdeston was lord in the same reign; and on his death, in the 11 of Edward III. held this town of Newton, with Kerdeston, Claxton, Helgeton, Siftern, Hadiston, &c. and William was his son and heir, aged 30, held then of the manor of Hokering, of the Lord Morley.——Of the family of Kerdeston, see in Claxton, Loddon hundred.

Sir Thomas Kerdeston and Philippa his wife, settled it on themselves in tail, in the 24 of Henry VI. remainder to William de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, and Alice his wife; and in the 12 of Henry VII. Edmund, earl of Suffolk, by deed, dated May 25, granted it, with Sidesterne, to the Lady Elizabeth Robsart, widow, only daughter and heir of Sir Thomas, as I take it, for life, and to William her son, and the heirs of the body of Sir Tetry Robsart.

William

[a] Terra R de Bellofago H. de Dochinge—
Niwetuna tenuit t. r. e. Tove lib. ho. ii car. t're.
sep. iiii vill. 7 iiii bor. tc. iiii ser. p. 7 mo. i tc i car.
in d'nio. p. ii mo. iiii tc. 7 p. iiii [car. ho'um. mo.
ii 7 dim. sep. ii r. 7 x per. tc. cxx ov. mo. dxi hic
jacent xi libi. ho'es. i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 xi ac. 7
dim. tc. iiii car. ho'um. mo. ii 7 dim. i eccla xx

ae. val. xvid. Hos libos ho'es habuit Eudo saus anteq
Stigand. focam. tc. val. lx fol. p. 7 mo. c. Totu
hr. dim. leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 reddit xxd.
de gelto.

† This Eudo was probably Eudo de Rie.

[b] Of the Beaufoes, De Rie, and Marshals,
see a large account in Swanton Morley.

William Robfert died seised of *ao.* 8 Henry VIII. and John was his brother and heir, who in the 4 of Edward VI. with Elizabeth his wife, conveyed by fine to George Willoughby and James Bigot, the manor of Newton, by Bircham, with the advouson of the church, in trust, and died possessed of it in the 1st and 2d of Philip and Mary, called then Sir John, held of the manor of Cokesford, leaving Anne his daughter, who married Sir Robert Dudley, afterwards the great earl of Leicester, who was lord in her right, [c] which Lady Anne came to an unhappy death at Cumnore near Oxford, by a fall from the stairs, and was buried in St. Mary's church in that university.

On the death of Robert, earl of Leicester, it descended to the Walpoles, by the marriage of Edward Walpole, Esq; of Houghton, with Lucy, daughter of Sir Terry Robfert, knight, sister of Sir John Robfert, kt. and aunt to the Lady Anne Dudley.

John Walpole, Esq; son and heir of Edward aforesaid, by his last will and testament, dated February 28, *ao.* 30 of Elizabeth, and proved April following, gives to his 2d son, Calybut, this manor and advouson, after the decease of Robert, earl of Leicester, which he held for life, and also the foldcourtes, which he had of Roger Townsend in this town.

It appears that the said John Walpole, Esq; being seised of the 3d part of the said manor, and that of Sidestern, had enfeofed Edward Walpole, Esq; his eldest son, and Henry Russell therein, for the life of Calybut his brother, and the said Edward being attainted of treason, May 26, in the 39 of Elizabeth, said to be done at Rome, it was forfeited, and granted by the said queen, August 3, *ao.* 39, to Elizabeth Hufsey, and ——— Goodman, who, in September following, sold it to Calybut Walpole aforesaid.

In this family it still continues, the right honourable the earl of Orford, being lord of it.

The tenths were 4*l.* 8*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 8*s.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints. In the reign of Edward I. the rector had a manse, with 50 acres of land.——The rectory then valued at 10 marks, Peterpence, 6*d.*

The present valor is 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

1314, John Mounpynzon instituted, presented by Sir William de Kerdeston.——
1329, Thomas de Newton, by Sir Roger de Kerdeston.——1337, Ralph de Ellingham, by Maud, wife of Sir Roger de Kerdeston.——1346, Richard Hervy, by ditto.——1361, Nicholas Hamond, by William de Bergh.——1379, Robert de Helgay, by Sir William de Kerdeston.——1391, John Fuller, by Cecilia, relict of Sir William Kerdeston.——1398, William de Lenn, ditto.——
1398, John Boram, ditto.——Ralph Pyot.

1414, John Blome, by Sir Leonard de Kerdeston.——1421, Thomas Ketyll, by Sir Thomas Kerdeston, knight.——Thomas Bunch.——1438, Roger Sowlere, ditto.——1440, Gilbert Brown, ditto.——1452, John Malton, by the bishop, a lapse.——1456, Edmund Watts, ditto.

1500, William Lermouth, by John Eston, gent. in right of his wife, Elizabeth.——1546, David Moresby, by John Robfart, Esq;——1554, Thomas Angier, by Elizabeth, relict of Sir John Robfart, knight.——1556, John Jake, ditto.——
1561, John Balkey, by Robert, Lord Dudley.——1573, Christopher Watton, by the queen.——1573, Adam Rawstorn, by the earl of Leicester; he certified in 1603, that there were 35 communicants.

† Giles King.——1625, John Stuer, by Calibut Walpole, Esq;——1669, John Steares, by Sir Edward Barkham, baronet.——1679, Thomas Carter, ditto.

1719,

[c] Dugd. Bar. v. 8, p. 222.

† Giles King compounded for first-fruits, in 1621

1719, Simon Bagg, on Robert Betts resignation, by Robert Walpole, Esq;
In this church were the lights of All Saints, and of St. Mary.

BIRCHAM MAGNA.

WILLIAM DE SCOHIES was lord at the survey, and Robert de Ebrois held it under him; it consisted of several tenures; Bern held of King Edward one carucate [a] with one villain, and 2 borderers, and there was half a carucate amongst the tenants, or men; this was valued at 10s. and a church then belonged to it, endowed with 4 acres.

Tor, a free man, in King Edward's time, under Stigand, had 4 carucates of land, 2 in demean, and 2 were amongst the men; there were 14 villains then, and a borderer, valued at 40s. but at the survey at 4*l. per ann.* Stigand had the soc;—also 3 free men held 85 acres then, and 2 carucates, with 2 borderers, and a free man, with 30 acres.—Brunard holds 30 acres, or 2 oxgangs.—This was valued at 12*s.*

Rafrid held these free men, but now they are held of the king, because there was no one who had a just claim to them.

Rafrid was a Norman, and had quitted it, not having a legal title. The whole was one leuca long, and one broad, whoever was lord of it, and paid 27*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

William de Scohies or Ebrois, sold this lordship, with many others, in the reign of Henry I. to Walter Giffard, earl of Buckingham: he had a large share of the Conqueror's favours in this county, and held, as we learn from the book of *Domesday*, lordships in Ilington, Clenchwarton, Middleton, Rungton, Geyton, and Maffingham, in Freebridge hundred;—Bircham in Doching hundred, and Ringsted in Smethdon hundred;—Wilby and Buckenham in Shropham hundred;—Banham, Keninghale, and Herling, in Gilcrois hundred;—Letton, in Mitford hundred;—Creak, in Gallow hundred;—Sheringham, Salthouse, Repps, Beston, and Runtun in North Erpingham hundred;—Reedham, Berningham, Panxford, and Fishley, in Waleffam hundred;—Limp'ho, Berningham, Plumstede, and Sowood in Blofield hundred;—Winterton and Ashby, in West Flegg hundred;—Brant, in Lothing hundred;—Witchingham, and Weston in Einsford hundred;—Attleburgh, in Taverham hundred;—Corpufty in South Erpingham hundred;—Paston, in Tunstead hundred;—Stokefby, in East Flegg hundred;—Colney, in Humbleyard hundred;—Tasburgh, in Deepwade hundred, and Thurverton, in Clavering hundred.

Walter Giffard was earl of Buckingham, and succeeded by a son of his own name, who dying without issue, in the reign of Henry II. his great inheritance was divided amongst his sisters and coheirs, one of whom, Rohais, brought this lordship to Richard Fitz-Gilbert, ancestor to the noble family of the earls of Clare.

The family of De Brecham being enfeoffed herein, took their name from it, according to the custom of that age; Ralph de Brecham being lord in the time of Richard I. and in the 3d of King John, Richard de Brecham was sued by the bailiff of the earl of Arundel, for suit of court, due for lands here to his hundred-court of Smethdon, as was one of the said name, by Catherine de Titchwell, as guardian

14 P

[a] Terra Willi. de Scohies.—Doching hd. Brecham ten. Bern sub Edvardo Rege i car. t're. modo tenet R. de Ebrois tc. i car. p. nulla mo. i sep. i vill 7 ii bor. dim. car. ho'um 7 val. x fol. i eccla iii ac. In eade' ten. lib. ho. Tor. t. r. e. sub Stigando iiii car. t're. tc. ii car. in d'nio. 7 mo. tc. 7 p. ii car. hom mo. i tc. 7 p. xiiii villi. mo. ii sep. i bor. tc. val. xl fol. mo. iiii lib. Stigand.

habuit foca. et iiii libi. ho'es. ten. idem lxxxv ac. t're. t. r. e. tc. ii car. 7 p. 7 mo. i tc. ii bor. 7 i lib. ho. xxx ac. t're. Brunardus tenet sep. ii bov. totu' val. xii fol. Rafrid. tenuit hos ho'es. 7 mo. sunt in manu reris quia non fuit qd. rationarat. tota ht i leug. in l. 7 i leug. in lat. quicunq; ibi teneat, 7 reddit xxviid. de xx fol. de gelto.

dian to the heir of Gilbert de Titchwell, for certain customs and services due for lands in this town, and Hunestanton, in the 34 of Henry III.

This Richard was son probably of Richard de Brecham, who was found to hold it in the 3d of the said king, of the honor of Clare.

In the 41 of the said king, Alan de Meyfy impleaded Nicholas de Brecham for 2 parts, and Maud, relict of Richard de Brecham, for her 3d part in this church; and in the 52 of that king, it is said that Alan could not recover seisen against Nicholas de Brecham, 'till he had granted to Roger of the exchequer, the said advou-son.

After this, the Wefenhams claimed a right, and in the 14 of Edward I. an assise was brought to enquire if Giles de Wefenham, father of John, was seised in demean and fee, of lands in Brecham St. Mary, which John, son of Robert de Brecham holds.

Gilbert de Clare, earl of Clare, on his marriage with Joan, daughter of King Edward I. granted it May 27, to the said king, *ao.* 18, with Walsingham, Wiverton, Crimplesham, &c. who regranted it to the said earl, and his Lady Joane, and their heirs, the said earl holding it in capite.

Gilbert their son and heir, being slain at the battle of Bannocksburne in Scotland, *ao.* 7 Edward II. and having no issue, it was assigned to Elizabeth de Burgh, wife of John de Burgh, son and heir of Richard, earl of Ulster.

About this time, Edmund Tyb held here and in Ringstead, the fourth part of a fee of the honor of Clare.

In the family of the Burghs it remained, 'till Lionel, duke of Clarence, by the marriage of Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William de Burgh, earl of Ulster, became lord of it; who leaving an only daughter and heir, Philippa, married to Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, he was lord of it in her right; and Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, dying seised of it in the 3d of Henry VI. Richard Plantagenet, duke of York, son of Anne his sister, was found to be his cousin and next heir, from whom it descended to his son, King Edward IV.

After this, Elizabeth, (Henry VII's queen) Anne, wife of Thomas Howard, earl of Surry, and Catherine, wife of William de Courtney, earl of Devonshire, 3 of the surviving daughters and coheirs of the said king, had an interest herein; and the said Anne and Catherine, conveying their right to King Henry VIII. son of the eldest sister, Elizabeth, in his 3d year, the whole was vested in him, who settled it on his queen, in part of her joynture.

On December 20, in the 1st and 2d of Philip and Mary, it was granted to Thomas Woodhouse, and Thomas Ranowe and their heirs, with the advouson, excepting the bells and lead, to be held in capite by the 60th part of a fee, in consideration of 193*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

After this, it was in John Darcy and Thomas Audley; and in the 43 of Elizabeth, John Young, and William his son and heir, sold to Thomas Southwell, Esq; for 260*l.* the moiety of a foldcourse, called Legg's.

About the said time, it appears that Southwell held another foldcourse, called Bylaugh's, with a farm, and was patron of the church, and as such, lord also of the manor.

In Trinity term, *ao.* 13 of James I. Henry Southwell conveyed it by fine, to Henry Davy, and Christopher Herne.

After this, it was possessed by several lords, who had the patronage, and conveyed to Robert Walpole, Esq; who presented in 1705, and the earl of Orford is the present lord and patron.

Tenths 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Besides the lordship abovementioned, Ralph de Bellofago, lord of Newton Bircham, had also one in this town, held by Fradre, a Saxon thane of King Edward I. consisting of 3 carucates of land, 5 villains, and 4 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, with 2 and a half amongst the men; and 2 freemen had 2 acres, valued in Fradere's time, at 2*s.* at the survey at 20*s.* it was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 27*d.* gelt.

This

This had at all times the same lords, and passed as an appendix to the manor of Newton Bircham, so that what has been observed of that manor, equally belongs to this, to which I refer the reader.

Concealed lands granted *do.* 16 Elizabeth, April 10, to Edward Dyer, and Hugh Cressener, in the tenure of Thomas Baxtere.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The rector had a manse with 30 acres, in Edward I's. time, and was valued at 32 marks. The prior of Norwich had a portion of tithe, valued at 4*s.* Peter-pence 2*d.* *ob.* The present valor is 22*l.* and pays tenths, &c.

In the nave on a brass plate,

Orate p. a'i'a. Edithe Cook quond. uxor. Magri. Johs. Wollis notarij.

R E C T O R S.

1304, Leon. de Beauchamp, instituted, presented by Ralph de Monthermer, earl of Gloucester, &c. — 1310, Hugh de Lavington, by Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, &c. — 1310, Richard de Estdene, ditto. — 1322, Richard de Wyrecestre, by the king, in possession of the lands of Roger Damary, a rebel. — 1327, Mr. William de Brompton, by Roger de Brecham.

In 1337, King Edward III. granted license to his cousin, Elizabeth de Burgo, to give the patronage of this church, and appropriate it to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's in London, but it had no effect.

1344, Mr. William Bures, by the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, countess of Clare. — 1357, William de Berkway, ditto; buried in the chancel. — 1391, William Lane, by the king, in right of the earldom of March.

1402, Walter Mably, by ditto. — 1407, Thomas Libourne, by the king, in the minority of the earl of Marche. — 1408, Robert Hethe, by ditto. — 1434, Thomas Feltham, by Richard, duke of York, earl of March. — 1481, Robert Calton, S.T.P.

1501, John Thompson, by the king. — 1506, William Hickman, abbot of Stratford Langthorn, (in Essex) by the king. — 1516, Mr. James Mallet, S.T.B. by the queen. — 1522, John Wetwode, ditto. — 1543, Thomas Thaxton, by the king. — 1551, Lanc. Thexton, prebend of Norwich, ditto. — 1555, William Holden, by Sir Thomas Woodhouse, knight, and Thomas Radnow, gent. — Thomas Carr. — 1568, John Babkey, by Thomas Southwell, Esq; — 1573, Robert Gray, ditto. — 1583, * Alexander Rawlyns, by the queen.

1608, John Haffall, by John Jay, Esq; afterwards dean of Norwich. — 1639, Samuel Booty, by Richard Parmenter, alderman of Norwich. — 1670, John Steares, by Thomas Bacon, Esq; and Nicholas Styleman, Esq; — 1672, Alexander Booty, by Thomas Bacon, Esq;

1705, Henry Bland, by Robert Walpole, Esq; — Henry Bland, D.D. resigned in 1744. — 1744, Hor. Hammond, rector, 1765, (prebend of Bristol) by the earl of Orford.

In this church were the lights of St. Mary, the crucifix, St. Saviour, St. Anthony, St. Mary Magdalen, of the crucifix at the door of the church, St. Christopher, St. John, and St. James, St. Katherine, and St. Margaret, St. Thomas and St. Nicholas, St. Ann, St. Mary le Pity, St. Peter, St. Leodegarius, and St. Giles, St. Erasmus, St. Edith, and the Holy Trinity.

M A G N A

* In 1603, he certified that there were 190 communicants.

MAGNA BERWICK

MANOR, or in the BRAKES.

THIS principal manor here was held by the king, who was lord of it at the survey, and by a free man, before the conquest, who had [a] 260 sheep, 11 swine, 2 cows, 5 runci, or horses, with a carucate of land. This, together with Southmere and Titchwell manor, then also possessed by the Conqueror, was valued before the conquest at 7*l.* and at the time of the survey at 30*l. per ann.* and 4 socmen in King Edward's time held 4 acres of land; but after the conquest, and after Roger received this manor, and held it of the king, Brom, the steward, or bayliff of Roger Bigot, took them away from it, and Roger has them now, and one socman with 60 acres, or half a carucate.

This, as I conceive, remained in Bigot, 'till granted by King William II. to William de Albini, ancestor of the earls of Essex and Arundel, of that name; this in a great measure appears from the grant of Richard, son of Robert de Scenges, of the church of St. Mary, of (this town) Berwick, to the priory of [b] Bokenham, (founded by William de Albini afore said) in the reign of King Henry II. and then confirmed to that house, by William de Albini, earl of Suffex and Arundel, then capital lord of the fee, of whom Richard then held it.

After this it came to the Calthorps, who were lords in the reign of King Henry III. and held it in Edward I's time, of the Lord Tate shale, who inherited it by the marriage of an heiress of the earl of Arundel and Suffex.

William de Calthorp held in the 20 of Edward III. the fourth part of a fee here, and in Bermere, of the heirs of Tate shale, which Reginald de Calthorp, and Richard his brother, formerly held.

At the same time, Roger Ive of Berwick, and his parceners, held the 4th part of a fee, which Ivo de Berwick formerly held.

From the Calthorps it descended to the Parkers; and Sir William Parker was lord in the 3d of Edw. VI. by the marriage of Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip Calthorp; and Sir Philip Parker was lord in the 32 of Elizabeth.

After this it came to the Townsends, Sir John Townsend dying seised of it in the year 1603, as did Sir Roger Townsend in 1637.

From this family it came to Sir ——— Chaplin, Bart. and Mr. Robert Glover was lord in 1757.

Berwick may be derived from Ber, as afore said, and Wick, a turn of a river or stream.

BUCKENHAM PRIORY MANOR.

BESIDES the church of Berwick, given by Richard de Scenges, Hugh de Albini, earl of Arundel, gave to this house a messuage, and a windmill; what other benefactions they had here does not appear. Their temporalities in 1428, were valued in this town at 67*s. per ann.*

This, with the rectory appropriated to the convent, its lands and tenements, with the advouson of the vicarage, was granted by King Henry VIII. in his 35 year, December 3, to Robert Townsend, serjeant at law, and Gyles Townsend, Esq; and they granted it to their elder brother, Sir Roger Townsend, December 10 following,

(a) H. de Doehinge — Terra Regis — In Bereuuita cclx ov. 7 xi por. 7 ii an. et v r. et i car. t're. qd. ten. i lib. ho. t. r. e. hoc totu' val. tc. vii lib. p. xx mo. xxx et iiii soc. iiii ac. t're. t. r. e.

qd p'. qua' rex venit 7 p. q. Rog. hoc man. recep. Brum p post R. Bigot tulit de hoc manerio, et mo. tenet Rog. et i soc. lx ac. dim. car.

(b) Mon. Angl. v. 2. p. 274.

ing, having the king's license Decembre 5. Sir Roger died possessed of it in 1552; and Sir Roger Townsend, baronet, was found at his death, in 1637, seised of the manor of Buckenham in Berwick.

In this town was also the manor of Curfon's, or Thursbie's, but this I take to belong to the manor of Stanhow, that extended here, and I shall there treat of it.

The tenths were 3*l*. 10*s*. Deducted 10*s*.

BERWICK PARVA.

WILLIAM, EARL WARREN, had a manor in Berwick, which I take to be what is now called Little Barwick, and was held by Simon under that earl; [a] two freemen had been ejected at the conquest; one of them held under Harold, the king, and the other was only under the protection of Frederic's predecessor; to this there belonged a carucate of land, and 12 borderers, a carucate and an half amongst the men, &c. the moiety of a church with 10 acres, and one free man was only under protection, with 60 acres of land, and 2 borderers, with half a carucate, valued in King Edward's time at 15*s*. at the survey at 20*s*.

In the reign of Henry III. Alexander de Ringstede held the fourth part of a fee of the Earl Warwick, in Berwick.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Adam Ryely held it of the manor of Castleacre.

It is antiently said to have a church, and was a parish.

In 1701, Anne Oatley, Anne and Elizabeth Sherwyn, had an interest in it, and presented to the church.

The church of Berwick Magna was antiently a rectory, but appropriated to the priory of Bokenham, in or about 1177, and a vicarage was settled. The rector had a manse with 20 acres, and was valued at 9 marks; the vicarage at 40*s*. and had a manse, but no land. Peter-pence 6*d*. ob.

The present valor is 6*l*.

V I C A R S.

1304, Adam de Ocle instituted vicar, presented by the prior and convent of Bokenham.——1306, Gerv. de Beresford, ditto.——Roger de Brom.——1332, John Porter, ditto.——1361, John Atte Grene, ditto.——1396, Hugh Good, ditto.

1404, John Scot, ditto.——1416, John Carter, ditto.——1416, John Northill, ditto.——1419, William Ropere, ditto.——1428, John Barker, ditto.——1434, John Crakeshild, ditto.——John Hooker, buried in the chancel, 1448.——1448, Edmund Tilney, ditto.——1469, Robert Eleynd, by the bishop, a lapse.——1478, John Gardiner, by the prior, &c.——1490, William Snethe, ditto.——1493, William Lovell, ditto.——1494, Robert Glaswryght, ditto.

1500, Thomas Barnsdale, ditto.——1512, Richard Hecker.——John Aleyn, occurs in 1555.——1574, William Blower, by the queen.——1581, James Becher, ditto.——1583, Christopher Lowcock, by Roger Townsend, Esq;——1587, William Armisted, by the assigns of Roger Townsend.——1599, Humf. Thomson, by John Townsend.

William Watts occurs in 1627.

1701, Robert Hill, by Anne Ottley, Ann and Elizabeth Sherwyn.——1760, John Glen King, by the king.

In 1511, it was proposed and brought into the bishop of Norwich's court, to unite for ever this vicarage to the rectory of Stanhow, on account of its meanness and

14 Q

poverty,

(a) H. de Dochinge, t're. Willi. de Warreana—
Simon tenet Beruuita, ii lib. ho'es. un. fait ho. Heroldi, et alt comd. tantu' antec. Fredrici qui h'nt. i car. t're. semp. xii bord. semp. i car. 7 dim. i car.

hominu' semp. i runc. tuc. xxx ovs. modo clx dim. eccleie x ac. et i lib. ho. comd. tantu' lx ac. t're. 7 ii bord. sep. dim. car. tc. val. xv sol. mo. xx.

poverty, there being then only one parishioner (as 'tis said) living therein, and the rector of Stanhow was to have all the great and small tithes and profits of the said vicarage, paying yearly a pension of 40s. to the priory of Bokenham, at the feast of St. Michael, but it took no effect.

B R A N C A S T E R,

C A L L E D Brannodunum by the Romans, who had a famous station and castle here, and taking its name from the British word Bran, or Bron, signifying a [a] Front or Head, joyning to the great German ocean on the north side, and on the south on an extensive field or heath; the castle and encampment took up about 8 acres of ground, now a plowed close, westward of the church and town; the ditch is visible in many parts, and was also walled in, many stones yet appearing on the north side, and standing on a rising ground, at the head of the sea-marsh; has an extensive view and prospect.

Many parts of its walls were carried away, and used on the foundation of the great malt-house, (some years past) in the town, and are said to have been 9 feet thick.

It is an oblong square, longer east and west, than north and south, on which last side of the road to the town, and to Burnham runs.

It is said to have been erected by the Romans, for the defence of this coast against the invasions of the Saxons, and the care & charge of it was committed to a very eminent commander, who was stiled the Count, or Earl of the Saxon coast, who had under him a captain of the Dalmatian horse, here quartered to guard and defend it. Sir Henry Spelman makes a quere how it came, and at what time, to be first called the Saxon-Coast, (as it is termed in the *Notitia Imperii*) by the Romans, since they (as far as he had seen) were never in their time and reign here, invaded, or disturbed by the Saxons, the Romans leaving Britain, (as he places it) in 446, in time of Valentinian III. when the Britains desiring assistance from them against the Scots and Picts, and finding none, they applied to the Saxons, who with difficulty were persuaded to assist them in 449.

[b] It may not be improper to observe here, that the Saxon Chronicle places the departure of the Romans out of Britain in 435, and the Britains sending to them for succour against the Picts, in 443, and on their omission, they applied in the said year to the Angli or Saxons.

To answer the abovementioned quere or difficulty, the aforesaid learned gentleman observes, that the *Notitia Imperij* was not composed till about the end of the reign of Valentinian III. which was in 455, and that from the year 449, when the Saxons came over, to the year 455, many of their forces frequently arriving, it on that account obtained the name of the Saxon Coast or Shore, over which, in the time of the Britains, the Romans had an officer called the Count of the Maritime Tract, about the year 370, according to Marcellinus.

The great antiquary, Selden, justly observes that this Roman count or earl [c] of the Saxon shore, was an admiral, and placed against the maritime incursions of the Saxons, or those of the west part of Germany, that were known most commonly by that name, the Saxons; and had for his ensign 9 maritime towns, placed (as the heralds term it) barways or barry.

One of which was this, *Brannodunum*, in the form of a castle, with lofty walls, &c. and near to these the sea is represented, shewing it to be a maritime charge, or government; and in a dexter canton of the said ensign, was a book clasped, and thereon these capital letters, — F.L. INTALL. COMORD. PR. which Pancirollus in his notes on the *Notitia*, interprets thus,

Fœlix

[a] Glossar. Baxteri p. 45. — Spelman. Icenia p. 147, &c.

[b] Chron. Saxon.

[c] Selden's Titles of Honour, p. 326.

Felix liber injunctus notariis Laterculi continens mandata principis or *primicerij*, who was the master or president of the clerks of the crown; and by this book a parchment rolled up.

This Comes had several prefects or commanders under him, both of the horse and foot; the number of horse is said to be 200, and 2200 foot; the Dalmatian troop is chiefly mentioned to be stationed here, but no doubt a proportionable body of foot was also here in garrison.

It is said about a century past, many fragments of various sorts of earthen ware were found here; and Sir Henry Spelman observes that in his time, coins were often found, and some had been brought to him, with two little brass pots, &c. but of late years, nothing curious has been met with, as far as I can find.

I have seen a silver coin about the size of a sixpence; on one side a *Janus Bifrons*, —reverse obscure, seemingly a trophy, &c.

One of copper, the size of a shilling, with the head of Claudius, and TI. CLAUDIVS. CAES. AVG. — — — reverse obscure. — A gladiator naked, in his left hand a shield, and the right uplifted.

Wulfgiva, wife of Alwin, [d] duke of the East-Angles, gave this town to the abbey of Ramsey, founded by the said nobleman in 969. King Edgar confirmed the said gift, with many privileges, as did Edward the Confessor, together with the soc and sac, &c. by his grant dated at Windsor, on Wednesday in Easter week, to which Edgitha his queen, the earls Godwin and Harold, Esger Stalre, and Hugoline his chamberlain, were witnesses.

William the Conqueror, and William his son, confirmed all the said privileges, as appears by his charter.

Also Henry I. who was actually at this town, in or about 1115; and the grant of the fair of St. Ives; in Huntingdonshire, to the abbot of Ramsey, is here dated.

At the grand survey we find it to be the lordship of the abbot of St. Bennet of [e] Ramsey, when there were 3 carucates in demean, and 7 amongst the tenants or men, 25 villains, 16 borderers, and 5 servi, with 2 acres of meadow, and a mill, 5 borderers, with 6 acres and sixty of land, which always belonged to the demean, 2 runci, 6 cows, and 24 swine, with 600 sheep.

The whole then valued at 10*l.* per ann. and was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 28*d.* gelt.

In the 35 of Henry III. the abbot had a charter of free warren in his demean lands; and in the 52 of the said king, felons goods here allowed him; in the 3d of Edward I. wreck at sea here, in Ringsted *Magna* and Holm, assise of bread and beer, a gallows, weif, &c. by the grant of King Edgar; and it was found that his predecessors and he had, and used to have in the same villages, certain courts belonging to the port called Halne-Courts, or Haven-Courts, held at the pleasure of the abbot, wherein matters in relation to their haven were determined; and in the 7 of Edward II. the abbot claimed a whale, cast on shore, as a wreck.

In the 43 of Edward III. he was impleaded by a process out of the exchequer, by what right he held 60 acres of marsh here, without the king's license; he answered, as lord of the manor, and that there was a marsh sometimes bigger and less, by the flowing of the seas, and that he did not appropriate it to himself.

The temporalities of this abby were valued in 1428 at 46*l.* 13*s.* per ann. and at the general dissolution it was granted to Sir Richard Southwell, May 5, in the 37 of Henry VIII. when it appears that he had court baron, court lete, the advouson of the church, free warren; wreck at sea, a court of admiralty, escheats, reliefs, waifs and strays, felons goods, and outlaws, a free port to the sea, &c. privileges belonging to this lordship.

From

[d] Regist. abbat. de Ramsey. She is said to have given it for the lining of the monks garments with fur.

[e] Hun. de Dochinga — Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Rameſeia — Brocetra ten. sep. S. B. iii car. in

d'nio. 7 vii car. Rom. xxv vill. xvi bor. v ser. ii ac. p'ti. i mol. v bor. vi ac. 7 lx ac. t're. que sep. s't in d'nio. ii runc. vi animal. xxiii por. dc ov. totu val. x lib. totu' ht. i leu. in lon. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xxviii. de g.

From the Southwells it came to Sir Charles Cornwallis, who presented to this church in 1603.

In the 20 of King James I. May 20, Sir William Fitch, knight, &c. conveyed it to Sir Ralph Hare, of Stow Bardolf, knight, with lands in Titchwell, Docking, &c. and Sir John Hare died seised of it in 1637, and was patron, and of a pension of 13s. 4d. out of the rectory formerly belonging to the sacrist of Ramsey-Abbey.

From the Hares it came to the Berkleys.

Norborne Berkley is the present lord and patron; he was member of parliament for Gloucestershire, lord lieutenant, and custos rotulorum of Gloucestershire, and the city of Bristol, keeper of the forest of Dean, &c. and created Lord Botetourt.

There was an ancient family of dignity who assumed their name from this place. John de Brancastre was vice chancellor of England, as appears from a patent of King Richard I. of lands granted to William Briwere, at Chimay in France, dated March 12, in the 10 of that king; probably the said John, who was archdeacon of Worcester, who signed July 15, *ao.* 4 of King John, his grant to the abby of St. Augustine, Canterbury.

Herbert de Brancaster held lands here of the abbot by knight's service; with one messuage, and 90 acres; and Agnes his widow was living in the 34 of Henry III. Ralph de Brancaster, son of Herbert, was living in the 52 of the said king, and was impleaded for not being a knight; also Thomas de Brancaster held lands in the said reign; and one of the same name, in the 2d of King John, had a grant of that king, of a prebend in the free chapel of Walingford.

Adam, (son of Sir John de Brancastre) and Emme his wife, had a grant of lands and tenements here, to them and their heirs, in name of a dower, from Agnes, relict of Herbert de Brancastre aforesaid, for providing bread and corn and barley, for the house of Adam at Brancastre; and the said Adam was impleaded in the 3d of Edward I. for not being a knight, as he ought to have been, by law, as appears by the inquisitions.

In this town is a very remarkable malthouse, 312 feet long, and 31 broad, wherein are steeped weekly, in the season, 420 quarters of barley, useful and beautiful in its structure and contrivance of its offices, and close to a key or stathe for ships, erected at the charge and design of its late owner, Mr. John Thurlow.

The tenths of the town were 8*l.* 4*s.*

A free-school here in the gift of Sir Henry L' Estrange, about 24*l.* *per ann.*

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and consists of a nave, a north and south isle, with a chancel; the church, &c. covered with lead, but the chancel is tiled; at the west end stands a large square tower embattled, with four bells and a clock.

In the chancel east window, are the arms of Hare, and on a gravestone with a brass plate,

Orate p. a. Magri. Willi. Collyng or Coling, quonda' rectoris istius ecclie, qui hic nunc in pulvere dormit expectans adventum redemptoris sui, qui obt. 1480.

In the middle isle lie several stones with brass plates.

Hic jacet Jacob. Habbys qu'da' rector istius ecclie q. obiit Ao. Dni. m. vc. xix.

An epitaph in very rude old English verse—*In memory of Robert Smithe, who built a free school, and 2 alms houses, and intended to have endowed the same, but dying suddenly in this town, Elizabeth his sister, gave 92 acres for the support of the same, for ever; he died June 13, ao. 38 Elizabeth.*

Sub spe resurrectionis hic quiescit Gulielmus Tayler, mercator, qui obt. 29 Aprilis, Ao. Dni. 1641.

One,———*In memory of Vowel Arford, widow of Thomas Arford of Lynn, merchant, and daughter of Toby Pedder of Hunstanton, Esq; who died September 16, 1705.*———Another for———*Winifred Smith, of Plymouth, wife of Capt. Thomas Smith, who died September 17, 1704.*

The

The church was antiently valued at 26 marks. The abbot of Ramsey had 2 portion of tithes out of this rectory, valued at 40s. *per ann.* the prior of Stoke one valued at 40s. and the sacrist of Ramsey, one of a mark *per ann.* The present valor is 24*l.* and pays first fruits and tenths.

In the 9 of King John, John de Brancastre, archdeacon of Worcester, obtained on the request of Richard Rusti, the rector, the king's letters, for a vicar under him, saving to the said Richard, an annual pension of 2 bezants, the abbey of Ramsey being then void. Peter-pence was 11*d.*

R E C T O R S.

Mr. John de Braybrook, occurs rector in 1325.——1349, Richard de Bury, instituted, presented by the king, the abbey of Ramsey being void.——1350, John South, by the abbot and convent of Ramsey.——1382, Mr. Peter Godard, ditto.——1399, Thomas Fykes, by Peter Bakere, clerk, on account of his farm.

1404, Thomas Marton, ditto.——1408, John Burgate, ditto.——1420, William Brewster, ditto.——1429, John Fitz-Edward, ditto.——1434, Thomas Pulter, ditto.——1457, William Coling, ditto.——1485, Mr. John Welles, Decret. Bacc. ditto.

1520, Mr. Richard Roberts, by their assignee, the duke of Norfolk.——1521, John Emotts.——1543, Mr. Richard Palmer, ditto.——1557, Thomas Clayton, by Sir Richard Southwell.——1569, Philip Blunt, by Richard Southwell, Esq; ——1592, John Wyborow, by Richard Southwell, and Thomas his son and heir.

John Hassell, D.D. occurs rector 1608, dean of Norwich, &c.

Robert Cremer, died rector 1751.——1751, Henry Shute, by Norborne Berkeley, Esq;

F R E N G E.

THIS little village is situated in a great valley between two considerable hills, and a rivulet running through it; the name of it is truly antique, and as it was called by the antient Britains, Frau or Fran, signifying in that language a stream, and Gey, Water; and Frau is a river in Wales.

NORWICH PRIORY MANOR.

IN 1085, it is named amongst those lordships which the Conqueror granted in fee to William Beaufoe, then bishop of Thetford, and was a beruite to his great manor of Sedgford, which he held also in fee, in his own right; one carucate in demean, [a] 7 villans, and 2 soemen with one carucate and an half belonged to it, and Bishop Agelmar made a beruite (that is a separate little lordship from Sedgford) out of the tenure of one of these soemen.

By this it appears that both Sedgford and Frengel belonged to this see in Agelmar's time, who succeeded his brother Stigand, in the see of Elmham, and being obnoxious to the Conqueror, on that account was deprived of it, in 1070; and on his deprivation, not only Sedgford and Frengel, but other lordships were alienated, seized, and retained from the see, and these being granted to Bishop Beaufoe, he, on his death in 1091, gave them again to that see.

14 R

Herbert,

[a] Terra Willi. Epi. Tedfordensis de feudo—
Smeteduna hund.—Huic man. (viz. Setesforda) ja-
cet i beruita que vocatur Frenga sep. i ear. in domi-

nio, et vii vill. 7 ii soc. ten. i car. 7 dim. 7 de uno
soc. fecit beruita Agelmar. Ep.

Herbert, who succeeded Beaufoe, removed the see to Norwich, and on his foundation of the priory there in 1001, settled the lordship of Frenge on the monks towards their maintenance, with one carucate of land, which [b] he had granted to Odo, as freely as he held it himself. The preamble to the grant runs thus,—"What, says the prophet, shall I give to the Lord for all the goods, he has bestowed on me, &c." and is sealed with the sign of the cross.

[c] Eborard, bishop of Norwich, and William, (Turb) prior, and the convent, granted by deed, sans date, (about 1140) to Henry their man, in fee, their land at Frainges, with all the services and customs, to hold it quietly, freely and peaceably, by way of inheritance, without any claim or injury;—witnesses, Roger, the priest, Albert the deacon, and the whole soche of Secheford.

Richard, the prior, and convent, by deed, sans date, (about 1150) grant to Henry de Frenge, (the aforesaid Henry, as I take it) for his service, their lands here, to be held in fee, paying 100s. *per ann.*—witnesses all the soche of Secheford.

On the dissolution of the priory and surrender of it to King Henry VIII. in 1538, by William Castleton the prior, that king on May 2, in the said year, founded it for a dean, 6 prebendaries and minor canons, &c.

This manor was settled with the appropriated rectory, on that body, and so remains at this time.

F R E N G E M A N O R,

ANOTHER lordship, and the principal one, was at the survey possessed by Eustachius, or Eustace, earl of Bologne in France, and placed under the hundred of Docking, though the former manor was placed under Smetnden hundred; [d] this belonged to Orgar, a free man, in King Edward's reign: it consisted of one carucate of land, and one in demesne, 3 carucates amongst the tenants or men, 4 villains, 6 borderers, &c. valued before the survey at 40s. then at 60s. *per ann.* A free man also had in the Confessor's time, a carucate and an half of land, &c. 7 borderers and one socman, with 30 acres, valued at 20s. and another with 15 acres.

The whole was half a leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 27*d.* to a 20s. gelt.

The family of De Burun were early enfeoffed of this manor. Godfrey de Burun [e] gave by deed, sans date, to the monks of Castleacre, 30 acres of land in this town, held of him by Gundred de Frenge, for his own soul and that of William his father, and Hugh his brother.

Ralph Byrum and Catherine his wife, purchased lands here of Richard de la More, in the 14 of Edward I. and in the 23 of that king, this lordship was settled by fine, on Ralph de Byrum, (his son) and Roesia his wife, on the death of Ralph and Catherine.

In the 9 of Edward II. John de Whisfonde was found to be lord; and in the 12 of that king, the said John and Roesia his wife, were found to have held it; the said John being that year executed for felony, of which he was found guilty at the assise held at Bishop's-Lynne.

After this it was held by Sir Robert de Illey and Catherine his wife, in the 43 of Edward III. when Thomas Frere of Lynn, and Richard de Holme, chaplains, had it conveyed to them in trust, with a messuage, 104 acres of land, 6s. rent, and a foldcourse.

Sibilla

[b] Inq. Arch. Decan. et Capit. Norwic.

[c] Regist. i. Eccles. Cath. Norwic. p. 224. & p. 12.

[d] Terre Comit. Eustachij—H. de Doehinga. Frenge i car. t're ten Orgar. lib. ho t. r. t. 7 i car. in d'no. semp. iii car. ho'um. 7 iiii vill. 7 vi bord. i ac. p'ti. mo. xvi porc. tnc. c ov. mo. cvi

tnc. 7 p. val. xl sol. mo. lx. 7 i lib. ho. i car. 7 dim. t're. p. r. e. tnc. i car. 7 dim. p. 7 mo. i car. 7 vii bord. 7 i soc. xxx ac. 7 val. xx sol 7 i socm. xv ac. totu' ht. dim. leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. quicq; ibi teneat, et reddit xxviii. de xx sol. de gelto.

[e] Regist. Castleac. p. 50.

Sibilla was their daughter and heir, who brought it by marriage to Sir Roger Boys, knight, of Honing; and in the 6 of Henry VI. September 11, sold it (being then a widow) to John Esmond, Esq; and Margaret his wife; of whom see in Cranworth.

In the 20 of Henry VIII. Thomas Lestrangle, Esq; was lord, and held 300 acres of land, 12 of meadow, 30 of pasture, 4 of wood, 100 of furze and heath, 4*l.* per ann. rent, with 6 messuages; and in the 36 of that king died seised of it, being then a knight.

Sir Hamon Lestrangle sold it in the reign of Queen Elizabeth to John Richers, gent.

H A C K F O R D and U P H A L L M A N O R S.

THE Earl Warren had also a free man who held 20 acres of land, [✓] valued at 16*d.* per ann. his predecessor had only the protection of him, but Stigand had the soc. This lordship is placed in Docking hundred, but besides this, his lordships of Snetesham and Ingaldethorp, extending into this town, made it a considerable tenure.

In the reign of Henry III. John de Thorp and Alice his wife, held here and in Snetesham, the 3d part of a fee of the Earl Warren, and Thomas de Ingaldethorp the fourth part of a fee, in the said towns; and Hawise and Elizabeth, the daughters and coheirs of John de Mileham, the 4th part of a fee in Frenge, Docking and Anmere, of the said earl.

After this, the family of de Hackford, who bore checque, or and vert, in allusion to the Earl Warren's arms, were lords; and on the death of [Sir William de Hackford and Margaret his wife, it came to his 2 daughters and coheirs; Joan, the wife of Sir John de Seckford, who bore ermin on a fess, gules, 3 escallops, or; and to Elizabeth, the wife of Henry de Elmham, who bore, a fess, between 3 eaglets displayed.

In the 6 of Edward III. John de Seckford and Joane, passed by fine to Henry Elmham; and Elizabeth his wife, the moiety of Hackford Hall manor, with the moiety of 3 messuages, 137 acres of land, 3 of meadow, 2 of pasture, &c. which Margaret, widow of Sir William de Hackford, held for life; so that the whole descended to Henry de Elmham.

Sir William Elmham his son, was lord in the 49 of the aforesaid king, and died seised of it in the 4 of Henry IV. as appears by his will, then dated April 2.

In the 20 of Edward III. Beatrix de Inglethorp held the fourth part of a fee here and in Snetesham.

John de Titchwell, and the heirs of John de Mileham, held the 3d part of a fee of the Earl Warren, late John de Thorp's; and in the 3d of Henry IV. William Olney, &c. held the 3d part of a fee, late John de Thorp's.

These probably made the manor in this town called Uphall.

Sir John de Ingaldethorp died seised of these manors; and gave by his last will, proved in 1419, a legacy to this church.

This Sir John was one of the executors to Sir William de Elmham; and Sir Edmund de Ingaldethorp died lord of Hackford-Hall, and Uphall, in 1456.

Soon after this, Sir John Colvile, and Anne his wife, warranted the same to Thomas Granger, vicar of Ware, (to whom they were conveyed by fine) against Edmund, abbot of Westminster.

Sir John Say died possessed of them in the 18 of Edward IV. In the reign of Richard III. Sir William Say and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed them by fine to Henry L'Estrange, Esq; &c. of Hunstanton.

In

[✓] Terre Willi. de Warrena—H. de Doehinge.
—In Frainghes i lib. ho. xx ac. terre et val. xvi*d.*

he hoc habuit s*u*s antec. comd. tant. Stigandus soca.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Hamon Lestrange sold them to John Richers, gent. of Deringham

Edmund Richers of Frenge, son (as I take it) of John, had from Camden, clarencieux, in 1613, a grant of these arms;—or, on two bars, gules, as many flowers de lys, or; and crest, on a wreath, or and gules, a de lys, per pale, ermine and gules, and was so born by Thomas Richers, Esq; of Ashden in Essex, receiver general for Cambridge in 1710, as descended from the said Edmund.

But all the interest which the family had here was sold in 1654, by John Richers, Esq; to Robert Villiers, Lord Viscount Purbeck, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Danvers.

After this, it came to the Delavals; and John Delaval had a grant of a fair here every year, on the 10th of May, in the 35 of King Charles II.

Mr. Framingham of Lynn, a baker, afterwards a merchant, purchased it of the Delavals, whose daughter and heir Joan, brought it by marriage, to Peter Seaman, a brewer in Norwich, and a knight in the time of Queen Anne, and then to Captain Goodwyn of Lynn, by the marriage of one of his daughters, sister and coheir to her brother; and dying *s. p.* left it to her two nieces, daughters of Sir Henry Nelthorp, baronet; but the right was in Mr. Goodwyn the captain's brother, and now lord.

I find the hundred-court kept here in the 36 of Henry VIII.

The tenths were 7*l.* Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

The temporalities of Norwich priory were 20*s.* *per ann.*

David, son of Roger de Frenge, resigned to the prior and convent all the land that he held of them in this town, for one mark, sans date; witnesses, Richard de Resham, seneschal to the Earl Warren, Hervey de Stanhow, Will. de Burun, John Say, &c.

The prior of Coxford had lands here.

In the 4 of Henry III. John le Sire conveyed by fine to Hubert, then prior, certain lands, before Jeffrey Fitz-Piers, Symon de Pateshull, Godfrey de Lisle, John de Gestling, and Walter de Creping, justices; and in 1428, their temporalities were 3*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

Temporalities of Castleacre, 23*s.* 0*d.*

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and was a rectory, valued at 20 marks. By a deed, sans date, a composition was made between the prior of Wymoutham, (who held the rectory appropriated of Snetesham) and the rector of this town, about the foldcourses of Sir Thomas Inglethorp, that as long as the sheep continued in this parish, the rector should have the tithes, and as long as in Snetesham, the prior.

In the time of Edward I. the rector had a manse, and 40 acres of glebe, and Ralph Byrom was lord and patron. Peter-pence 12*d.*

It was appropriated by Bishop Bateman to the priory of Norwich, on May 13, 1352, on the condition that the profits should be applied to find the monks shoes, and to pay 4*s.* *per ann.* to each monk, on St. Thomas's day, and All Saints, and to erect a chantry at the high altar, in the choir, for a monk to sing daily, for his welfare, while alive, and when dead, for his own soul, his father's, mother's, friends and benefactors souls, and each monk to take the service by weekly course, and receive at the week's end 2*s.*

No vicarage was appointed, but the church was to be served by a stipendiary curate, paid by the convent, and at present paid by the dean and chapter, who hold the impropriation.

In 1428, the spiritualities of the priory of Norwich, were valued at 20 marks.

The church stands on a rising hill, a little westward of the town, and is a single pile, covered with tile, and the chancel with lead, with a small tower of flint stones, &c. at the west end of the body, with one bell.

On a gravestone in the chancel, with a brass plate,—*Orate p. a'i'a. Ric. Crispe, qui obt. 26 Apr. 1517.*

On

On the screen, the arms of Norwich priory, or deanery, and of L'Estrange.

In the nave, gravestones for——*Franc. Gremer, who died August 23, 1741; and Susan his wife;*——and for *Robert Gremer, who died 1734.*

Another for

William Mantell of this parish, gent. and Catherine his wife, daughter of Ralph Hartstrong of Twisford in Norfolk, gent. who died January 9, 1687; and these arms,——*argent, a cross ingrailed, between 4 Cornish choughs, sable, impaling per chevron, ingrailed, or and sable, in chief 3 pellets, in base, an hart passant, of the first;*——Mantel and Hartstrong.

Henry, son of Jeffrey de Frengre was here buried in 1370.

In 1603, there were 186 communicants in this parish.

R E C T O R S.

I find these antient rectors.——*Mr. Roger Snetesham.*——*John Biroun,* rector; and in 1322, John Alunday was instituted, presented by John de Whitfande and Rose his wife.——1349, Richard de Colney, by William de Colney.

John Richers of Derfingham, married——, daughter of Godrick, and was father of John Richers of Frengre, gent. who by Margery, daughter of Thomas Segar, had Edmund Richers, and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Francis Bexwell, Esq; of Bexwell, left John his son and heir, who by Susanna, daughter of Sir John Peyton, of Donington in the Isle of Ely, was father of John Richers of Norwich, haberdasher, his father having sold this manor.

Robert, Viscount Purbeck, was son of John, Viscount Purbeck, (brother to George, duke of Bucks) by Frances, daughter of Sir Edward Coke, the judge: this Robert married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Danvers, and died in 1657, and Robert his son, married Mary, daughter of Ulick Burgh, earl of St. Alban's, relict of the Lord Muskerry, son of the earl of Clenricard, in Ireland, and their son, Robert, sold it.

H I T C H A M,

TA K E S its name from a river that here runs into the sea: Itche, Iffe, being a common name for rivers among the Iceni: thus Hitcham in Suffolk, Hitching in Hertfordshire, and Itching in Hampshire, &c.

In the time of Oswald, archbp. of York, about 980, one Godwin was lord, [a] or had considerable possessions in this town, and gave to Ramsey abbey all that he held herein, except the tenures of Ethelbald his butler, Leffrick his goldsmith, and of Wifgar, who were to hold their estates during life, after which, to go to the church of Ramsey.

In *Domesday* it is wrote Hecham, a Ham by the water.

At the survey it is placed in Smethden hundred, and was at that time the lordship of William, Earl Warren; Toche, a Saxon thane, was owner [b] of it in King Edward's time, and afterwards Fredric held it in fee; there were 7 carucates in demean, held by 70 borderers, and 6 servi, with 12 acres of meadow, and 7 carucates of the tenants, paunage for 100 swine, 3 mills, and the moiety of a fourth, a fishery, &c. 600 sheep, and 35 socmen had a carucate and a half of land, and there

14 S

were

[a] Gales Hist. Rames. cap. 51.

[b] T're. Willi. de Warrenna——Hund. Smetheduna.——Hecham ten. Toche lib. ho. t. r. e. semp. vii car. in dominio et lxx bord. 7 vi serv. 7 xii ac. p'ti. et vii car. hom. silva e porc. et iii molin. et dim. i piscar. semp. i runc. xxx an. lx porc. de ovs. hic jacent xxxv soc. i car. 7 dim. t're. semp. vi car. iiii ac. p'ti. tc. val. xii lib. mo. xv.——In ead.

ten. W. ii car. terre. quas tenuit Almod lib. ho. t. r. e. semp. xxvi bord. 7 ii serv. 7 vi ac. p'ti. 7 ii car. in dominio, 7 i car. 7 dim. hom. 7 dim. molin. et i salina, 7 i piscaria et iiii soc. ii ac. tc. xii animal. mo. xvi tc. xxx porc. mo. xl tc. lxxx ovs. mo. lx et val. lx sol. Totu' ht. li lg. in long. 7 dim. in lato, 7 redd. iiii sol. de xx sol. de gelto.

were 6 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, then valued at 12*l.* at the survey at 15*l.* *per ann.*

The Earl Warren had also 2 carucates of land, which Alnod a free man possessed in King Edward's reign, to which there belonged 26 borderers, 2 servi, and 6 acres of meadow; there were 2 carucates in demean, and one and a half amongst the men, the moiety of a mill, a saltpit, and a fishery, and 4 socmen with 2 acres, &c. this was valued at 3*l.* *per ann.*

The whole was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 4*s.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

LEWES - PRIORY MANOR.

WILLIAM, the 2d Earl Warren and Surrey, gave to this priory the principal manor of [c] this town, that was held by Toche and Fredric, as his father had requested him, in the presence of all his barons, to give them one of his best lordships in this county, (the said priory being founded by his father) also the lands which William de Cayley held of him here.

Robert de Mortimer, by deed, sans date, conferred on the monks of Lewes, his demean lands, services and homages by way of exchange for lands held by them in Thomeston and Cateston in Norfolk; ———witnesses, Hamelin, Earl Warren, &c. (he died 1202) witnesses, William de Warren, Ralph de Plaiz, Robert de Perepoint, Reginald de St. Martin, Ralph de Castello, Jeffrey de Hagebech, &c.

In the 3d of Edward I. the prior was found to have the assise of bread and beer, of his tenants.

In the 35 of that king, William Tristram of Hecham, released to the prior all his right in a fen lying behind the hall, between a way called Redegate on one side, and the Prior's Manor on the other; and in the said year he had confirmation of a lete, view of frank pledge, weyf and stray, infangtheof, &c. paying half a mark *per ann.* to the lord of the hundred, as he had done to Roger, Lord Montalt.

Their temporalities in 1428, were valued in rent, land, a mill, &c. at 75*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.*

At the dissolution, Robert, prior of Lewes, and the convent, on December 22, in the 29 of Henry VIII. granted this manor, the appropriated rectory, and patronage of the vicarage, with a cell here, belonging to the said priory, to the king, who, in the said year, gave it to Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

It was afterwards in Philip, Earl of Arundel, who being attainted, Thomas Howard, earl of Suffolk, had a grant of it from the crown, November 22, in the 6th of King James I.

In the following year, November 3, the said earl conveyed all the aforesaid premises, to Sir Hamon L'Estrange, of Hunstanton, knight, whose immediate descendant and heir, the Honourable Sir Henry Lestrange, baronet, died lord in 1760, and on a division of his estate, this came to his sister, Mrs. Airmine Stileman, widow, relict of Nicholas Styleman, Esq; of Snetesham, and Nicholas Styleman, Esq; her eldest son and heir, the present lord.

C A L E Y ' s - H A L L.

ANOTHER lordship in this town was in the Caley's. This was probably that which Alnod held in the Confessor's time: it appears that William de Caley held lands of the earl Warren in this town in the reign of Henry I. and in the time of Henry III. Roger de Cailli of Hecham, and Beatrix his wife, gave to the [d] monks of Castleacre, 16*d.* rent *per ann.* for land held by Ralph his brother, of him, with the homage of the said Ralph.

Jeffrey

(c) Mon. Angl. v. 2, p. 909.

(d) Regist. Castleac. p. 53.

Jeffrey de Hecham conveyed by fine to Hugh de Caley, in the 33 of that king; a messuage, with a carucate of land, which Roger de Caly his brother held for life only; and covenants to build a chapel here, to the honor of the Virgin Mary, and to find a chaplain therein, to pray for ever for the soul of Geoffrey and his ancestors.

In the 3d of Edward I. Hugh de Caly was found to have, as lord, the assise of bread and beer, and other privileges, paying with the prior of Lewes, half a mark *per ann.* to the earl of Arundel.

The said prior kept his mercate in the king's high way, in this town, made distrains at will, to the injury of the whole country, as the jury found.

William de Cailly surrendered to Nicholas, son of Thomas Fastolf, 24 messuages, a mill, 244 acres of land, 6 of meadow, 20 of pasture, 20 of marsh, 4*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* rent *per ann.* in this town, in trust, by fine, in the 11 of Edward II. and Sir William Kaly, knight, was lord in the 50th year of Edward III.

The Caleys lived at Obey in Flegg hundred, and by the marriage of Agnes, daughter and coheir of Sir William Caley, this manor came to Sir John Harsike of Southacre, whose son and heir Sir Roger, by his will, dated in 1453, gives it to his right heir, after the decease of his wife, Alice.

Sir Roger left 2 daughters and coheirs; Joan the 2d, brought it to her husband, Richard Dorward, Esq; and his daughter and heir Margaret, to John Wingfeld, Esq; of Dunham Magna, whose son and heir Thomas Wingfield, and Elizabeth his wife, passed it by fine to Sir Thomas Lestrangle, of Hunstanton, knight, in Trinity term, *ao.* 21 Henry VIII. by the name of Caley's-Hall, in Hecham juxta Mare.

In this family it remained; Sir Henry Lestrangle dying lord, and so came to the Stylemans.

The tenths of the town were 16*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 2*l.*

The temporalities of Sporle priory were 2*s.* and of Norwich priory 10*d.* *per ann.*

Castleacre temporalities, 2*s.*

The monastery of St. Ibreyo in France, had a portion of tithe valued at two marks, and John de Ingoldesthorp one, valued at 5 marks.

The spiritualities of Lewes priory, being the rectory, were valued at 34 marks; the patronage of it was granted by Hamlin Plantaginet, Earl Warren and Surrey; it was appropriated, and the prior had the rectory house, 2 carticates of glebe land, and was patron of the vicarage, and had then no house or land, valued at 8 marks: Peter-pence 2*s.* 6*d.*

The present valor of the vicarage is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and built in a cathedral or conventual manner, has a nave, a north and south isle, with a north and south transept, or cross isles, and a chancel covered with lead, a square tower and one bell.

On a mural monment against the wall of the north isle,

Hic positæ sunt mortales exuvie venerab. viri Robti Redmayne L.L.D. cujus dignitatem et præstantiam testantur copiose ager Lancastrensis. academia Cantabrig. civitas Norwic. comitatus Norfolc. totusq; fere hic alter orbis Anglia quinque; episcopos. Nordovic. p. 37 annos et ultra cum summa nominis sui amplitudine cancellarius fletit dignissimus, nulli sui ordinis fuit secundus, omnium ornamentum, quæ prudentiam quæ pietatem eruitionis omnimodæ varietatem, memoriæ felicitatem, judicii maturitatem, morum suavitatem, vitæ integritatem, et in omni re gerandâ mirandam dexteritatem præstitit, vir fuit spectantissimus,

*Sed mortalis erat, tumulus mortalia condit,
Spiritus in Christi vivit agitq; sinu.*

Excessit vitâ 5 Aug. 1625, ætat. suæ ao. 74, obt. in itinere viator, vivit in cælo comprehensor.

* *Dorothea eIVs VXor pletatIs gratiâ boC eI ponebat Mærens;*——and these arms,

Quarterly,

* The capital letters here are to shew the date of the year, M.D.CXXV.

Quarterly, gules, 3 cushions, ermin, tasselled or, in the first and 4th quarter; Redmayne;—in the 2d, - - -, lion rampant; or; in the 3d,—azure, a fess, between 3 martlets, argent.

On a gravestone by it,

Here lyeth the body of Dorothy Redmayn, widow, sometime wife of John Ralf of Heckam, gent. afterwards wife of Dr. Redmayne, chancellor of Norwich, after whose death she lived a widow 20 years, and dyed October, 1645, in the 80th year of her age, and is buried at the feet of her 2 husbands.

In their lives they were lovely, and in their deaths they were not divided. —2d Sam. 1. 23.

On gravestones in the chancel,

Hoc sub marmore, placide, secure in thalamo, et in tumulo dormiunt Tho. Dufgate de Heckam, generosus, filius secundus Gulielmi Dufgate de Cockley Cley, generosi, qui obt. sexto die Decemb. Ao. Dni. 1662, æt. 54, et Anna uxor ejus, filia Bartholomei Johnson de Anmer, generosi, quæ peperit quatuor filios Franc. Tho. Hamon. Gulielm. et octo filias, Annam, Francis. Thomasin. Mariam, Eliz. Ciciliam Susan. Susan. et obt. 11 d.e Sept. Ao. Dni. 1659.

*Qui placide in thalamo quondam dormire solebant,
Uno jam tumulo, fæmina, virq; jacent.*

Sacrum memoriæ - - - - - Presbiteri Gulielmi March, in art. magi. Cant. hujus eccles. parochial. nuper vicarij fidelissimi, cum literator. luctu parochianor. dispendio defuncti, nec sine lacrymarum obsequio, &c. obt. 9 Apr. Ao. 1634, ætat 47.

Joan Fenys, wife of Sir Robert Fenys, knight, requires by her will, dated 1466, to be buried in this church, by Richard Witherton her late husband.

[e] The priory of Lewes had a free chapel and a chantry in their house or cell here, which in 1269 they granted for life, to William de London.

Walter, son of Reginald de Etton, released to the prior all his right in the advowson of this church; witnesses, Sir Hugh de Caly, &c.

John Martyn was prior of this cell, in 1514, and in 1553; an annuity of 18s. 4d. was paid by the crown to the late prior.

V I C A R S.

Adam de Walsoken was vicar before 1288.

1305, Matthew de Shipden was instituted vicar, presented by the bishop, *hac vice*.

—1307, William de Abeford, by the prior and convent of Lewes. —1317, John de Ketilburgh, ditto. —Thomas de Smalbergh. —1333, John Ballard, ditto. —1338, Hugh de Foxley, by John, Earl Warren, patron of the priory of Lewes. —Thomas Baret. —1385, William Catteworth, by the prior, &c. —1393, Michael Ruddok, ditto.

1420, John Attemore, ditto. —1443, Adam Stanburn, ditto. —William Kynnesay. —1472, John Morren, ditto. —1473, Mr. William Lamyn, ditto. —1479, Mr. John Talwyn, ditto. —William Sharp. —1493, William Snayth, ditto.

1501, Alexander Foster, buried in the chancel 1540, ditto —1541, Ralph Rishton, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk. —1550, William Lyon, by the bishop, a lapse. —William Rushton. —1555, William Potkin, ditto. —1582, Christopher Cratch, by Thomas, earl of Arundel; he certified in 1603, that there were 200 communicants.

1615, William March, by Sir Hamon Le Strange. —1634, Thomas Hudson, ditto. —1639, Oliver Calvert, ditto. —1661, Robert Brown, by Nicholas Le Strange, baronet. —1671, William Constable, by John Coke, Esq; —1674, Thomas Wolnall, by Sir Nicholas Le Strange, baronet. —1681, Thomas Burges, ditto. —1694, John Thorn, ditto. —1699, William Houghton, ditto.

1710,

[e] Regist. Prior. de Lewes.

1704, Robert Harmer, ditto.—Thomas Weatherhead the present vicar.

John Whetel, by will, 1504, gave his place in the moor, to find a light afore the Trinite, and 3 acres of land to find his *obit*.

In this church were the guilds of Jesu, Trinity, our Lady, St. Margaret, Corpus Christi, St. Thomas, and St. Leodegarius.

This town gave name to the deanry of Hitcham, and was taxed at 12 marks, and contained 22 parishes.

DEANS.

1314, Mr. Adam de Fakenham was collated to it by the bishop of Norwich.

—1330, Robert de Brunham, ditto.—1335, Peter de Belgrave, ditto.—

1342, Thomas Gernoun, ditto.—1349, John de Norwich, ditto.

HUNSTANTON LORDSHIP,

STANDS at the north east point of Norfolk, where it is washed by the great German ocean, and is remarkable for its lofty cliff, about 100 feet high, against which the raging sea comes with such force and fury, that it is supposed to have gained by length of time, a considerable tract of land, about 2 miles: the strata of this cliff thus placed at this point, are worthy of observation: under the surface of the earth or mould, which is about 2 or 3 feet deep, lies a strong white chalk, then a red hard clunch stone, below that a stone of a yellow colour, and the lowest stratum is an exceeding durable, and hard rock stone of an iron colour; yet it is said that sometimes, in great storms, &c. the sea surmounts all.

Here, on certain great refluxes of the sea, called a dead neep, about the end of September, the inhabitants of the neighbouring villages can walk or ride, about 2 miles, to a place called the Oister-Sea, where they take in their season, great quantities of oysters, some lobsters, &c. and indeed the shore abounds at all times with great variety of curious fish.

This point bears the name of St. Edmund, who, as our historians relate, landed hereabouts, when he came from Germany to be crowned king of the East Angles, bequeathed to him by King Offa.

Edmund is also said to have built a royal tower here, to have resided here near a year, to get the whole book of Psalms by heart in the Saxon language, and from hence arose the first foundation of this village.

This formal history favours much of the cloister; it is scarce possible to believe that Edmund (if he landed here) would be so weak as to make a settlement in this place, and reside here, before he had taken possession of the crown that he came to obtain.

This must be granted to be an unpardonable neglect, and not to be acted by any prince on such a call, especially when it is well known that in that age the aspiring kings of Mercia, or of the English Saxons, would gladly have laid hold of such an advantage, to seize on his kingdom, not to mention the cruel ravages and incursions made at that time in these parts, &c. by the savage Danes.

[a] Old authors derive the name of the town from Honey, as betokening sweetness and great might: the antients were bad etymologists, and some of the moderns ('tis to be feared) do not excel them.

It is probable that it takes its name from a little rivulet that arises in Hunstanton park, and running thence to the hall, makes its way to the sea: thus we meet

with Hunworth in Norfolk, and Hunwick in the county of Durham, &c. which terms Worth and Wick, assuredly betoken a scite on rivers, called Hun; also Hunden and Hunston in Suffolk.

The capital manor was in the king, when the grand survey was made, and William de Noiers had the care of it for the king.

Stigand, the archbishop of Canterbury, was lord in King Edward's reign, and held it as his own lay or temporal fee, when it contained two carucates, but when William de Noiers received it, there was but one and an half, 16 villains, 4 borderers, 3 servi, and 8 acres of meadow; there were 2 carucates amongst the men or tenants, a mill, the moiety of a fishery, &c. and 4 socmen held 60 acres, valued at 70s. but at the survey at 110s. *per ann.*

In King Edward's time a free woman had 30 acres, which Ralph Waler, earl of Norfolk, held three years before (and at the time) he forfeited his lands, by his rebellion; afterwards Robert Blund and Godric, farmed it at 30s. with other land, but Siward joyned it again to this lordship, and Godric does not account for it; also three socmen of St. Bennet's, with 4 acres, were added to it, by William de Noiers.

The whole was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 6d. to a 20s. gelt, whoever may hold it.

Soon after the survey, King William I. granted to Alan, son of Flaald, the town and castle of Oswaldestre in Shropshire, &c. which belonged to Meredith ap Blethyn, the Britain, and had also a grant of the manor of Mileham, in Norfolk, &c. for his, and his father's services in that king's expedition into England, and was ancestor of the noble family of Fitz-Alans, earls of Arundel.

Guy L'Estrange, or Extraneus, a principal officer under the aforesaid Alan, had a grant from him of the lordship of Knokin in Shropshire; and from this Guy descended the antient family of the L'Estranges, lords and barons of Knocking, the barons of Blackmere, and the L'Estranges of Hunstanton.

Dugdale in his Baronage, seems to make this Guy to be younger son of the duke of Britain in France, and as he mentions not this duke's name, nor his attachment to the earls of Britain, who were also earls of Richmond, at this time, and adds, ——— *as it is most likely*, I shall endeavour to clear up this point, and relate many occurrences in the treating of this family, that I have found from authentic records, most of which have not (as I believe) as yet been published.

Guy, the first, the founder of the family of the L'Estranges, had 3 sons, ——— Guy, Hamon, and John.

Guy, the eldest, was sheriff of Shropshire, in the 2d of Henry II. and in the 19 of that king, answered for 9l. 3s. 2d. for the old farm of the honor of William, son of Alan; and in the following year set a tax on the king's demesns.

This Guy left a son and heir, Ralph, who (as Dugdale says) died *f. p.* but it appears from a pleading, *ao.* 9 of Richard I. that he left 2 daughters and coheirs; Maud, who married Fulco de Oiri, lord of Gedney, in Lincolnshire; and Emma to Philip de Burnham of Norfolk.

So that we must return to Hamon, 2d son of Guy, the first, who dying *f. p.* John his brother, was left sole heir of the family.

Dugdale places the death of this John, in the 3d of Henry III. but this mistake will appear from the following grant,

“ John Cognomento Le Strange, by his deed, sans date, grants for the souls of
“ Henry the younger, and Alianore the queen, and of William, earl of Arundel,
“ his lord, and Queen Adelizia his wife, &c. to the monks of Binham, all the fee
“ that Ralph de Hunstanton had in Edgefild, and his son, Symon, after him, and
“ after Reginald le Brun,” to whom (as he expresses it in his deed) he succeeded,
as right heir; ——— witnesses, Ralph Le Strange, William de Hunstanton, &c.

This

[b] This was about the year 1173, and the rebellion of Henry the younger, eldest son of King Henry II. who had been crowned king by his father, and so distinguished as the young king; and it proves that this John L'Estrange was in the rebellion against the old king, as was his wife, Queen Alianore, William, earl of Arundel, (whom he styles his lord, holding lands of him) and this earl's wife, Queen Adelizia, who was late wife of King Henry I.

John L'Estrange, the 2d, son of John, was called in the 6 of Richard I. nephew of Reginald, whose sister his father married.

In the said year, Simon de Perepoint, attorney of this John, demanded of Ralph de Plaiz, the manor of Bernham in Suffolk, by Thetford, as heir to Reginald de Brun his uncle, which Hugh de Plaiz gave with Helewisa his daughter, to Ralph, son of Herluine; and Reginald le Brun gave it in King Henry II's time, to the monks of Thetford.

Soon after this, Martin, the prior of Thetford, released a carucate of land at Bernham in Suffolk, to John L'Estrange, on John's giving him 20s. *per ann.* rent in Totington.

This record is remarkable for the entry of the agreement between the parties, on the back of the roll.

At this time he is called John Le Strange of Hunstanton, when there was an agreement between him and Robert Mortimer, concerning certain fees in this town, Totington, Ringstead, &c.

From this it appears that he was lord of Hunstanton in Richard I's time.

In an old roll of the arms of those who served under Richard I. at the siege of Acon, in the Holy Land, John Le Strange is said to bear argent, 2 lions passant, gules.

In the 9 of Henry III. he had a patent for a weekly mercate here [c] on Friday, and was father of John, Lord Strange, who in the 16 of Henry III. was in the French wars, and died in the 53 of that king.

In a M.S. entitled the Armory of Nobility, gathered and collated by Robert Cooke, clarencieux, king of arms, and after corrected and amended by Robert Glover Somerset, herald in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, this John is said to be created Lord Knocking, in the reign of King John, and to bear these arms, — gules, 2 lions passant, argent.

This John Le Strange, who married Amicia, was the 3d Lord Strange of Knockyn, * and father of John, Lord Strange, the 4th of that name, and of Hamon, Roger, and Robert.

Hamon was a person of great dignity and eminency in the 41 of H. III. & in the 49 of that king, many houses in London were granted to this Hamon & other illustrious (illustribus, as the grant expresses it) persons, of some who were then attainted; in 1272, he gave to his brother, Robert, the manor of Wrockwarden in Shropshire, to be held by one chaplet of flowers, as appears by his deed, dated at Acton, April 12, Sir John Lovel, Sir Brian de St. Peter, Sir Robert de Standel, Sir John de Blounde, Sir Hugh de Herford, &c. witnesses, the seal being 2 lions passant, and seemingly guardant.

He was a strict adherent to the king, and performed many good services for him against Simon Montfort, earl of Leicester; and in the 2 of Edward I. (before he went into the holy land) granted other manors to his brother Robert.

Roger the other brother, was steward of King Edward I's household, *ao.* 8, and justiciary of that king's forests, *ao.* 4.

This John, Lord Strange, the 4th of that name, and eldest brother of Hamon, succeeded his father as lord of this manor, &c.

In the 54 of Henry III. the sheriff of Norfolk [d] gave an account of 7*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* of

[b] This John L'Strange was found to hold a knight's fee in Norfolk, of William Fitz-Alan, in the reign of Henry II. — Hearn's Lib. Niger. p. 142.

[c] Claus. Rot. 9 Hen. III.

[d] Dugdale makes this John to be 2d John, Lord

Strange, but I think him mistaken; the first John was living, and possessed a fee here about 1164; the confusion arises from so many of the same name.

[d] Rot. Pip.

*argent
armed, 2 Lions,
passant, Gules -
info. 1266, in Hamon
de Strange bore, Gules
2 Lions passant
argent.*

of the issues of it, before he delivered it to him : he married Lucy, daughter of Robert Tregos.

This lord died in 1275 ; it was then found that William de Blomvill, sub-esccheator, had seized it into the king's hands, and that he held one manor in Hunstanton, on one side of the water, of the heirs of Arundel's manor of Mileham, by one knight's fee, to which there belonged 300 acres of land, a mill, &c. and a manor on the other side of the water, of the earls of Arundel, by the service of 5 fees, and that John was his son and heir, aged 22.

This John, Lord Strange, the fifth of that name, married Joan, one of the daughters and coheirs of Roger Somery, Lord Dudley, by Nichola his wife, sister and coheir of Hugh, earl of Arundel, by whom a considerable estate was brought into this family, in this county, &c. with the manor of Milton, in Cambridgeshire. This lord and Joan his wife, were living in 1280.

John, Lord Strange, the 6th of that name, married Maud, daughter and coheir of Roger D' Eivill.

To this John, Lord Knokyn, and Maud his wife, Edmund Fitz-Alan, earl of Arundel, granted in 1306, the manor of Trafford, in Cheshire, for life; and the manor of Walton D' Eiville in Warwickshire, was part of the inheritance that came by her.

This John had summons to attend the king into Gascoigne, in the 22 of Edward I. and died in the 3d of Edward II. Maud was found to be heir of Eubulo de Montibus, of Ketton, in Rutlandshire, 14 Edward II.

He left by Maud his wife, John his son and heir, who died soon after his father, in the 4th year of Edward II. he was aged 27 at his father's death, married to Ifolda, but whose daughter she was does not appear; her arms, as in a seal impaled by this Lord John, was a lion rampant.

He had 2 brothers, Eubolo and Hamon; Eubolo was knight of the bath, and marrying Alice, daughter and heir of Henry Lacy, earl of Lincoln, (relict of Thomas, duke of Lancaster) is sometimes called earl of Lincoln, in right of his lady, and dying without issue, in the 9 of Edward III. Roger, Lord Strange, son of his elder brother, John, Lord Strange, was his heir.

Sir Hamon, the youngest brother, was enfeoffed of this manor by his eldest brother, John, Lord Strange, on Saturday before the feast of the Blessed Virgin, in the 3d of Edward II. as appears from the original grant or deed.

This Sir Hamon Le Strange married Margaret, daughter of Sir Ralph Vernon, of Motran in Cheshire, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Brian de St. Peter, and heiress of Richard Vernun, descended from the Lords Vernon, of Shipbrook, in Cheshire. Ifolda gave to Margaret, widow of this Sir Hamon, the custody of his son and heir Hamon.

He is said to die in the 10 of Edward II. and bore gules, 2 lions passant, argent, bruised with a bendlet for difference, and from him the present family are immediately descended, and as his heirs, lords of Hunstanton.

Hamon L'Estrange, Esq; his son, married Cath. daughter and heiress of the Lord Camois: he died in the reign of Ric. II. and was buried in the church of Hunstanton.

Sir John L'Estrange was son and heir of Hamon, and married Alianore, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Walkfare; in the 8 of Richard I. he and Alianore conveyed lands by fine, to Joane, widow of Sir Thomas Felton, his wife's sister, and in the following year had [e] letters of protection from the king, and accompanied John, duke of Lancaster, into Spain, which duke being lord of Smethdon hundred, granted to him (for his services) that his tenants here should be exempt from serving on juries in his courts.

He and Alianore purchased lands in Stanhow and Docking, by fine, in the 8 of Henry IV. she was daughter of Sir Richard Walkfare, by ———, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Morieux, of Suffolk, (who was made constable of the Tower of London, for life, by parliament, in the 5 of Richard II.) she survived her husband, and died in the 18 of Henry V.

Sir

[e] Reymers's Fœd. v. 7. p. 501.

Sir John was escheator for the duchy of Lancaster, in the 6 and 7 of Henry IV. also chief hostiarius of the king's palace; and in the 19 of Henry IV. sealed with 2 lions and a bendlet over all.

John Lestrange, Esq; son of Sir John, married Alice, daughter and heir of Nicholas Beman, by Maud his wife, daughter and heir of John Pike, and Eleanore his wife, daughter and heir of Sir William de Rushbrook, of Suffolk, by Joan his wife, daughter of Walter Wells, Esq; lord of Raine *Parva* in Essex, by Isabel his wife, sister of Edmund de Kemseck, lord of Samford, and of Felstead in Essex, which Walter died in the 19 of Edward II. and was descended of the noble family of the Lord Wells in Lincolnshire.

Sir William de Rushbrook was living in the 36 of Edward III. This Alice outliving * her husband, John L'Estrange, Esq; and her son, Roger, died seised of Raine [*f*] *Parva*, *ao.* 11 of Edward IV.

She married to her 2d husband, John Twyer, Esq; of Suffolk. John Lestrange, her first husband's will, was proved in November, 1436; she married William Skrene, (as some say) lord of Finbergh, &c. in Suffolk, to her 3d husband.

Roger L'Estrange, Esq; was son of John, by Alice Bemant aforesaid: he married Jane, called in some writings, Jane Bebe, but, whose daughter she was, does not appear; by her he had 2 sons, John and Henry, as appears from the inscription on the tomb of Sir Roger L'Estrange in this church.

This Roger is omitted in many pedigrees, and in the Baronetage, but by an inquisition taken in 1436, John L'Estrange, Esq; was found to die seised of the manor of Thorp Morieux, the manors of Brook-hall, and Maydenhall, in Felsham, Suffolk, &c. and Roger was his son and heir by Alice his wife, aged 24.

John L'Estrange, Esq; the eldest son of Roger, succeeded in the inheritance, and in the 5 of Edward IV. by the name of John L'Estrange, of the city of Norwich, Esq; grandson and heir of John L'Estrange, Esq; late of Hunstanton, and Alice his wife, daughter of Nicholas Bemant, late of Pakenham in Suffolk, and of Maud his wife, sister of Nicholas Pike deceased, (*f. p.*) late of Colchester in Essex, released all his right to Sir John Howard, John Clopton, &c. in the manor of Shelleigh in Suffolk: he died *f. p.* 1476, and married two wives, Elizabeth, daughter of ——— who survived him, and Joan, daughter of ———, and he was buried in St. Mary's, Chapel-field college, at Norwich; and Elizabeth to have an annuity of 10 marks out of his manors of Aflacton, [*g*] Wakton, and Hedenham, and if Thomas Duke, his first wife's son, would settle it, those manors then to him, &c. and to the college 20 marks.

Henry Le Strange, Esq; was found heir to his brother, John, in 1476, then aged 30. His will is dated in 1483, wherein he desires to be buried in the chancel of this church, by the north wall, appoints Catherine his wife, and Roger Drury, of Hatstead, Esq; in Suffolk, her father, executors, &c. and died seised of manors in Hunstanton, Holm, Ringsted, Hitcham, Sedgford, &c. Norfolk; and of Pakenham, and Stow Langtoft in Suffolk, &c. appoints messes to be said for the souls of Sir Hugh, and Sir Thomas de Morieux, knights.

It appears that he was also [*b*] lord of Anmere Hall, and Castell Hall, Maffingham *Parva*, and Congham, of Thorpe Morieux, Broke Hall, Maydenhall, Gorges, Hastings, and Verdon's,

Catherine his widow, remarried Sir Robert Ratcliff of Attleburgh, and dying in 1496, was here buried.

Henry Lestrange, Esq; left by his lady, Catherine, 3 heirs, Roger, Robert and John, who married Margaret, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas Le Strange of Walton Deivile in Warwickshire, and lord of Maffingham *Parva*. — In the 11 of Edward IV. Henry, by the death of Alice his grandmother, (whose heir he was) inherited the manor of Raine *Parva*, in Essex.

14 U

Sir

* In the 37 of Henry VI. this Alice died seised of the manor of Finburgh, and Cantlow's in Finburgh, in Suffolk, and John Skrene was her heir. Escheat, &c.

[*f*] Regist. Surflete Norw. p. 20.

[*g*] Blomfield's Hist. of Norw. vol. 2. p. 614; also his estates in St. Edmund the King, St. Paul, and St. Peter's of Hangate, in Norwich.

[*b*] Regist. Gelour.

Sir Roger Le Strange, the eldest son, was esquire of the body to King Henry VII. and sheriff of Norfolk in the 2d of that king.

He built the gatehouse of Hunstanton hall, as appears from his arms, and those of his lady Amy, thereon, who was daughter of Sir Henry Heydon, of Baconsthorp, by whom he had a son and heir, John, who dying under age, Robert L'Estrange his brother, was his heir; as was found on an inquisition *post mortem*, in the 21 of Henry VII. 1506, and Anne his lady, died in 1510.

Robert L'Estrange, Esq; married Anne, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas L'Estrange, of Walton D'Eivile in Warwickshire, by whom he had Sir Thomas his son, and died in 1511.

Sir Thomas L'Estrange had settled on him by the executors of his uncle, Sir Roger, in performance of his last will, the manors of Thorp Morieux, and Feltham, and his heirs; he died January 16, in the 36 of Henry VIII. leaving Nicholas his son and heir, aged 30, by Anne his wife, daughter of Nicholas, Lord Vaux, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Henry, Lord Fitz-Hugh: he was high sheriff of Norfolk in the 24 of Henry VIII. and left several sons and daughters.

Sir Nicholas L'Estrange his son, had livery of this manor, Ringsted *Magna* and *Parva*, Mustrolls, Bernards, Caley's in Hitcham, Frynge, Godwich, Thorp, Feltham, &c.

In the 36 of Henry VIII. he was knighted in Ireland, sheriff of Norfolk, 1547; and knight of the shire in the first of Edward VI. and married first, Elen, daughter of Sir John Fitz-Williams, of Milton in Northamptonshire; his 2d wife was Catherine, † daughter of Sir John Hide, of Albury in Wiltshire, by whom he had no issue; he died 19 February, in the 22 of Elizabeth, and was buried (as is said) at Sedgeford, leaving Hamon, his eldest son and heir.

Robert his 2d son, of Lynn, who married Joan, daughter and coheir of Christopher Athow, of Brisley, and John L'Estrange, lord of Sedgeford. Catherine his 2d wife, died at Hunstanton, in 1589: she was widow of ——— Minns.

Sir Nicholas was chamberlain to Thomas, duke of Norfolk, and had in 1567, a grant of the scite of the manor of Geywode in Norfolk, for 21 years.

Hamon his son and heir, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Hugh Hastings, of Elsing in Norfolk, and had issue, Thomas, Nicholas, and Roger, who for his eminent services, performed to Maximilian II. emperor of Germany, and the house of Austria, had a patent from the said emperor, dated at Vienna, October 12, 1565, for an annual pension of 300 crowns, and was recommended by the said emperor, to Queen Elizabeth, wherein he is called,

Rogerum Strangium virum genere et nobilitate clarum quem vehementer amamus; charumq; habemus.

This Hamon L'Estrange, Esq; died soon after his father, October 7, in the 22 of Elizabeth, and Thomas his eldest son, did not survive him long, dying in the 18 year of his age, February 1, in the 23 of Elizabeth, without any issue, by Grisel his wife, daughter of William Yelverton, Esq; of Rougham.

Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, 2d son of Hamon, was heir to his father, and married first, Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Bell, of Outwell, lord chief baron of the exchequer, and his 2d wife was Anne, daughter of Sir William Paston, by whom he had no issue: she was widow of Sir George Chaworth, of Nottinghamshire, and married a 3d husband, Sir Anthony Cope.

He was knighted in Ireland in 1586, and died at Wyveton in Nottinghamshire, and supposed to be buried there in 1592.

Sir Hamon L'Estrange was heir to his father, Sir Nicholas, by Mary his wife; he espoused Alice, 2d daughter and coheir of Richard Stubbs, Esq; of Sedgford, by whom he had 3 sons, who survived him; Nicholas, Hamon, and Sir Roger L'Estrange, famous for his voluminous writings.

Sir Hamon died in 1654, and his Lady Alice in 1656; he was high sheriff of Norfolk, 1609.

Nicholas,

† She appears to be his wife in the first of Edward VI.

Nicholas, the eldest son, was created a baronet, June 1, 1629, and by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Edward Lewknor of Denham in Suffolk, left Sir Nicholas his son and heir, dying in 1656, and his lady in 1663: he left bearing the bendlet in his arms.

Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, baronet, son of Sir Nicholas, married 2 wives, Mary, daughter of John Coke, Esq; of Holkham, and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Justinian Isham, baronet, by whom he had issue, a son, and 2 daughters; and by Mary, Nicholas his son and heir.

Sir Nicholas died in 1669.——Coke's arms were per pale, azure and gules, 3 eaglets counterchanged; Isham's, gules, a fess, wavy, and 3 piles in chief, argent.

Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, baronet, son and heir of Sir Nicholas, and Mary his wife, married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouse, of Kimberley, by whom he had Hamon, who died unmarried, on his travels into Italy, &c. Sir Thomas his successor, and Henry; also 2 daughters, Airmine, married to Nicholas Stileman, Esq; of Snetesham, and Lucy, to Sir Jacob Astley, baronet, of Melton Constable, in Norfolk.

Sir Nicholas died in 1725, and his lady in April, 1727.

Sir Thomas L'Estrange, baronet, son of Sir Nicholas, succeeded him in his estate and honor, and espoused Anne, daughter, and afterwards coheir of Sir Christopher Calthorp, of East Barsham in Norfolk, knight of the bath, and having no issue, Sir Henry L'Estrange, baronet, his brother, was his heir in 175—, and married Mary, daughter of the Honourable Roger North, Esq; of Rougham, in Norfolk, the last worthy lord of this manor; and bears gules, 2 lioncels, passant, argent, and the arms of Ulster, as a baronet;——crest, a lion passant, guardant,;——motto, *Mibi parva tueri*.——North,——azure, lion passant, or, between 3 lys, argent: he died *s. p.* September 9, 1760, and was the last heir male of this antient family.

From what has been abovementioned of this family, it evidently appears to be of great antiquity, and to have been possessed of this lordship from the beginning of the reign of Henry I. (if not before) about 600 years, and that Guy, the founder of it in England, was not a son of the duke of Britain in France, but came into England, with Alan, son of Flaald, ancestor of the earls of Arundel, at the conquest.

All the lordships and fees that they antiently held, both in this county and that of Shropshire, (where they had very great and valuable possessions) being held of the said Alan and his descendants.

If this family had been so nearly, or any way related to the dukes, or earls of Britain, what might they not have enjoyed, and been enfeoffed of by Alan Rufus, or Fergeant, earl of Britain in France?

Alan married a daughter of the Conqueror, was made earl of Richmond, in England, on the conquest, and rewarded with 436 lordships, 81 of which, (as Dugdale says) were in Norfolk, whereas in none of these (as far as I have seen) had the Stranges any interest. Another prevailing reason or proof is from the arms of this family.

It is very well known, that in antient days, it was a common practice for those who were enfeoffed of any lordship, to take up the chief bearings of their capital lords, only changing or varying the colours, or position of their bearings, and as earl of Arundel bore gules, a lion rampant, or, so the L'Estranges assumed the lion; whereas the dukes of Britain bore a field, ermine.

It is most probable, that Guy Le Strange aforesaid, and so called in the time of the Conqueror, brought that name with him from France, and did not assume it as being a stranger, but took it (as most of the Norman chiefs and leaders did) from some town or lordship that they held in France.

Charles, marquis de Chateaufort, 2d brother of Henry, duke de la Ferte, &c. peer and marshal of France, married Mary de Hautefort, daughter and heir of Claude de Hautefort, Viscount de la Strange, and had issue, Henry, Marquis de Chateaufort, and Viscount Lestrange. William Le Strange was archbishop of Roan in Normandy, legate of Pople Clement VI. and died 1388.

The

The family is highly antient in France, originally of the province of Limosin, where is the castle of Le Strange, in a parish of the same name, and very lately, if not at this time, there were two branches of it, one in the county of Vivanois, in the province of Languedoc, and the other in the county of La March, who were allied to most of the houses of France; and here in England there were the Lords Le Strange, barons of Knockyn, the Lords Le Strange of Blackmere, also the lords of Ellesmere and of Corsham.

The Lord Le Strange of Knockyn, in the reign of King John, bore gules, 2 lions passant, argent; and Le Strange, lord of Blackmere, argent, 2 lions passant, gules; so this family bore the lions as the Lord Knockyn.

John Le Strange, lord of this town, and Ralph Le Strange, were living about the year 1173, as I have shewn.

B I G O T ' s F E E.

ROGER BIGOT, had also at the survey, a very considerable lordship which Ralph, son of Herluin, held under him, and which belonged [i] to a free man, in the reign of King Edward. Two carucates then there were in demean, 12 villains, 6 borderers, 3 servi, 6 carucates of the tenants, and 5 acres, then one mill, &c. and a fishery, one horse, one cow, paunage for 40 swine, &c. 80 sheep, &c. five skeps of bees, and 2 socmen belonged to it, with 10 acres, valued at 3*l.* but at the survey at 4*l.* *per ann.*

In the same town, Torn, a free man, held in King Ed's. time, one carucate in demean, with 3 villains, 4 borderers, 3 servi, and 2 acres and a halt of meadow, half a carucate of the tenants, a fishery, and one cow, &c. and 3 socmen 5 acres of land, valued at 20*s.* *per ann.* The whole was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 16*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

Four free men also, in King Edward's time, had 65 acres. Ralph, son of Herluine, held this also, under Bigot.

At the survey there was a carucate, and 2 oxgangs, then valued at 16*s.* at the survey at 4*s.*

All this, thus enjoyed by Roger Bigot at the survey, ancestor of the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, was confirmed or granted to John, Lord Strange, by Hugh Bigot, earl of Norfolk, in the reign of Henry II. (who was capital lord) and it appears that the Lord Strange was heir to Herluin, and Ralph his son, whose son, Reginald, surnamed Le Brun, was uncle to John Le Strange, son of John Le Strange, nephew and heir of the said Reginald.

In 1195, there was a fine levied between Robert Mortimer and John Le Strange, of 5 knights fees in Hunstanton, Ringstead, Snetterton, and Tottington, all which Robert acknowledged to belong to John and his heirs, who gave Robert in return, certain lands at Tottington.

However, it is certain, that the Albinys, earls of Arundel and Suffex, had a considerable, if not the greatest interest herein, Roger Bigot enfeoffing William de Pincerna the king's butler, founder of the Arundel family, (on his marriage with Maud his daughter) in 10 knights fees, in this county, and Snetterton was a part of the same.

In the 3d of Edward I. John Le Strange was found to hold in this town, Ringstead, Holm, Snetterton, &c. 5 fees of the castle of Ryfing, which right he had,

as

[i] H. Smetheduna. Terra Rogeri Bigoti—
Hunestatuna tenet Rad. fil. Herluini ii car. in d'nio,
qd. ten. i lib. ho. t. r. e. tnc. 7 p xii vill. mo.
vi semp. vi bor. tnc. 7 p. iii ser. mo. ii tnc. 7 p.
vi car. ho'um 7 v ac. mo. v 7 dim. tnc. i mol. mo.
ii 7 i pisc. sep. i r. tnc. i an. silva xl porc.
tnc. xvi porc. mo. li hic lxxx ov. mo. lv. vasa
apu. hic jacent ii soc. x ac. ide' tnc. 7 p. val. iii lib.
mo. iiii. — In eade' tenuit Tora lib. ho. t. r. e.

i car. in d'nio. tnc. iii vill. mo. ii. tnc. iiii bord.
mo. v tnc. 7 p. iii s. 7 ii 7 dim. p'ti. semp. dim. car.
ho'um i pisc. tnc. i vac. tnc. xxx ov. 7 iii soc. v ac.
t're. sep. val. xx fol. totu' ht. i leug. in long. 7 i
lew. in lato 7 reddit xvi*d.* de xx fol. de gelto.

In Hunestatuna iiii libi. ho'es. t. r. e. lxx ac. qu's
tenet Radulfus fil. h. tnc. i car. mo. ii bov. tnc. val.
xvi fol. mo. iiii.

John de Leyburn,
in Shropshire.
ob. s. p.
John Beauchamp,
p. Som. p. Hæres.

Philip de Warren
----- daughter of ----

Avila, daughter and heir
William, Lord Welmot.

John, Lord Strange,
Scotland.
ward living
2d at left h
14. .
Ryly
p. .

Mary, daughter
of Richard Fitz
Alan, Earl of Arun-
del.

Elianor.
Reginald, Lord
Grey of Ruthyn

Cicely, only daughter and heir.
Sir William Calthorp, son of "Sir
Walter de Suffield, *alias* Calthorp,
descended from Adam de Calthorp,
great grand-child to Goodrick
Dapifer.

Ela, daughter
and heir.
Sir Henry
Stanhow.

Isabel, daughter of
Thomas de Beau-
champ, Earl of
Warwick.

Ankarett.
Sir Richard.
Lord Talbot.

Sir Walter Calthorp
from whom are descended
the Calthorps of East
Basham.

Ela, daughter
and heir.

Elizabeth L'Estrange.

John, Lord Talbot,
Earl of Shrewbury.

John
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H U N S T O N

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Barbary
daughter
of John
Bullock
of Essex

F. Mon
widow.

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Esrange,
Sir Henry
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Edward Pra
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Norfolk

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as appears by this, from the marriage of Joan, one of the daughters and coheirs of Roger Somery, Lord Dudley, and Nichola his wife, one of the sisters and coheirs of Hugh, earl of Arundel, into this family.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Le Strange held 2 fees here; of the castle of Ryfing. The Le Stranges who held this, performed duty for it, called castle guard, at Ryfing castle, (where was a tower that was called Stranges, or Hunstanton tower) and of which Nicholas Le Strange died seised in the 22d of Elizabeth, and the family is at this time, lord of this.

There were also other tenures depending on this fee of Bigot.

MUSTRELL'S MANOR.

IN the 30 of Henry III. Sir Roger de Mustrell was living; in the 37 of that king, Robert le Marshall was found guilty of breaking the pound of Robert de Musteroyl in this town; and in the 52 of that king, Richard de Boyland had a power, by fine, then levied, to distrain for rent due to the prioress of Carhow, by leave from Hamon Mounstroll, in this manor; and Adam de Mustrell gave to his son Hamon, lands here, in the 7 of Edward I.

Thomas de Aldinghelde, and Beatrix his wife, conveyed to Symon, son of Robert Fransham, of Hitcham, the manor of Mustrell's Hall, in the 26 of Edward III. and in the 3d of Richard II. John Chambers, or Atte-Chamber, son and heir of Beatrix Lovell, released to Simon, son of Robert Fransham, all his right in Mustrell's Hall, in Hunstanton.

Sir Robert Knells, in the 6th of Henry IV. had an interest herein; but in the 11 of Henry VI. Sir Philip Redford, and Alianore his wife, conveyed it with lands in Hitcham, &c. valued at 28*l.* *per ann.* to Henry Nottingham, of Holm.

Robert Timperley and Joane his wife, in the 10 of Edward IV. passed it to Henry Smith and James Hobart, with a foldcourse in this town.

After this, it came to the L'Estranges, and Thomas L'Estrange died seised of it in the 36 of Henry VIII. held of the earl of Arundel, by the fourth part of a fee, as did Sir Nicholas in the 22d of Elizabeth.

In the same family it still continues, united with the other manors.

In some accounts that I have seen, this manor of Mustrell's, is said to belong to the earls of Clare; of whom they certainly held lands in this town, but on account of the aforesaid inquisitions, I have here placed it.

John, nephew of Waleran, held a lordship here, which the same free man, (viz. Bou, as in Ringsted) held in the Confessor's time, when there were 2 carucates of [k] land, 5 borderers, 3 servi, and 2 acres of meadow, of the men, one cow, &c. and a socman had 5 acres, valued at 20*s.* at the survey at 40*s.* *per ann.* and a church without any glebe.

All Ringsted, under which this is charged, is one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and pays 8*d.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

CLARE - FEE, or LOVELL'S

MANOR.

HOW long it continued in Waleran's hands, does not appear; it [1] probably came soon after to the Giffards, earls of Buckingham, and by a daughter and heiress of that family, by marriage, into the family of the Clares, about the end of Henry II's reign.

14 X

John

[4] Terre Johis nepotis W. H. de Smethetuna. Hunestaneftuna tenuit Johannes, idem t. r. e. tc. ii car. p. i mo. ii sep. iiii tc. 7 p. v bor. mo. vii tc 7 p. iiii fer. mo. iiii 7 ii ac. p'ti. sep. ho'um. tc. i vac. mo. viii an. mo. xl por. tc. i ov. mo. xl

7 iiii vasa apu'. 7 i foc. v ac. tc. 7 p. val. xx fol. mo. xl i eccla sine t'ra. Tota Ringsteda ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 redd. de xx fol. [1] See in Watpole.

John Lovell was lord of it in the 21 of Edward I. and in the 5 of Edward II. John Lovell of Titchmerth, settled by fine this manor, with one in Walpole, on William Lovell and his heirs.

William Lovell, in the 20 of Edward III. held 2 parts of a fee of the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, and was found to have free warren; and in the 22d of Richard II. William Lovell had one fee here, in Walpole and Walton, of Roger Mortimer, earl of March, of the honour of Clare.

About this time, Thomas de Aldingshelds and Beatrix his wife, also appear to have had an interest herein, which they conveyed to Simon, son of Robert de Framham.

William Lovell held one fee here, &c. in the 3d of Henry VI. and in the 11 of that king, Sir Philip Redford and Alianore his wife, had an interest in it, which, with 50 acres of land in this town and Hecham, they granted to Henry Nottingham of Holm, &c.

After this, Robert Fitz-Simon held it; and in the 10 of Edward IV. Robert Timperley and Joan his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Fitz-Symon, possessed it.

After this, it came into the family of Le Strange, and so continues united to the other lordships.

Alfric, bishop of Elmham, in King Canute's time, had lands here, as appears from his [m] will, which land, at Hunstanestune, by Esten-Broke, he gives to St. Edmund,—that is to Bury abbey; these words by Eastern Brooke, bespeak the site of the land, which no doubt, was near to the rivulet, (which, as I have observed,) gave name to the town, and by which Hunstanton-Hall is seated.

The tenths were 8*l.* 12*s.* Deducted 1*l.* 12*s.* being paid by the religious for their lands.

There was an antient family of the name of De Hunstanton. In the 4 of King John, as appears by a fine, that Ralph Hunstanton bought of Ralph Le Strange, 40 acres of land here; and Roger de Hunstanton was living in the reign of King Henry II. and had exported corn without license, as was not lawful to be done then, and was fined on that account.

Elfride de Hunston was one of the jury for this hundred in the 3d of Edward I.

Hunstanton hall, the antient seat of the family of Le Strange, was built at several times, and consists chiefly of an oblong square; before the front runs a pretty stream or rivulet, (which I have before mentioned) walled on each side, to preserve it clean and regular, serving not only as an ornament, but as a moat or guard to the house; over this is a bridge, leading to the gate-house, which with the wings and buildings on each side, were erected by Sir Roger Le Strange, in the reign of Henry VII. as may be seen by his arms, carved on the stone work, on one side of the great arch, and by that of his lady, a Heydon;

Quarterly, argent and gules, a cross ingrailed, counterchanged on the other.

In the windows of the hall were, in the painted glass, many arms of the families into which the Le Stranges married; and in the great dining room which is above stairs, on the summit of the wainscot, are painted in their proper colours, the following shields of their matches:

Le Strange impaling Vernon, or, on a fess, azure, 3 garbs, (or wheat-sheafs) of the first;—also impaling Camois, argent, on a chief, gules, 3 pleats;—impaling Walkfare, argent, a lion rampant, sable, on his shoulder, a mullet, or, with Morieux, gules, on a bend, argent, 9 billets, sable;—impaling Beman or Beaumont, or, a cinquefoil pierced, gules, with Pike, argent, 3 piles, wavy, gules; and Rushbrook, sable, a fess, between 3 roses, or;—also Le Strange impaling Drury, argent, on a chief, vert, a tau between 2 mullets, or;—impaling Le Strange, of Warwickshire, gules, 2 lions passant, guardant, or, crowned or;—impaling Vaux, checque, argent and gules, on a chevron, azure, 3 cinquefoils, or;—impaling Fitz-Williams, lozengy, argent and gules; and Hide, azure, between

[m] Regist. Pinebeck, fol. 325.

tween 3 lozenges, or;—impaling Hastings, or, a maunch, gules;—impaling Yelverton, argent, 3 lions rampant, and a chief, gules;—impaling Bell, sable; a fess, ermine, between 3 bells; argent;—impaling Stubbs, sable, on a bend, between 3 phæons, as many round buckles of the first;—impaling Lewknor, argent, 3 chevronells; azure.

By the sea side on the cliff, stands some remains of the old chapel of St. Edmund, built chiefly of the chalk-stone out of the cliff; it had one window, on the north side to the sea, with a north door, and a door on the south side, with 3 windows, and one at the east end; it is now all open, great part of the walls, which were about five feet thick, being delapidated, and seems to have been built about the reign of Edward I.

Near to this old chapel stands a light-house for ships.

The temporalities of Norwich priory were in 1428, 4s.

The church was a rectory, valued at 27 marks, and granted by John, Lord Strange, in the reign of Henry III. to the abby of Haughmond, in Shropshire; founded by William Fitz-Alan, which Alan, father of this William, gave this lordship to Guy Le * Stranges.

It was frequently a practice (as may be observed in all history) in antient days, for lords of manors, out of gratitude and respect, to grant the right and patronage of their churches to the abbies or priories that were founded by their capital lords, by whom they were enfeoffed of the said manor.

On this it was appropriated to the aforesaid abby, and a vicarage was settled, to which the abbot presented, and the bishop of Norwich nominated; valued at 10 marks. Peter-pence 5d. ob.

It is said to have been appropriated to provide flesh and fish for the convent.

Sporle priory alien, had a portion of 30s. *per ann.* out of this church, granted in the reign of Henry VI. to Joan, queen dowager of England.

The spiritualities of West Derham abby, with Winwaloy priory, were 13s. 4d.

—The present valor of the vicarage is 12l.

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary; is a large regular building, with a north and south isle, and nave, and a chancel, all covered with lead, and at the west end of the north isle, is a strong foursquare tower, with one bell.

In the centre of the chancel stands a most noble and beautiful altar monument of marble, curiously ornamented with brass, and the portraiture of a knight in complete armour, having on his surtout the arms of L'Estrange, quartering Vernon, Camois, Walkfare, Morieux, Pike, Rushbrook, &c. with his crest on his helmet, a lion passant, guardant; over his head have been 2 brass shields, with the arms of L'Estrange, impaling Heydon, one of which still remains, and two at his feet, now one remaining, quarterly, L'Estrange and Morieux, also one on each side of him, now reaved.

On each side of this, is a rim or fillet of brass, setting forth the pedigree of the family, with their portraiture and arms, since their settlement here, some of which are now reaved:

On the right side Sir Hamon L'Estrange, impaling Vernon;—Hamon L'Estrange, Esq; and Camois;—Sir John L'Estrange, and Walkfare and Morieux; John L'Estrange, Esq; and Bemond; Pike and Rushbrook.—On the left side Roger L'Estrange, Esq; and Bebe, John L'Estrange Esq; and de Park;—Henry L'Estrange, Esq; and Drury;—and Sir Roger L'Estrange and Heydon.

On the foot of the monument,

Remembrer a moy,—remembyr L'Estrange.

On a fillet of brass round the edge of the stone,—*Orate pro a.i.a. . . .*

Orate p. a.i.a. p. nominati Rogeri Le Strange, militis p. corpore illustrissimi nup. regis Anglie Hen. VII. ac. filii et hered. Henrici L'estrage, armigi. fratris et heredis Job's. L'estrage, filii & heredis Rogeri L'estrage, filii & heredis tam Job's. L'estrage qua' Alicie Bemant consanguinee & heredis Job's. Pyke et Job's. Ruschebroke, et dictus Job's. L'estrage, fuit filius et heres tam Job's. L'estrage, militis, qua' Eli. Moreaux,

* This is a further proof that this family came into England with Alan, son of Flaald, &c.

Moreaux, militis, et dictus Jobs. Lestrangle, Miles, fuit filius et heres Hamonis Lestrangle, armigi et Katherine filie Dⁿⁱ. Jobs. Camos, et dictus Hamo Lestrangle fuit filius et heres Hamonis Lestrangle, militis, et Margarete Vernon de Mottron, consanguinee et heredis magistri Ricci. Vernon, et dictus Hamo Lestrangle, miles, fuit frater Jobs. Lestrangle, Dⁿⁱ. de Knocken et Mobun.——Qui quidem Rogerus Lestrangle, miles, obt. 27 die Octob. Ao. Dⁿⁱ. 1506, et nup. regis dicti 21, cuj; a'ie & a'ab; antecessor. benefactor. suor. nec non a'ie. Jobs. Lestrangle de Maffingham Pa. armigi. fratris et executoris precitati Rogi. Lestrangle, militis, Deus p'pitietur. Amen.

On the pavement lie several gravestones of marble, in memory of this family here buried, and others.

Here lies the body of Elizabeth Calthorp, daughter of Sir Christopher Calthorp, Kt. of the bath, of East Barsham in Norfolk, the eldest of 14 children; 9 daughters and 5 sons, by his Lady Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Spring, baronet, of Pakenham in Suffolk, born Feb. 27, 1666, died Feb. 20, 1745; with the arms of Calthorp.

In memory of Dame Anne Lestrangle, wife of Sir Thomas Lestrangle, baronet, daughter of Sir Christopher Calthorp, born August 8, 1685, died Febr. 4, 1742;——with the arms of Lestrangle and Calthorp, in an escutcheon of pretence.

For——Theophila Legard, wife of Charles Legard, Esq; b'cher of Grey's Inn, who died Oct. 23, 1661.

Alicia uxor Ham. Le Strange mil. obt. Nov. 28, 1656, aged 71;——with the arms of Le Strange and Stubbs.

On a marble gravestone,

Hamo Extraneus, miles, obt. 31 Maij, 1654, ætat. suæ 71.

In terris peregrinus eram, nunc incola cæli,

In Heaven at home, o blessed change!

Who while I was on earth, was Strange.

Charles Lestrangle, 7th son of Sir Nicholas Lestrangle, and Dame Anne, born Apr. 3, 1647, died August 25, 1698.

Dame Mary Lestrangle, wife of Sir Nicholas Lestrangle, baronet, died Decr. 10, aged 32.——Lestrangle impaling Coke.

Within the rails of the altar, gravestones of marble, for

Sir Nicholas Lestrangle, Bt. eldest son of Sir Hamon Lestrangle, Kt. died July 24, 1655, aged 52;——with the arms of Lewknor impaled.

Dame Anne Lestrangle, wife of Sir Nicholas Lestrangle, Bt. daughter of Sir Edwd. Lewknor, died July 15, 1663, aged 51;——with the same arms.

Sir Nicholas Lestrangle, Bt. 2d son of Sir Nicholas Lestrangle, Bt. died Decr. 13, 1669, ætat. 37;——Lestrangle impaling Cook and Itham.

Against the north wall an altar monument under a lofty arch of stone work, carved, and thereon the letters H. and K. in many places;

Orate p. a'ab; Henricus Lestrangle armigeri et Katherine uxoris ejus p. benefactorib; suor. et p. fidelib; defunctis, qui quidem Henricus obt. vicesimo quinto die mensis Novem. Ao. Dⁿⁱ. 1485, quor. a'ab; p'pitietur, Deus, &c.

At the 4 corners of the slab of marble, Lestrangle quartering Walkfare and Morioux, impaling Drury.

On the south side of this chancel,——Sir Robert Ratcliff, knight, who married [n] Katherine, relict of the aforefaid Henry Lestrangle, by his last will, dated on the vigil of St. Catherine the virgin, 1496, bequeaths his body to be buried, and his tomb to be made of free-stone, with a marble on the top thereof, with the image of his person; and his two wives, and proved May 19, 1498, but here are no remains of it, if it was ever built.

Here

[n] Regist. Horn in Cur. Prerog. Cant. Lond. fol. 23.

Here also was buried by her husband, Amy Lestrange, widow of Sir Roger Lestrange, [o] daughter of Sir Henry Heydon; according to her will, proved January 15, 1510.

At the east end of the nave by the pulpet,

Orote p. a'i'ab; Hamonis Le Straunge et Katerine uxoris.—This is in memory of Hamon Le Strange, and Catherine Camois.

In the nave,

Henricus Day, clericus, filius 7timus Tho. Daye de Scoulton, armig. et Barbara uxoris ejus, qui p. annos 29, eximia pietate et assiduâ curâ vicarij officium bujus ecclesiæ præstitit, obt. 21 die Julij, ab. ætat. suæ 54, Ao. Dni. 1703.—Arms;—on a chief indented, 2 mullets.

In the church, at the north east corner of the chancel, is a tumulus.

V I C A R S.

1306, Simon de Wyckford instituted vicar, nominated by the bishop of Norwich, and presented by the abbot and convent of Haghemon.——1308, Gilbert Walsam, ditto.——1325, William Lasset, ditto.——1349, Robert de Hunstanton, ditto.——1361, Richard Norton, ditto.——1372, Thomas de Shirburn, ditto.——1374, Jeffrey Navern, ditto.

1412, Thomas Wodeward, ditto.——1436, William Trunch, ditto.——1460, William Dykkys, ditto.——Richard Cooper.

1502, Hugh Kestyrn, ditto.——1507, Richard Taylor.——1527, William Phelipson.——1550, John Legge, by the king.——1554, Robert Wilkenson, by the bishop, a lapse.——1555, George Blunt, by the bishop, a lapse.——1581, Christopher Crotch, by the queen;——in 1603, he certified there were 60 communicants.

1615, Robert Burward, by the bishop of Ely.——1631, William Harris, by the king, in the vacancy of the see of Ely.——1662, John Gibson, by the bishop of Ely.——Tim. Swift.——1674, Henry Day, ditto.

1703, John Wilson, ditto.——1719, Edmund Wilson, ditto.——1754, Rash Bird, ditto.

In this church were the guilds of St. Mary, St. Nicholas, St. Catherine, St. Edmund the king, and St. John Baptist.

H O L M B Y T H E S E A,

SO called from its scite by the water, and to distinguish it from Holme, in South Greenhow hundred, &c. Holm bespeaks a watry vale.

Part of this town was possessed by a free man, in the days of the Confessor, who being expelled by the Conqueror, it was farmed of him, or took care of by Godric at the survey, [a] consisting of 40 acres, 3 borderers, and one carucate, valued at 10s. and St. Bennet (that is the abbot of Ramsey) had the soc.

This came after to Alan, son of Flaald, and so to the Stranges, as in Hunstanton manor, by the gift of the king; and William de Albiny's (ancestor to the earls of Arundel) lordship in Hunstanton extending here, came also into the same family.

In the 3d of Henry III. John Le Strange held here and in Hunstanton, one fee and a quarter, of the barony of Mileham; and in the 3d of Edward I. John Le Strange was presented to hold in this town, Hunstanton, &c. 5 fees of the castle

14 Y

of

[o] Regr. Johnson Norw. fol. 5.
[a] H. de Smetheduna Terra R. qua' Godric. fer-

vat.——Holm ten. t. r. e. i lib. ho. xl. ac. iiii
bor. 7 i car. 7 val. x sol. 7 S'cs, Ben. soca.

of Rising; and Hamon Le Strange held the same in the 20 of Edward III. and in this family the lordship of Holm continues, Sir Henry L'Strange, baronet, being the late lord.

H O L K H A M ' s a n d B E R R Y ' s M A N O R S.

BIGOT's manor of Ringsted, of which see there, extended into this town. William Bardolf, in the 20 of Edward III. held half a fee here, and in Ringsted, of William Calthorp, he of Hamon Le Strange, and he of Isabel, queen of England, as of the castle of Rising, which William Battail formerly held.

After this, John Battail and Sibill his wife, conveyed in the 40 of Edward III. to William de Rugham, and John de Holkham, lands and rents here, in Ringsted, and Hunstanton, from the heirs of Sibill; and William de Kelsey and Elizabeth his wife, convey their parts from the heirs of Elizabeth, to John de Holkham.

This John made his will on the feast of St. Stephen, 1384, lord of the [6] manor of Holkham, in this town, leaving by Elizabeth his wife, Gregory his son, and Margaret his wife, and a son, John.

After this, Richard Cause died (as it seems) seised of it in the 19 of Edward IV. and in the 35 of Henry VIII. Richard Everard, and Lucia his wife, conveyed it to Thomas Stone, with 140 acres of land, and 4 of pasture, 5 of salt marsh, liberty of foldage, and 4s. rent in this town, Ringsted and Hunstanton.

Walter Aslake of Creke, gives by his will, dated February 1, and proved March 7, in 1503, his manor in Holm to his nephew, William Aslake, and to Thomas his nephew, Bardolph's manor here and in Ringsted; and Elizabeth Aslak, widow, daughter and heir of Thomas Bardolf, Esq; and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Edmund Berry, knight, by deed, *sans* date, grants to Robert Clere, Robert Drury and Edmund Jenny, knights, John Yaxley, serjeant at law, &c. the manor of Willingham, in Suffolk, &c. to hold for the use of the said Elizabeth, for life, after to William Aslake her son, and his heirs; remainder to Thomas her son; and by an inquisition taken April 8, in the 23d of Henry VIII. William Aslack was found to die June 17, 1531, seised of the aforesaid manor; and Thomas, son and heir of Christopher Playters, and Elizabeth his wife, sister of the said William, was his heir.

In the 7 of Edward VI. Richard Aslack appears by the escheat rolls, to die seised of several messuages and lands in this town, Ringsted and Hunstanton, held by knight's service, of Elizabeth, widow of Sir Henry Parker, heir to Sir Philip Calthorp, and William was his son and heir.

Aslack bore sable, a chevron, between 3 Catherine wheels, argent.

The Bardolfs and Berrys, lords of this manor, had an interest in the patronage of the same.

By an inquisition, taken on October 20, in the 26 of Elizabeth, William Playters of Sotterley in Suffolk, Esq; was found to die seised of the lordships of Berrys and Holkham, in Holm, held of ——— Le Strange, as of his manor of Hunstanton, in socage, by fealty, valued at 3*l.* *per ann.* with the manors and advowsons of Sotterley, Uggeshale, and Ellougbe, and the reversion of the lordship of Breseworth, or Brusyerd, in Suffolk: he died June 6, in the aforesaid year, and Thomas was found to be his son and heir, aged 18 years.

From the Playters (as I take it) it came to the Spilmans, and Sir John Spilman, son of Sir Henry, and Roger, son of Sir John, and Charles Spilman of Congham, were lords; which last sold it to ——— Bassett of Lynn.

After this it came to Thomas Rogers, Esq; of Derfingham; and Mr. Case of Mildenhale is the present lord, who purchased it of Mr. Reneaut.

The Lord Bardolf had also a manor here and in Ringsted; of which see there.

William

William de Scohies had also a lordship in this town which 2 free men held in King Edward's time, [r] with 40 acres, and 3 borderers; there was always belonging to it a carucate and an half, which was valued in his manor of Bircham, also another free man, with half a carucate of land; &c. valued at 5s. was ejected, who held it before the conquest.

This lordship came from Scohies to Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, and from that family to the earls of Clare, as may be seen in Bircham *Magna* and Ringstead *Parva*.

Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hereford, held here, in Bircham and Ringstead *Parva*, one fee in capite, which Nicholas de Bircham formerly held of the honor of Clare.

In the 8th of Edward II. the heirs of William Bemond were found to hold here, &c. the fourth part of a fee of the said honour, as did Matthew Cachevache. — The Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, held it in capite in the 29 of Edward III. as did Roger Mortimer, earl of March, in the 22d of Richard II. and Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, in the 3d of Henry VI.

It came afterwards to the Stranges, and Hamon Le Strange of Hunstanton, held it in the 22d of Elizabeth, of the king, as heir to the earl of March, and part of the honor of Clare.

In that family it remained; Sir Henry Le-Strange, baronet, died seised of it.

B A Y N A R D ' S M A N O R.

THIS town gave name to a family who held lands by knight's service. Godfrey de Holme in the 16 of Edward I. was acquitted of performing suit to the court of James, son of Jeffrey Banard, of Holme, for lands granted by Cassandra, wife of Jeffrey, to Nicholas de Holm, on paying 2d. *per ann.* for all services; and in the 18 of the said king, George, son of Laurence de Holm, impleaded the abbot of Lilleshall in Shropshire, for the advowson of the church of St. Mary de Hulmo, by the sea, of which his ancestor was possessed in the time of King Richard I, but George not appearing, judgment was given that the abbot and his successors, should quietly enjoy it.

Thomas Holm aliened lands in the 9 of Edward II. to the abbey of Ramsey, whose manor of Ringsted extended into this town.

In the 14 of that reign, Laurence de Repps and Joan his wife, settled on Henry, son of John de Holm by the sea, lands here, in Ringsted and Hunstanton.

The lords of this manor had an interest in the patronage.

In the 37 of Henry VIII. Sir Thomas L'Estrange was found to die possessed of the manor of Baynard's in this town and Ringsted, held, as then found, of the duke of Norfolk.

On the death of Sir Nicholas, in the 34 of Elizabeth, it was found to be held of the manor of Mileham.

The honor of Richmond also extended here. Bartholomew Benneyt, one of the heirs of James Bainard, held in the reign of Henry III. the 20th part of a fee of John de Britannia.

Alan de Swaffnam held half a fee of the said honor.

The tenths were 13*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 2*l.*

The temporalities of Ramsey abbey were valued at 5*l.* *per ann.* In 1428, their manor of Ringstead *Magna*, &c. extending into this town. On the dissolution, this came to the L'Estranges, and continued in that family till Hamon L'Estrange, Esq; of Bury, gave it with the patronage of the vicarage, to counsellor Johnson of Norwich, on his marriage with one of his daughters and coheirs.

John

[r] H. de Smetheduna. — Terr. W. de Scohies. — Et in Holm ii lib. ho'es. xl. ac. 7 iii bor. sep. i car. dim. 7 s't. in p'tio de [Breacham] — in

ead. tenet ide' i lib. ho. dim. car. t're. sc. i car. p. dim. mo. ii bov. semp. val. 7 fol.

John Myller of Thornham-Bishops, by his will, in 1488, gives to the men being, [d] and inhabiting in Holm, his marsh on the west side of the said town, to the use and profit of the community of the said village for ever.

Sir John Banys of Holme by the sea; here buried, leaves by his will in 1503,—“20 marks to bye a sute of vestments of whight damask for his soul, and to our Lady [e] gild, 18 acres of freclonde on this condition, that the sayd gild shall kepe my certain in the pulpitte every Sunday for John Banys, Roger Banys my fader, Margaret my mother, and Sir John Lee perpetually, and ons in the yer—dirige, &c. and in defalt thereof, the Corpus Christi gild to have the sayd 18 acres, &c.”

The church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and is a regular pile, containing a nave, a north and south isle, with a chancel covered with lead, and a four-square tower at the west end of the south isle, with 5 bells, and was built by Henry de Nottingham, who was one of the council of the duchy of Lancaster, in the 5, 6, &c. of Henry IV.

In the 15 of Richard II. he sold lands here and in Ringsted, to Sir John White; is said to have been an itinerant judge in that reign, and lies buried in a chapel at the east end of the south isle, under a marble gravestone, with the effigies or portraiture of himself and wife in brafs, and this epitaph;

*Herry Notyngbam and his wyviff lyte here,
Yat maden this chyrche, stepull and quere.
Two vestments and bells they made also;
Christ hem save therefore ffro wo.
Ande to bring ther saulls to blifs of heven
Sayth Pater and Ave withe mylde Steven.*

On a brafs plate here———*Orate p. a'i ab; Willi. Stele et Margerie ux's sue, conj. a'ie, &c.*

In the said isle was buried John Grey, who died about the year 1490, and gave to the guilds of our Lady, Trinity, St. John Baptist, and St. Thomas, a quarter of barley, to each; to the light of the dame of the west end, 12d. and to that of the southgate, 12d. to the kiestern light, 8d. and that of the place 8d.

On a window here the effigies of a man, a woman, and 4 daughters, and ————
Willi. Stone et Margerie uxoris - - - - - fenestram Ano. Dni. Mill'imo - - - - -

In the nave, a gravestone with a brafs plate.

In memory of Barbara Strickland, wife of William Strickland of London, grocer, daughter of Richard Stone of Holme, and Clemence his wife, who died December 15, 1582.

Against the east pillar of the nave, a mural monument, the effigies of a man and his wife, behind him 7 sons, and behind her 6 daughters, kneeling, with the arms of Stone, argent, 3 cinquefoils, fable, and a chief, azure, impaling barry of 6, argent and fable, a bend over all, azure,——Martindale.

*Hic jacet inclusus Ricardus Stonus in urna,
Et conjux Clemens, ex Martindalibus orta.
Quæ pueros septem genuerunt, sexq; puella,
Ex his prognatos, pronepotes atq; nepotes
Septuaginta duos longævus uterq; videbat,
Conjugio stabili vixere fideliter ambo.
Tres menses, decies sexplene et quatuor annos,
Semen ut e terra, sua sic jungenda resurget
Corpora tandem animis Christo mansura per ævum.*

Here under lyeth Richard Stone and Clemens his wife, who lyved in wedlock joyfully together

[d] Registr. Wolman Norw. p. 43.

[e] Registr. Popye Norw. p. 470.

together 64 years and three months, of them proceeded 7 sons and 6 daughters, and from these and theirs issued 72 children, which the sayde Richard and Clemens to their great comfort did beholde. Richard Stone died October 5, 1607, in the year of his age 87.

On a stone——Orate p. a'ia. *Jobs. Lowe et Hellene ux'is.*——Orate p. a'ia. *Roberti Lowe.*

In the chancel,——Here lyeth *Barbara*, the 2d wife of *Hamon L'estrangle, Esq;* of *Pakenham in Suffolke*; daughter of *Edward Bullock, Esq;* of *Essex*, who died Feb. 15, 1704.

Arms of L'Estrange impaling Bullock, gules, a chevron between 3 bulls heads, caboshed, argent, armed or.

A gravestone——In memory of *Mr. Francis Chaloner, customhouse officer*, buried Feb. 26, 1713.

Also one for——*Mr. Cremer, vicar of Ingaldesthorp.*

The church was antiently a rectory, valued at 60 marks, with the then vicarage, and the right of presentation appears to be in several hands.

In the 34 of Henry II. John, [f] abbot of Ramsey, resigned all his right herein, by fine, to John Strange, before John, bishop of Norwich, Ralph de Glanville, the king's justiciary, Godfrey de Lucy, and Richard, archdeacon of Hereford; and John L'Estrange, son of John L'Estrange; and Lucy his wife, gave to the abbot of Litchfield in Shropshire, their right of patronage of this church; witnesses, Sir Henry, Sir Roger, and Sir Robert, brother to the said John, (whom I take to be the 2d Lord Strange of Knockyn) Sir John de Hodewell, and Sir William de Hugfort, (the deed being sans date.)

John L'Estrange, and the Lady Joan de Somery (his wife) confirmed the donation of this church, made by their ancestors, to Litchfield abby; witnesses, Roger Spurgehose, then sheriff of Shropshire, Sir Hugh Burnel, Sir Reginald de Lee, and Sir Adam de Chetwynde, dated at Knockyn 4 cal. Febr. 1280.

William, son of Alan de la Sale de Swaffham, conveyed his right to Ralph, abbot of Litchfield, in the 14 of Edward I.

On August 19, 1398, the rectory was appropriated to the aforesaid abby, by Henry Spencer, bishop of Norwich, and a vicarage settled and endowed.

On the dissolution of religious houses, the impropriate rectory came to the crown; and on the 8th of March, in the 8th of Elizabeth, was granted to Rowland Hayward, and Thomas Dyxon, and was afterwards possessed by Richard Stubbs, Esq; who, by deed, dated May 21, in the 15 of King James I. settled it on Hamon Le Strange, younger son of Sir Hamon Le Strange of Hunstanton, and of Alice his wife, with 96 acres of land here, in Hunstanton, Ringsted *Magna* and *Parva*, late Thomas Bygg's, gent. remainder to Roger L'Strange, another son of the aforesaid Hamon, held (as said) of the honor of Clare, and paying 6s. 8d. *per ann.*

The abbot of Ramsey had a portion of tithe valued at one mark, in this church, in 1428, and the cellarer of Norwich, a pension of 4s. *per ann.*——The portion of Ralph Berry at 2 marks, that of the prior of Sporle at 3 marks. Peterpence, 2s.

The vicarage is now valued at 6l. 13s. 4d.

In the 19 of Edward I. the abbot of Litchfield gave half a mark for license of agreement with William de Sale of Swaffham, in a plea concerning the patronage of this church.

The patronage of the rectory was in the Lord Strange.

R E C T O R S.

William de Tregoz was rector in the time of William de Ralegh, bishop of Norwich.

14 Z

In

[f] Regist. Abbat. de Litchfield, penes Dom. - - - Leveson, olim.

In 1299, Richard de Roulesham, instituted rector, presented by the abbot and convent of Litterhale.

1301, William de Morton, by ditto.——In 1308, William Godram, instituted into a portion of tithe issuing out of the demesns of Henry de Berry, presented by the said Henry.——1317, Paul de Sudbury instituted to a portion belonging to the demesns of the late James Banyard, presented by John le Curzoun, and Richmaya his wife,——1324, Thomas Stywerd, of the portion of Henry Berry, presented by Henry Berry.——1330, Adam Popy, to Curzon's portion, by John Curzoun, knight, and Richolda his wife.——1331, John Thrillow, to Berry's portion, by Henry Berry.——1369, William Ellerton, by the bishop, a lapse.——John Scarle.——1379, Alexander de Maffingham, by the abbot and convent.

V I C A R S.

In 1398, Henry, bishop of Norwich, appropriated this rectory to the aforesaid abbey, and in November, the said year, Robert de Pychford was presented to the vicarage, by the said abbot and convent.

1410, John Grey, ditto.——1417, John Hachard, ditto; the vicarage then valued at 10 marks.——1451, Roger Burney, ditto.——1483, John Lye, ditto.——1493, * John Banys, ditto.

1504, Edward Lye, ditto.——1507, William Brook, ditto.——1511, William Hempton, ditto.——1539, Lanc. Southeke, ditto.——1573, Richard Todd, collated by the bishop, a lapse.

1601, Thomas Wilson, by the queen; he returned 140 communicants.——1604, William Read, by the king.——1609, James Pilkinton, by Sir Hamon Le Strange.——1611, James Smith, by the king.——1633, John Parvish, by the king.——Christopher Fisher, vicar, 1662.——1670, John May, by the king.——1675, John Hodson, by the king.

1704, William Cremer, by the king.——1736, Archibald Kerr, presented by Hamon L'Estrange, Esq; of Bury.——1761, Edward Castleton, by James Johnson, Esq;

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, St. John Baptist, St. Thomas the martyr, and the Holy Trinity;——the plough light, the star light;——Westgate-daunce, and Southgate-daunce.

John de Happeburgh was collated vicar by Thomas Blundevile, bishop of Norwich; and William de Raleigh, bishop, collated Thomas de Norwich, but William de Tregoz, rector, and his patron, the Lord John Le Strange, appealing against it, and requiring the vicarage to be consolidated to his rectory, it was agreed that Thomas, the vicar, should enjoy his vicarage for life, and should after be consolidated to the rectory; dated at Gaywod, 4 kal. Augi Pontific. 20. 4.

In December, 1626, a great whale was cast on the shore here, the wind blowing strong at north west, 57 feet long, the breadth of the nose end, 8 feet, from nose end to the eye, 15 feet and a half, the eyes about the same bigness as those of an ox, the lower chap closed, and shut about 4 feet short of that of the upper; this lower chap narrow towards the end, and therein were 46 teeth, like the tusks of an elephant, the upper one had no teeth, but sockets of bones to receive the teeth: 2 small fins only, one on each side, and a short small fin on the back; it was a male, had a pizzle about 6 feet long, and about a foot in diameter near its body; the breadth of the tail from one outward tip to the other, was 13 feet and an half.——The profit made of it was 217*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* and the charge in cutting it up and managing it came to 100*l.* or more.

I N G A L

* Wills in 1504, to be buried in the chancel, as Westead, where we rede the legend: he gave to our

Lady's gild 18 acres of free land, for his obit, &c.

INGALDESTHORP.

THE principal lordship of this town was in King Edward's time possessed by Torvert, a free man, [a] who had 3 carucates in demean, 10 villains, 15 borderers, 2 servi, with 50 acres of meadow; there were at that time, 3 carucates amongst the men, 2 mills and a salt pit, 5 fisheries, 8 horses, 14 mares, &c. 340 sheep, and three free men had a carucate, and 37 acres of land.

Peter, Lord Valoins, had a grant of this one the expulsion of Torvert, to whom belonged their right of foldage and protection, but Stigand had the soc, when it was valued at *9l. per ann.* at the survey at *10l.* but *12l. per ann.* was paid for it, and was half a leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, and paid *12d.* to a *20s. gelt.*

Some suppose this town to take its name from one Ingulf; a Saxon, who was lord of it; but it is more probable it derives its name from a small rivulet that runs by it, called now corruptly Ingol, but formerly Eulves, and in the grand survey, Eulves-Thorp, and also Thorp alone, without any additional name, and lying by meadows, and marshes, obtained the additional word Ing, and so Ingeulves-Thorp, or Ingaldesthorp.

Of the family of the Lords Valoins and their descendants, a particular account may be seen in Derfingham, where also they had the capital lordship.

Ralph Fucatus held it in the Conqueror's reign, of Peter, Lord Valoins; and Fulk de Munpinzun was lord of it in right of his wife, Agnes, daughter and heir of Fucatus, by whom he had a son, Ralph.

[b] About the 3d of Henry III. Giles de Montepinzun was found to hold three knights fees in this town, of Yghulvesthorp and Riburgh, in Norfolk, and in Beleden in Essex.

Giles, son of Ralph, was lord in the 34 of that king, and held it, as appears by a pleading of Isabella, wife of David Comyn.—Sir Giles was a knight banneret, and died about 1320.

† In the 9 of Edward I. Sir John de Monpinzun had a charter for free warren in this manor, and that of Ryburgh; and in the 27 of that king, this lordship was settled by fine on Giles de Mountpinzun and Eustachia his wife, and their heirs, by Oliver de Mountpinzun, &c. their trustees.

William, son of Sir Gyles, conveyed it by fine, in the 7 of Edward II. to Robert, son of John Walkefare, and Margaret his wife, together with the advouson of this church, who occurs lord in 1327.

After this, Sir Richard Walkefare inherited it; and in 1349, the Lady Eufemia de Walkefar, presented to this church:

Of this family was Sir Thomas de Walkefare, who signalized himself at the battle of Poytiers in France; and in the 31 of Edward III. had from that king, a safe conduct for his prisoner [c] Sir Tristram de Mugalies, for Broinard, Gerrard de Brois, and Megerdos, the scutiferi or esquires of the said Sir Tristram, and for his three valets, to go on horseback or on foot, to France, to procure his ransom.

In the 43 of the said king, Sir Thomas Felton, knight of the garter, possessed it; but in the 8th of Richard II. Sir John L'Estrange of Hunstanton, and Alianore his wife, who was daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Walkfar, for 500 marks, sold their right in this and Derfingham manor, to the Lady Joan, relict of

Sir

[a] Terre Petri Valonienfis. H. de Smetheduna
In Eulvesthorp tenuit t'p'e. r. e. Torvert lib. ho.
iii car. in d'nio p. i mo. iii tc. 7 p. x villi. mo.
vii sep. xv bor. tc. 7 p. ii ser. mo. v 7 l ac. p'ti. tc. iii
car. ho'um. p. 7 mo. ii semp. ii mol. 7 i sal. tc. v
pisc. tc. viii r. mo. iii tc. xiiii equē tc. v an. tc. ix
por. mo. xv tc. cccxl ovs. mo. cccc xx 7 iii lib. ho'es.
xxxviii ac. t're. i car. de his habuit suos antecess foca'

falde, 7 comd' Stigandus foca. alia' tc. 7 p. val. ix lib.
7 mo. x sed reddit xii lib. totu' ht. dim. leug. in
long. 7 v qr. in lat. q'icq; ibi teneat 7 reddit xii. de
xx fol. de gelto.

[b] Testa de Nevil.

† Of this family, and Walkfare, &c. see in Ryburgh Magna.

[c] Reymers Feod. v. 6, p. 23.

Sir Thomas Felton, and sister to Alianore; and in the 12 of that king, the Lady Joan settled it in trust, on Richard de Burnham, parson of Queen Hithe in London.

In the 3d year of Henry V. John Curson, son of Sir John Curson, released to John Clifton and others, all his right herein, late the Lady Felton's. William Curson, Esq; son and heir of Sir John Curson, of Belaugh, released in the 28 of Henry VI. all his right herein, to his father, and his wife, Joan; and Sir John Curson died seised of it, as appears by his will, dated January 10, 1471, and gives it to Thomas his son and heir, who died lord in 1511, leaving Dorothy his wife. John Curson, Esq; his son and heir, inherited it, and on his death, in 1546, it descended to William Curson, Esq; and to his son Thomas Curson, Esq; by Thomasine his wife.

About the year 1600, John Cremer, gent. was lord and patron, and by Anne his wife, daughter of ——— Tash, had John Cremer of Ingaldethorp, [d] who married Margaret, daughter of William Boyton of Flitcham, in Norfolk, Esq; Francis Cremer was his son and heir, who by Margaret his wife, daughter of John Pell of Derfingham, gent. had Francis, a son, aged 10 years, and a son Charles, in the year 1664; the arms of the family were argent, 3 wolves heads erased, sable, on a chief, gules, as many cinquefoils; crest, a ram's head erased.

Sir John Cremer of Ingaldethorp, was high sheriff of Norfolk in 1660.

Robert Cremer, gent. sold this manor about 1730, (and afterwards entered into holy orders) to Theodore Hoste, Esq; brother to Colonel Hoste, of Sandringham, to whom he devised it, and Theodore Hoste, Esq; second son of the said colonel, is the present lord, as his male heir.

Another lordship in this town, (called Torp) belonged to Turchetel, a free man, in the Confessor's reign, which on the conquest was granted to [d] Roger, son of Renard; to this there belonged a carucate and an half of land, 5 borderers, 2 servi, and 3 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, afterwards 6 oxgangs, or bovates, &c. half a carucate of the tenants, the moiety of a mill, and a fishery, &c. valued in Turchill's time at 20s. at the survey at 30s. and Stigand had the soc.

This lordship soon after this survey, came into the hands of the Earl Warren, and was held by the antient family of Ingaldethorp, who took their name from this town, of which family I shall treat at large in Reynham.

Robert de Ingaldethorp held it of the Earl Warren, in the reign of King Stephen, also another in Snetesham of the Earl Warren, and on that account is sometimes (according to the custom of that age) wrote Robert de Snetesham.

In the 9th year of King John, a remarkable instance, relating to a murder of a person, offering itself, wherein one of the family of the Ingaldethorps, [f] being concerned, I could not omit mentioning it in this place:

John Chamberlain (Camerarius) then sued Herbert de Patesse, for the murder of Drugo Chamberlain his brother, and by the king's license, the crime and punishment was thus compromised and agreed to:

Herbert was to travel to Jerusalem, there to serve God, for the soul of Drugo who was slain, the space of 7 years, including the time of his going and returning, and if he returned into England before that time, he was to be punished as a convict; and Thomas de Ingaldethorp, (whom I presume was an accessary) was to find a monk of Norwich, Castleacre or Binham, or a canon of Thetford, Cokeford or Walsingham, to pray for the soul of the said Drugo, and also to pay to his parents the sum of 40 marks.

Sir Thomas de Ingaldethorp was lord in 1272, and Sir John de Ingaldethorp, son and heir of Sir William, in the 7 of Richard II.

Thomas

(d) Bysses Visitat. 1664.

(e) Terre Rogeri filij Renardi ——— Torp ten. Turchetel lib. ho. t. r. e. i car. r're. 7 dim. 7 v bor. xii s. mo. 17 iii fac. p'ti. tc. ii car. in d'nio. p. vi bov. mo. i car. dim. sep. dim. car. ho'um. 7 dim.

mol. 7 i pisc. sep. i r. mo xii por. tc. xvi ov. mo. c. tc. val. xx fol. mo. xxx Stigand foca.

(f) Rot. 9 in dorso P'lita 9 incip. 10 Johs. Term. Pasch. &c.

Thomas Ingaldesthorp, Esq; died possessed of it in 1421; and in 1425, King Henry VI. committed the custody of this manor to Richard Elleswick, alias Sharnborn, on account of the minority of Edmund, son of the said Thomas, who being afterwards a knight, left Isabel his sole daughter and heir, in 1456; who married John Nevile, (son of Richard, earl of Salisbury, and brother to Richard, the great earl of Warwick) created marquiss Montacute, and knight of the garter, and slain at Barnet-field, in the 10 of Edward IV. leaving George his son and heir, who died without issue, in 1483, leaving 5 sisters and coheirs; but how this manor after this passed, does not appear, from any record that I have met with. It is probable that it was soon after in the Cursons, and so united to the aforesaid manor, as it continues at this time.

The Ingaldesthorps estate in Reynham, Wimbotsham, Snetesham, &c. in Norfolk, came (on a division of it among the 5 sisters and coheirs) to Isabella the youngest, and so to the Huddlestons of Cambridgeshire, she marrying Sir William Huddleston.

The tenths were 2*l.* 16*s.* Deducted 6*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, has a nave, a north and south isle, and a chancel covered with lead, and at the west end a square tower, with 3 bells, and directly before the south porch, at about 15 feet distance, stands a stone cross. It is a rectory, the present valor in the king's books is 12*l.* antiently at 12 marks, and Peter-pence 12*d.*

The priory of Binham had a portion of tithes valued in 1428, at four marks *per ann.*

On a gravestone in the chancel, with the arms of Cremer,

Hic jacet spe optima resurgendi corpus Johs. Cremer, generosi, filius quintus Johs. Cremer de Snetesham generosi, qui in uxo em duxit Margaretam filiam Gulielmi Boyton de Fltcham, armigi. et obt. Jan. 12 Ao Sal. 1652, æt 70, et Margar tæ uxoris ejus pientissimæ quæ obt. Mart. 19, 1666, ætat. 68. Sic placide dormiunt Martius et uxor ut olim in thalamo, nunc in tumulo.

Boyton's arms are impaled by Cremer, on a fess indented between 6 crosses crosslets, 3 escallops;—Cremer impaling ermin, on a canton, azure, a pelican, or;—Pell.

Franciscus, filius Johs. Cremer de Ingaldesthorp. gener. qui in uxorem duxit Margaretam filiam Johs. Pell de Dersingham arm. spe optima resurgendi sub hoc more placide dormit, et obt. Aug 13 Ao. S. 1676, ætat. 49. Huc tendimus omnes.

Cremer impaling Pell.

Margareta pia conjux Franc. Cremer, gen. et filia Johs. Pell de Dersingham, arm: obt 14 Nov. 1680, ætat. 50.

Elizabethæ uxoris alteræ Franci. Cremer, armigi. et filia Gulielmi Hartley de Brampton in agro Hunt. cæmeterium, hac vitâ migravit 26 die Mart. Ao. ætat. 32, Sal. 1681.

Cremer impaling sable, 3 lions passant in pale, argent,—English.

Hic jacet corpus Lucie Cremer quæ tertia fuit uxor Franc. Cremer de hac villâ armig. unaq; ex filiabus et coheredibus Edwi. English de Brightling in comit. Suffex, armig. obt. x Jan. 1685, æt. 31.

Cremer impaling a chevron, ermin, between 3 leaves slipped, Pearson.

Hic jacent reliquie Revdi. Gulielmi Cremer, A.M. de hac villa quondam rector, obt. 1 Apr. 1736, ætat. 72, hic juxta quoq; posita est Maria conjux sua obt. 1737, æt. 67, Sept. 28.

The Lady Joan Curson, by her will, dated July 10, 1500, and proved November 30 following widow of Sir John Curson, bequeathes her body to be buried in this chancel, her daughter Ann Littleburgh her executrix, and Sir Robert Drury supervisor. Joan was, as I take it, a daughter of ——— Bacon.

1612, May 16, Anne, wife of Thomas Cremer, here buried.—1620, June 17, Thomas Cremer.—1612, May 3, Anne, wife of John Cremer, junior: —1623, Anne, wife of John Cremer, senior, November 17.

In a window of the chancel was an *Orate p. a'ia. Robti Walkfare, militis*, with his arms,———argent, a lion rampant, fable, on his sinister shoulder, a mullet of the first; and in one of the windows of the church, argent, a chevron, azure, and in chief, a file of 5 points, gules, Swillington, with an *orate* for Thomas de Swellington.

Peter de Valoins, who was the capital lord at the survey, gave, on his founding [f] of Binham priory, two parts of his tithe to that house; and Adam, son of Alured, for the souls of the Lady Becha his wife, & Peter de Valoins his grandfather, Roger de Valoins his uncle, Peter de Valoins, junior, his kinsman, gave a mansion, a croft, 3 acres in the field, one of meadow, 5 of pasture, with right of common, and a turbary.

In 1275, there was an agreement between the prior of Binham, and Sir Edm. de Munpinzun, rector of this church, with the assent of Sir Jn. de Munpinzun, patron, & confirmed by the bishop of Norwich, about the tithes of the demesns of the said Sir John, and of lands formerly Sir John de Breton's, that the rector should have the said tithe to him and his successors, paying 4 marks *per ann.* for the same to the prior and convent, under the penalty of 40s.

Before this, there was an agreement in the time of Bishop Raleigh, between the then prior, and Hugh de Ardern, rector, that the tithes aforesaid should belong to the prior.

R E C T O R S.

1327, Andrew de Baskervyle, presented by Sir Robert de Walkefare, knight. ——— 1349, William Hamond, by the Lady Eufemia de Walkefare. ——— 1379, John Syvell, by Sir Thomas de Felton.

1403, William Trendyl, by the bishop of London, &c.

Adam Okden, rector, buried, 1504.

Marmaduke Cholmly, occurs rector in 1603. ——— John Cremer, then patron. Thomas Drake, rector, compounded 1609, and Simon Davy, in 1638. ——— Jonathan Catlin, rector, compounded 1644. ——— William Cremer occurs rector in 1696.

1736, Thomas Groom, junior, on Cremer's death, by Thomas Harris, Esq; ——— 1742, Peter Lawson, by Robert Lawson, Esq; ——— 1745, Thomas Weatherhead, (the present rector) presented by Robert Lawson, Esq;

There have been Roman coins found here. A small silver one of Nero; ——— legend, NERO. CÆ. AVG. IMP. bare headed; ——— Reverse, a civic crown, and PONTIF. MAX. TRIB. P. V. P. P. EX. S.C.

Also one less than a silver sixpence, an head with an helmet, no legend, the reverse, one, (but obscure) in a chariot, and 4 horses in career; under them, ROMA. and one very small, antique and rude; ——— an horse in full speed, probably a British coin.

RINGSTED MAGNA,

CONTAINS two parishes, St. Peter's, and St. Andrew, and seems to take its name from Ring, the name of a river in many counties: thus Ringleton in Kent, Ringston in Lincolnshire, &c. Ringshall in Suffolk, and Ringsted a town in Denmark, of great antiquity.

The principal lordship belonged to the abby of Ramsey, in the time of King Edward, and at the survey St. Bennet, (that is the abby) of Ramsey enjoyed it, when there were two carucates in demean, 21 villains, 5 borderers and three servi,

[f] Regist. Binham in Bibl. Cotton.

fervi, who had 3 carucates and 5 acres of meadow, &c. and 22 socmen had one [a] carucate of land, and 3 carucates; 2 also might be recovered in this manor. It was valued in the Confessor's time at 6*l.* at the survey at 5*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.* and was one leuca and an half long, one broad, and paid 42*d.* gelt. St. Bennet had the soc.

Thirty one socmen were taken from it, who belonged to it in King Edward's time; Rafrid had 9 of them, and now keeps them; William de Scohies, and William de Warren, have 7, and 3 in the king's manor of Fliciswell, William de Noiers 4, Roger Bigot 5, and in the king's manor of Hunstanton was one with two acres.

* In the south part of the parish of East Wretham in Norfolk, is a large pit called Ringmere Pit, about 6 or 7 acres; here Swain, king of Denmark, fought a great battle against Ulfketel, earl of the East Angles, in 1009.

This town, with that of Brancafter, was given by the abbey of Ramsey, (as may be seen in Brancafter) in the reign of King Edgar, and in the 35 of Henry III. the abbot had a charter of free warren here.

In 1428, the temporalities of the said abbot were 15*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* *per ann.* and at the dissolution of religious houses, King Henry VIII. in his 32*d.* year, December 4, granted this lordship to Sir Thomas L'Estrange, and Sir Henry L'Estrange, baronet, died lord in 1760, and on a division of his estate, came to his sister and coheir, Airmine, married to Nicholas Stileman, Esq; of Snetesham; Nicholas, their son and heir, is the present lord and patron of Snetesham.

Another lordship in this town was given at the conquest to Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, which Tove, a free man, possessed in the days of the Confessor, consisting of one carucate in demean, 2 servi, and 5 villains, with half a carucate of the men, 2 acres of meadow, and the 8th part of a mill, &c. four socmen had 10 acres, and one socman of St. Bennet of Ramsey, 2 acres, who was added to it, in the time of the Conqueror; the whole then valued at 10*s.* at the survey at 20*s.* *per ann.* St. Bennet had the soc; and this was held of Bigot, by Ralph, son of Herluine.

In the said town, Alstan held in the time of the Confessor, under Archbishop Stigand, one carucate of land, which at the survey was possessed by Ralph de Turuavill, when there was one carucate of meadow valued at 5*s.* one socman also held here 6 acres, valued at 6*d.* of Ralph, also two socmen of St. Bennet, had 16 acres, and there was one carucate valued at 4*s.* and one free man who held under Ralph 24 acres of land, with a carucate, &c. valued at 2. This he had livery of to compleat his manor, and Ralph has it.

Of this Ralph, son of Herluine, who held this under Roger Bigot, I refer the reader to Bigot's fee in Hunstanton.

John, Lord Strange, was heir to the said Ralph, and as such inherited it, from whom it descended to his posterity, Sir Henry L'Estrange being the late lord of it.

That part which Alstan held under Stigand, and Ralph de Turuavill, at the survey, of Bigot, came also to the Stranges.

Sir Ralph L'Estrange was lord of it in the reign of Henry II. whose two daughters and coheirs had each a right herein, Maud being married to Fulco, or (as some have it) Jeffrey de Urri, or D'Oyry, and Emma, to Philip de Burnham; part of it came to Cecilia, an heiress of the Burnham family, who brought it by marriage to Sir William Calthorp.

Humphrey de Wyveleshoe and Maud his wife, appear to have an interest herein, and

[a] H. de Smetheduna. — Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Ramefio. — Ringsteda t net sep. 8. B. li car. in d'no. xxi villi. v bor. iii ser. h'ntes iii car. v ac p'ti. i runc. xxiiii porc. c ovs. 7 xxii soc. i car t're. 7 iii car. 7 in hoc manerio poss't restaurari i car tc. val. vi lib mo v 7 x sol ht i leu 7 dim. n long. 7 i leu. in lat. 7 xliid. de g. S'cs. B. foca'

de hoc manerio ablati s't. xxxi soc. qi. ibi jacebant t r. e de his habuit Rafrid ix et mo. tenet eos W. de Scohies 7 W. de Uuar. vii 7 in Fliciswell man. reg. iii 7 W. de Noiers iiij. Rog. Bigot v. In Hunstantuna regis i de ii ac.

• Stow's Annals, p. 3.

and in the 25 of Henry III. released to Geoffrey de Mey, all their right in the advowson of the church of Ringsted St. Andrew, to the full age of Cecilia, daughter and heir of Philip de Burnham.

In the 41 of that king, William de Calthorp and Cecilia his wife, Michael, son of Humphrey Wyveleshoe, were impleaded by the guardian of the lands, and heir of William de Tilney, that he might present a proper and sufficient parson to the aforesaid church of St. Andrew.

In the 34 of the said king, William, son of Richard de Tilney, was in a pleading found to have then a right in the advowson of the said church; and Alice, late wife of Walter Fenne, sued William de Lindesley for a moiety of this church about the 13 of Edward I.

In the 14 of Edward I. W. Batayl and Isabel his wife, conveyed by fine to Philip de Fenne, the 3d part of the advowson of St. Andrew's church in Ringsted Magna, and several messuages, lands, and a mill in Ringsted, Tilney, and Wygenhale; and in the 9 of Edward II. Richard Battaille, parson of the church of Great Ringsted, settled by fine on William Battail of Ringsted Magna, and Isabel his wife, 31 messuages, 310 acres of land, 33s. rent, and the moiety of a mill in this town, and Holm by the sea, in tail.

Nicholas Batayl of Ringsted Magna, by his will, in 1473, desires to be buried [c] in the church of St. Andrew, appoints a priest to celebrate therein, for 20 years, for his own soul; gives 10 marks to the building of the new tower, and 10 marks to buy a new missale for the said church; names Henry Straunge, Esq; to be supervisor of it; to Christian his wife, for life, 30 acres of land in Ringsted aforesaid, and after her decease, William his son and heir, by her, to have it with the appurtenances for ever, on condition that the said Christian keep an anniversary for him and his father, William Batayl and Margaret his mother, William Banyard and Cecilia his wife, on Wednesday in Easter week, and *exequies* the day before; the rector of that church to have 4d. the clerk of the parish 2d. the ringers of the bells 6d. and they who attend the *exequies* there, to have bread and cheese, with beer sufficient, and every householder in the said village, a pennyworth of bread.

And he wills that the anniversary of Richard Batayl his grandfather, and Avelina his wife, Nicholas Batayl and Margery his wife, be kept on Monday, in Rogation week, in this manner, the rector for saying *exequies*, &c. to have 4d. the clerk 2d. every householder one penny worth of bread.

And after the decease of Christian his wife, he wills his son William and his heirs, to keep the said anniversaries yearly, for ever, in the form aforesaid; the rector of the church, and nine trusty men of the said parish to be feoffees for the aforesaid 30 acres, and if his wife, son, or his heirs, refuse to keep the said anniversaries, then he wills that the feoffees have the said 30 acres, &c. appoints Christian his wife, and William his son, executors.

The manors also of Holkham's and Berry's (of which see at large in Holm) made part of this town, and are possessed of Mr. Case, attorney, of Mildenhale in Suffolk.

Ralph de Beaufoe had a small fee or tenure in Ringsted, which a free man [d] possessed in King Edward's reign, containing half a carucate of land, and held under Ralph by Ricard; there were 2 villains who had half a carucate, valued at 3s. and the abbot of Ramsey owned the soc.

Of Ralph de Beaufoe and his descendants see in Swanton Morley, and in Bircham Newton.

How long it continued in this family does not appear, but was added to the lordship of the Stranges, and so remains at this time.

B A R-

[c] Regist. Paynot Norw.

[d] Terra R. de Bellofago. H. de Smetheduna, Ringsted ten. i lib. ho. t. r. e. dim. car. t're. mo.

ten. Ricard. sep. ii vill. 7 dim. car. 7 val. iiii sol. S'cs. Benedictus soca.

BARDOLF'S MANOR.

IN the 3d of Edward III. Roger Curpel held one fee in Ringsted, of the Lord Bardolph; and in the 20 of that king, William de Sedgetford held in Ringsted Magna, of the honor of Wirmegey, a manor, by one fee of the aforesaid lord, which he purchased of John de L'isle, the elder, and formerly belonged to the ancestors of Robert Curpel, of Fincham, which the Lord Bardolf held of the bishop of Norwich, probably of his manor of Thornham, which extended into this town; and Sir John Bardolf of Maple-Durham and Margaret his wife, conveyed it by fine in the 31 of the said reign, to Thomas Chappe of Wolferton, and Margaret his wife.

Thomas Seckford held it in the 5 of Henry VI. of Thomas Beaufort, duke of Exeter.

[e] Walter Aslake, by his will, dated at Creke, February 1, 1503, gives to Thomas Aslake, his nephew, Bardolf's manor in Ringsted.

After this, it came to the L'Estranges, and Sir Thomas L'Estrange died seised of it in the 36 of Henry VIII. by the payment of 22*d.* every 30 weeks to the castle of Norwich.

Theodore Host, Esq; of Ingaldesthorp, is lord of this manor, 1765.

The prior of Lewes had also possessions in this town; Henry Batayl, William Beck, &c. conveyed to John, prior of that house, a toft, 20 acres of land, the moiety of a mill, in Ringsted Magna, and it being found on an inquisition, that the prior was in possession of the premises long before the statute of mortmain was published, the justices permitted a fine to be levied in the 14 of Edward I. and in 1428, the temporalities of that priory, were valued at 58*s.* 1*d.* *per ann.*

The tenths were 10*l.* out of which 1*l.* 10*s.* was deducted, being paid by the religious for their lands.

The church of Ringsted St. Peter, was in the patronage of the abby of Ramsey; the antient valor of it (being a rectory) was 22 marks; the sacrist of Ramsey had a portion of one mark *per ann.* out of it, confirmed by John of Oxford, bishop of Norwich.

The present valor is 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and Sir Henry Le Strange was patron.

On a gravestone in the chancel,

Hic situs est Tho. Loades fil. Philippi, eccles. S'cs. Petri de Ringstead quondam rectoris, obt. 1663.

The rector in Edward I's. time, had a manse, with 100 acres of land.

R E C T O R S.

John de Stow occurs rector in the reign of Edw. I.

1334, Robert Walclyn, by the abbot, &c. of Ramsey.——1339, John de Keten, ditto.——1344, John de Poley, ditto.——1349, Richard Alwoke, by the king, in the vacancy of the abby.——1353, William Pek, by the abbot, &c.——1355, Richard Purdam, ditto.——1370, Thomas Draycote, ditto.——1373, Richard de Denham, ditto.——1395, Thomas Warefle, ditto.——1395, Roger Stayard, ditto.——1398, John Mayster, ditto.——1399, John Staleham, ditto.

Stephen Gamyn.——1408, Richard Brydbrook, ditto.——1416, John Perbrigg, ditto.——1430, John Person,——1433, John Strott, ditto.——1437, John Dabulon, ditto.——Robert Wylby, L.L. Licent.——1464, John Palmer.——1473, Edmund Andrews, by the abbot, &c.,——William Conyngton.

1501, Edmund Kemp, by the bishop, a lapse.——1515, Ralph Langley, by the abbot, &c.——1546, Edmund Wolstenholme, by Thomas Miller of Lenne.

15 B

1559,

——1559, Philip Adamson, by Sir Nicholas Lestrange.——1573, Arthur Witche by the assigns of Nicholas Lestrange, Esq;——Arthur Weeck.

1626, Daniel Green, by Sir Hamon Lestrange.——1636, Philip Loades, ditto. 1663, Thomas Loades, by Sir Nicholas Le Strange, baronet.——1674, Timothy Swift, ditto.

Edmund Wilson, by Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, baronet.——1754, Ayrmine Styleman, by Sir Henry Lestrange.

Here was St. Peter's and the Holy Trinity guilds.

RINGSTEAD St. ANDREW.

THE rector had a manse, with 30 acres of land, in the time of King Edward I. and was valued at 13 marks. Peter-pence, 7*d. ob.*——The present valor is 10*l.* and is discharged.

On a gravestone with a brass plate, in the chancel,

Hic jacet Ricardus Regill, A. M. Doctor Jurisperit. quondam rector istius eccles. qui testum istius cancelli totaliter fieri fecit, obt. 1482.

On a black marble gravestone,

Tbo. Fish, A.M. Com. Ebor. ortus eccles. Anglic. presbyter, et D. Margaretæ Lenn Regis 21 ann. curatus, et olim hujus parochiæ rector, concionator valde admirabilis, ob morum probitatem et ingenij acumen Christianæ fidei ornamentum et exemplar, animam cælo reddidit, quicquid autem claudi potuit sub hoc marmore condend. reliquit, 1701.

R E C T O R S.

1349, James de Suthcreyk instituted; presented by Sir William Calthorp; it came from the Burnhams to him.

After this, the presentation was given to Creke abby, and so to Christ college.

1408, Walter Batteley, or Battaile, by the abbot and convent of Creke.——

1426, William Godfrey, ditto.——1430, Robert Felbrigge, ditto.——1465, Richard Kegill, ditto.——1483, Thomas Downyng, ditto.

1506, Robert Ames, by Henry Hornby, assignee of the abby, &c.——1509, Richard Pollard, by the master and scholars of Christ college, Cambridge.——

1552, Henry Bovell, ditto.——1554, Thomas Merfeld, ditto.——1570, Robert Wydowsonne, ditto.——1586, Alexander Spenser, ditto.——* 1587, Laurence Hocknell, ditto.

1626, Christopher Lawpage, ditto.——1639, Thomas Hodson, ditto.——1661, Edw. Foster, ditto.——1673, Thomas Fish, ditto.——1687, John Wilson, ditto.

1719, John Bains, on Wilson's death, ditto.——1735, Thomas Haworth, ditto.

Here was the guild of St. John Baptist.

RINGSTEAD PARVA;

O R

BARRET RINGSTEAD.

THE greatest part of this township was possessed at the survey by John, [a] nephew of Waleran, and in King Edward's reign by Bou, (or Bowes) a free man,

* In 1603, he certified 72 communicants to be here.

[a] H. de Smetheduna.——Terre Johs. nepotis W. Ringsteda tenuit Bou lib. ho. t. r. c. tc iiii

man, when it contained four carucates in demean; afterwards three, then 8 borderers, afterwards 16, then 6 servi, afterwards 5, with 10 acres of meadow; and there was a carucate among the tenants, a mill, &c. valued in King Edward's reign at 4*l.* at the survey at 6*l.* *per ann.*

This John, nephew of Waleran, had also a lordship in Hunstanton, under which the extent of it, with the Dane gelt, is accounted for; it came soon after to the Giffards, earls of Buckingham, and by the marriage of a daughter and heiress of that family, to the earls of Clare.

Another fee or lordship here was given to Will. de Scohies, by the Conqueror, and [6] held at the survey under him, by Roger de Ebrois, who held also of the said William, the manor of Great Bircham, to which town I refer the reader. It consisted of one carucate of land, held by two free men, and stands valued under Bircham as forefaid.

In the reign of Henry I. Scohies sold it to Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, and by a coheirefs of that family came to the earls of Clare. These two fees or lordships, belonging to one capital lord, I shall treat of them together.

Oger, son of Oger, and Anne his wife, in the 25 of Henry II. conveyed by fine, to Michael, son of Oger, and Sarah his wife, lands here, of the inheritance of William de Shelfanger, the father of Anne and Sarah, with the service of Hugh de Caldecote, and one knight's fee in Suffolk.

In the 18 of Henry III. Richard de Saham and Joan his wife, conveyed by fine the advouson of this church, and lands, to Henry Bataile; and in the 14 of Edward I. Alan de Meyfy impleaded Maud, countess of Gloucester and Hereford, for a messuage, 100 acres of land, 57*s.* and 8*d.* rent, with that of 6 capons, and 24 hens, and a pound of cummin, in this town, Bircham, &c. as his right.

Richard Boyland and Elena his wife, daughter of Philip de Colville, died seised in the 24 of that king, of a manor here, &c. and John was their son and heir; which John de Boyland and Emme his wife, were querents, and Richard Visdellew deforcient of 2 messuages, with one carucate of land here, in Holm and Hecham, in the 3d of Edward II.

By the escheat rolls, in the 8th of the said king, Richard de Boyland was found to hold half a fee; and in the said year, John de Boyland, (son of Richard) and Emme his wife, settled by fine the manor, with the advouson of a moiety of the church of Ringsted Parva, on their trustees, John de Reynham, with 2 messuages, 3 carucates of land, &c. in Ringsted Magna and Parva, Hunstanton, Hecham, Shelfanger, Royden, and Winfarthing.

In the said year, William de Cachvache was found to hold here, in Holm and Buckenham, the fourth part of a fee of the honour of Clare, as Walter Tyle and William de Bemond also did of the said honour, here and in Holm.

In the 13 of the same reign, Walter, parson of Ringsted Parva, settled by fine, 8 messuages, with diverse lands here, in Hunstanton, Hecham, Tatterford, Taterfet, with the advouson of Tatterford, and that of the moiety of this church, on Richard de Boyland, and Alice his wife, and their heirs.

In the 20 of Edward III. John de Ryfing held half a fee of the Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, lady of Clare, late John de Boyland's.

The said lady presented to this church in 1344, as capital lady of the fee.

Simon Barret, in the 3d of Henry IV. held two half fees here of the honor of Clare, 355 acres of land, 4 of pasture, 118 shillings rent in Hunstanton, Ringsted Magna, and Parva, Holm, &c.

Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, &c. was found in the 3d of Henry VI. to be the capital lord; and in the 36 of that king, the prior of Walsingham was found to hold here, &c. the fourth part of a fee; the heirs of William Beamond the 4th part here and in Holm; Matthew Catchevache the 4th part here, and in Holm, and John Boyland the 4th part of a fee here.

In

car. in d'no. p. i mo. iii tc. 7 p. i mo. iii tc. 7 p. viii bor. mo. xvi tc. vi s. p. iii mo. v x ac. p'ti. sep. i car. ho'um. 7 i mol. sep. i r. tc. i por. mo. x tc. iii ov. mo. c. tc. val. iii lib. p. xl fol. mo.

vi lib.

[6] H. de Smethedana — Terre Willi. de Scohies. — In Ringsteda tenet Rogerus ii liberos ho'es i car. terre, &c. in p'tio, de Brecham.

In the 9 of Henry VII. John Barret was lord of Ringsted Parva, held of the duchess of York, and Margaret was found to be his daughter and heir.

Soon after this, it came to the Le Stranges: and by an inquisition taken at Norwich, April 18, in the 36 of Henry VIII. Sir Thomas L'Estrange was found to die seised of the manor of Barret's-Ringsted, held of the king, by one fee, and Nicholas was his son and heir.

In this family it continued, the Honorable Sir Henry L'Estrange, baronet, being the late lord.

Here is now only a farm house remaining. Ringsted gave name to an antient family; Rolland de Ringsted held considerable possessions in the same, in the 15 of Henry III. Thomas de Ringstede, bishop of Bangor, was born here, and probably of the same family, who died in 1365.

In 1428, the temporalities of Petreston in Ringsted Parva were valued at 3*s.* 4*d.*

The tenths were 2*l.* 3*s.* out of which 1*s.* 8*d.* were deducted.

The church of Ringstead Parva (called also Barret Ringstead) had antiently two medietyes or portions; Richard de Boylound was patron of one, of which Nicholas was rector in Edward I's. time, and the heirs of Hamon Byrllingham were patrons of the other, the rector of which served the cure, and had no manse or land belonging to the church.

This portion was Robert's, and valued at 5 marks and a half, and Nicholas's was valued at the same. Peter-pence 5*d.* ob. and the church was dedicated to St. Andrew. The present valor is 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

R E C T O R S.

1308, John de St. Edmund, by Sir John Boyland, knight.——1310, John de Reynham, ditto.——1322, Thomas Forester, ditto.——1343, Reyner de Whyte-well, by Richard de Boyland.——Thomas Forester.——1344, Robert de Caldwell, to a mediety, by Elizabeth de Burgh, lady of Clare.——1349, William Atte Medwe, by Richard de Boyland.——1352, Seman. de Ipswich, ditto.——1366, Js. Motte, by Simon, son of Robert de Fransham.——1372, Edmund Porker, by William Pere.——1376, Thomas Atte-Hethe, by John, rector of Harpele.——1377, John Dyx, ditto.——1387, William Baxtere, by Simon Barret.——1395, Simon Barret, by William Sharneburne.

1405, William Twed, by Thomas Athelwald.

On October 16, 1420 John, bishop of Norwich, united and consolidated Boyland's mediety of this church, by the death of William Twed, to the other mediety, called Ryfing's, (formerly Byrllingham's) possessed then by Simon Baret, with the consent of the patrons, Richard Baret of Hecham and Cecilia his wife.

1432, Nicholas Walter, by Margery Baret, Richard Baret and Cecilia his wife.——1434, Nicholas Baret, by ditto, in right of the manor of Ringsted, which they held by the tefment of Thomas Lovell, Esq; &c.——1445, John Baret, by Richard Baret.——1447, John Ker, by Richard Baret, who recovered the right of presentation in the king's court against the archbishop of Canterbury, and Walter Frye.——William Pakenham.——1474, Robert Wencelagh, by William Twyer, Thomas Shelton, Esq; &c.

1511, Simon Fincham.——1526, Richard Davy.

About this time 'tis called the church or free chapel of Ringstead Parva, valued at 66*s.* 8*d.* and has been dilapidated many years.

1720, James Macgill, by the king.——1751, Cha. Dix, by the bishop of Norwich.

C H O S E L E Y,

LIES north of Docking, and east of Ringsted, and was formerly a little village, held at the survey by William de Scohies, lord of Ringsted Parva, and of

of Bircham *Magna*, of which townships it seems to have been then a part of member, and so does not occur in the book of *Domesday*.

From Scohies it was purchased in the time of Henry I. by Walter Giffard, earl of Buckingham; whose son Walter dying *uns* issue, Richard de Clare, earl of Hertford, was his heir, descended from Rohesia his sister, wife of Richard Fitz Gilbert. But an inquisition in the time of Henry I. says it was the lordship of John, son of Waleran, from whom it came to Giffard, &c. as in Ringsted *Parva*.

BURTON LAZARS - MANOR.

THE most considerable part of this township, was given to by Walter Giffard, the earl of that name, to the hospital of Burton Lazars in Leicestershire, who had this lordship in the reign of Edward I. and their temporalities were valued in 1428 at 11*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.*

Richard, præceptor of Chafel, occurs in 1378.

At the general dissolution of abbies, &c. King Henry VIII. on the 4th of May in his 36th year, granted to Sir John Dudley, Viscount Lisle, this manor, with all its rights, members and appertenance belonging to the hospital of Burton St. Lazarus to be held in capite by knight's service, paying 9*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* and on the 14th of March, in the 37th of the said king, John, lord Lisle, conveyed it to Dame Joan Leigh of Hoggeston in Middlesex, widow, late wife of Sir Thomas Leigh; remainder to Katherine her daughter and sole heir of Sir Thomas, who being afterwards married to James Blount, lord Mountjoy, they both, by deed dated August 14, in the 3d of Elizabeth, sell it for 130*l.* to Sir Nicholas L'Estrange and his heirs, with all its privileges, courts leets, &c. and Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, and Hamon L'Estrange of Hunstanton, his son and heir, sell it April 23, in the 27th of the said queen, to Thomas Reade of Ringstead, and Robert Reade, Gent. son of Thomas died lord August 26, in the 37th of Elizabeth, as appears by an inquisition taken at Norwich castle October 23, in the said year; and left by Mary his wife, Bridget his daughter and heir, who in the 10th of James I. with Valentine Upton of North Holme in Lincolnshire, Esq; sold their third part of the manor to William Reade of Chosell, brother of Robert, by fine, for 600*l.* and William settled it by deed January 1, in the 19th of James I. on himself for life; remainder to John his brother; remainder on William, son of John, in fee; which William Reade of Thornham, Gent. was lord in the 18th of Charles I. and his son William Reade, of Holkham in Norfolk, Gent. with Frances his wife, daughter of John Watts of Burnham Ulpe, Gent. sold this manor, rectory, and portion of tithes, to Edward Pepys, Esq; in 1656, of Brunthorpe, who by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Walpole of Bromesthorpe, Esq; had Anne his daughter and heir, who dying without issue, Jane, daughter of John Pepys of South Creke, sister of the said Edward, having several sons and daughters by John Turner of ----- in Yorkshire, was his heir; and Theophila, one of the said daughters, brought it by marriage to Sir Authur Harris of Stowford in Devonshire, Bt. lord here in 1698.

After this it was purchased by the earl of Orford, and so remained in that family in 1763.

The hospital of Burton had a præceptor here, to look after this, and their estate at Britton, Ryburgh *Parva*, Bryningham, &c. valued in King Edward I's. reign at 13*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*

W I L L Y ' s M A N O R.

IN the 9th of Edward II. Robert de Dalby appears to have also a lordship in this village, and in the 11th of that king, Ralph Cosyn of Chosley granted lands to Thomas Davy, as did Hugh de Southstede of Docking to Thomas Chosell of Beston, in Edward III's. reign, and Richard, son and heir of Thomas Davy of Chosele, enfeoffed Nicholas Wyly of Dockyng, &c. in his lands, rents, and fold-courses in Chosel and Tichwell, in the 21st of Richard II. and in the following year, Catherine late wife of Richard, son and heir of Thomas Chosyll, released to Nicholas Wyly, &c. all her lands, and of her late husband in this town, Titchewell and Docking, to which Sir Ralph Lovell of Tichwell, Kt. Henry Nottingham of Holme, &c. were witnesses; the Chosells had considerable interest here, in the 5th of Edward III. Peter, son of Peter de Chosse, &c. convey to Robert de Holewell, 2 messuages, 240 acres of land, and 3s. rent here.

John Willy of Lynn-Bishop's, son and heir of John Willy of Chosyll, and Margaret his wife, sold to Sir Thomas Lovell, knight of the garter, and treasurer of the king's household May 1, in the 5th of Henry VIII. this manor, with 543 acres of land, and two foldages by fine; who by his will in 1522, bequeathed it to his cousin Sir Francis Lovell of East Herling, and in the 16th of Elizabeth, August 10, Sir Thomas Lovell sold Chosel manor in Docking, (as it is then called) to Thomas Read, and so came to Robert Read, Gent. lord of the manor of Burton Lazars in this village, and passed with that (as is above observed) to the lady Theophila Harris, &c.

Here is now only a farm standing in a champion country.

The tenths were 1*l.* 16*s.* *per ann.*

In Windham is a manor called at this time Chosells.

Here was in antient days a church belonging to this village: I find it mentioned in the 52d of Henry III. and was appropriated to the priory of Nutley in Buckinghamshire, by the founder Walter Gifford, earl of that county, with 40 acres of glebe land, and was valued at 8 marks, and paid Peter-pence 6*d.*

The church has been in ruins many years.

S H E R N B O U R N

CALLED in *Domesday Book* Serlebruna, Scernebrune, Shernebuna, taking its name from a brook or rivulet of clear water, as Shereford in this county; Chereford in Hampshire; Sherborne in Gloucestershire; Charing, and Cheriton in Kent.

It was then in the hundred of Docking, but now in Smethden hundred.

Sir Henry Spelman and the rest of our historians, relate that one Thoke was lord of this town when Fœlix, the bishop of the East Angles, came into this part of his diocese, in King Sigebert's time, about the year 649, to convert it to Christianity; and being one of his converts, built a church here dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, the second that was erected in the kingdom of the East Angles, the first being a little before founded by the encouragement of the said bishop at Babingley, where he first landed.

The heiress of this Thoke, married Ingulfe, whose posterity enjoyed it 'till the time of King Canute, the Dane, when that king granted it with Snetesham, &c. to Edwin, who came with him into England out of Denmark in 1014, on his marriage with the heiress of the family and descendants of the said Ingulfe.

Edwyn enjoyed it peaceably 'till he was ejected at the conquest in 1066, and these lordships were seized on by † William de Albini, the Conqueror's butler; and

§ Spelman's *Icenia*, p. 146.—Dugdale's *Baron*, v. 1. p. 118.

and William de Warren, earl Warren, to whom the king had granted many lordships in these parts. Upon this Edwin made application to the Conqueror, and proving that he never before, at, or after the Conquest, had acted any thing against the Conqueror, he received an order to be restored to this lordship, &c. which the possessors abovementioned would not comply with. But William de Albini granted him a messuage, 300 acres of land, with 3 fold-courses in Snetesham, and William de Warren 400 acres of land, with a messuage and 4 foldcourses, with a lordship to be held of him by certain services, reserving the rest to himself, with the advowson of the church.

After this Sir Ralph de Ibrenijs, a Norman, to whom the Conqueror had granted the manor of Southmere *cum* Docking, imprisoned the said Edwin, who making his escape, applied to William de Albini for relief, who sent for an illegitimate daughter of his, out of Normandy, and married her to Aicurus, the son of Edwin; on this Edwin lived peaceably and quietly, and died soon after.

This relation is taken from a *MS.* of the family and pedigree of the Sharnburns, wrote (as it seems by the hand) about the time of Henry VIII. formerly in the possession of Sir Henry Spelman, or lent to him; and now is in the Ashmolean library or museum at Oxford, amongst the *MSS.* of Sir William Dugdale, garter king at arms, *Fol.* 57.

It was in the family of the Southertons, who married the heirefs of the Sharnburns; and the lady Southerton desired Francis Gardiner, Esq; alderman of Norwich, (afterwards mayor in 1685) to deliver it to Sir William Dugdale, and to acquaint him it was her desire it should be deposited in the library of the Herald's office, which Sir William forgot to do, and so gave it with his other books to the Museum abovementioned.

But I must take the liberty of saying that the truth and authority of this relation, and manuscript is not to be depended on, and to justify myself, shall lay before my reader, some substantial and satisfactory reasons, (as I presume) taken from the most antient and authentick manuscript of English History, and old tenures, the book of *Domesday*.

The town of Shernborne appears from that book, made in 1085, to be divided into several little tenures and lordships.

Odo, bishop of Baieux, in France, and earl of Kent, had one socman here who held 5 acres; this belonged to, and was part of Odo's great manor [a] of Snetesham, which Stigand the archbishop of Canterbury held in Edward the Confessor's reign, of which Stigand was deprived at the Conquest, and it was granted then to Odo, the Conqueror's brother.

It appears by this that Edwin had no lordship in Snetesham, or right in, or to this part of Shernborne; his name not occurring in King Edward's, or King William the Conqueror's time, and this was only 5 acres, and held in soccage.

[b] William de Warrenna held then a lordship, which four free-men held in King Edward the Confessor's time, consisting of 2 carucates of land, and one free-man held then 40 acres; 5 villans, and 3 carucates belonged to it, and it was valued at 60s.

This could not be Edwin's, of which the earl of Warren is (is the *MS.* afore-said) said to have deprived him, because it was possessed we see by 5 free-men in King Edward's time, and no mention is made of Edwin; he could not be one of these free-men, their tenure was small, and he was lord (as 'tis said) of the whole town.

[c] Berner, captain of the Conqueror's cross bowmen, or archers, had also at the survey a lordship in King Edward's reign by one freeman, to which there belonged one carucate of land, and one in demean, - &c. five borderers belonged to it, a mill, the 12th part of a salt pit, and the 12th part of a mill, 2 acres and an half of meadow, it was then, &c. valued at 16s. at the survey at 20s. *per ann.*

This

(a) Terre epi. Baiocensis. — Snettesham, ten. Stigand' temp. Regis Edv. &c. et in Scernebruna i soc. v ac.

(b) Tre Will. de Warrenna — In Scernebruna iiii lib. ho'es ii car. terre et i lib. ho' xl ac. semp. v vill. et

semp. iii car. 7 val. lx fol.

(c) Terre Bernerj arb. — Scernebrune ten. t. r. e. i lib. ho. i car. tre' tc. i in d'nio p' ii mo. i v bor. i mol. duodecim'. pars sal. 7 xii pars i mol. ii ac. pti 7 dim. tc. 7 p' xvi i mo. xx.

This small fee could not belong to Edwin, lord of the whole town, it being held by one free-man in King Edward's days, valued then but at 16s. *per ann.*

[d] Ivo de Tailgebofc held at the survey, the principal lordship of this town, belonging to 16 free-men in King Edward's reign, who held it under Herold, consisting of 5 carucates of land, and when Ivo had the grant of it; but at the survey there were but three, and the same free-men held it under Ivo; 3 villains belonged to it, one acre and half of meadow, a mill valued at 40s. but at the survey at 4l. *per ann.*

Ralph, earl of Norfolk, was lord of it, when he forfeited it, on his rebellion; and it was granted to Ivo: the whole town was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, whoever was lord of it; and paid 27d. to a 20s. gelt.

Earl Ralph, one year before he forfeited, took from it a carucate of land from Roger, son of Renard, as the hundred witnesses.

Ivo was also lord of Newton in South Greenhow hundred, at the survey.

From this account it appears that this was the capital lordship in King Edward's reign, when Herold (afterwards King of England) was lord of it, and on his death was granted (as we see) to Ralph Waher, or Guader, created earl of Norfolk by the Conqueror, who being about 1075, in the rebellion against King William, (who had granted it to him) it was forfeited to the crown, and given to Ivo aforesaid, so that Edwin had never any interest in this lordship.

[e] Here was also another small tenure in this town placed under the title of invasions, belonging to Peter de Valoines, (at the survey) a Norman baron, who had invaded or seized on a socman of Harold who held 60 acres of land belonging to Secheford manor, and now held under Peter de Valoines, by William de Pertenaj, of whom he had livery of it, valued at 6s. 8d. *per ann.* and there was a free-man belonging to it, who had 6 acres, valued at 6d. of whom Peter de Valoines had the protection; this was held by the Sharnborns.

This last account is of great service, to prove that Edwin had no interest, either in this whole manor, (as the *MS.* asserts) or in any part of it; so exact is the *Domesday* register, that not only every lordship, but that the smallest part of a knight's fee is accounted for; the lords and owners are specified both in the reigns of King Edward and of the Conqueror, that every one's particular service as due to the king, and his own right and title might be clearly known, and supported by such an undeniable voucher and authority.

If so little an invasion, or encroachment, could not be omitted, how can any one imagine that such a large manor as this, (if we suppose that all the tenures above specified were united and held by Edwin, with the lordships of Snetesham, Stanhow, &c.) could ever be passed by, or omitted at the grand survey, where *no account* is to be found of Edwin?

But the aforesaid *MS.* is not only false in respect of Edwin's tenure here, but in respect of time; Edwin is said to have come into England with King Canute, in the year 1014, and to be living at the time of the Conquest and after; and that he was taken prisoner by Ralph de Ibrenijs, to whom the Conqueror had given the manor of Southmere *cum* Docking.

At the time when the survey was made in 1085, the manor of Southmere was, as *Domesday* testifies, in the Conqueror's own hands, and had been so from the death of Herold the king, and was not granted till some time after his reign to the ancestor of the family of Lovell, (about the reign of Henry I. as may be seen in Southmere) and a descendant of the lords of Iberj in France.

Fuller, in his Worthies, calls this Edwin by the name of Shanburn, and relates that he traversed the title of the earl Warren to this lordship, and being a Norfolk

(d) Terre Ivonis Tailgebofc. — In Serlebruna, xvi. lib. ho's t. r. e. quos ten. Heroldus tenentes v car. 7 q'do recepit simil. mo. iii 7 ide' mo. ten. de Ivone sep. ii vill. 7 i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 i mol. 7c. 7 p' val. xl fol. mo. iiii lib. hanc tra' tenebat Rad'. qu' forisfecit. tota ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lato q'eq. ibi teneat. 7 reddit xxviid. de xx fol. de hac terra tulit

Rad. comes i car. tre' uno anno antequ' forisfaceret, Rogero filio Rainardi. telle hund.

(e) Invasiones in Nordfulc. Pcter Valonienfis — In Scernebruna i soc. Heroldi lx ac. q. jacebat ad Sexforda' t. r. e. mo. tenet. W. de P'tenai de eo, 7 recamat liberatore' val. vi fol. 7 viiid. in ead i lib. comd tantu' vi ac. val. vid.

Norfolk man durst go to law with the Conqueror, and question the validity of his donations; yea he got the better of the suit, (says he) and the king's grant was adjudged void.

The author of the M.S. is not known, had he heard of the family of de Ibreo, lords of Southmere, and of Thoke, a great Saxon thane, whom he places under the reign of King Sigebert, and in the time of Fœlix, the first bishop of the east Angles, whereas Thoke was lord of Rougham, West Walton, Castleacre, Greffenhale, Hitcham, &c. in the reign of King Edward, and deprived of them all at the conquest, when they were granted to the Earl Warren.

So that this M.S. history is founded on common report, on vulgar, anile tradition, which encreases as a snow-ball, and makes mountains of mole hills.

That part of this town which Stigand held in King Edward's time, of which he was deprived at the conquest, was granted, together with the manor of Snetesham, to Odo, the Conqueror's brother, and on the rebellion of the said Odo, against his nephew, King William II. was forfeited to him, who gave it to William de Albin, his butler, ancestor to the earls of Suffex, as may be seen in Riving, and was held of the said earls and their descendants, by the Shernborns; it was only 5 acres held in soccage, and the said William had also a grant (as I take it) of Taylbois manor.

R U S T E Y N ' s - M A N O R,

WAS that part or lordship which was held by four free men, and being ejected on the conquest, came to the Earl Warren, under whom the Rusteyns held it, of whom see in Snetesham. William de Rusteng was found in the 3d of Edward I. to have the assise of bread and beer of his tenants, and other liberties.

In the 17 of Edward II. Walter de Norwich was found to hold lands of the said fee, as of the Castle of Acre.

John de Titchwell, and the heirs of John de Mileham, held the 3d part of a fee here, &c. by the said tenure.

In the 3d of Richard II. Katherine Brews, a nun at Dertford in Kent, was found to be seised of half a fee here, &c. called Rusteyn's, and William de Ufford, earl of Suffolk, was her heir, son of Margaret, sister of Sir Tho. de Norwich, father of the said Catherine. — *Escheat. Rot.*

The manor that Berner held, and which belonged to one free man in King Edward's reign, who held it (as I take it) under Harold, and after under Earl Ralph, and was on his forfeiture, granted to Berner, with the lordships of Scoulton and Ashill, which were of the same tenure, and came after to the Picots, and Burdelys's family, and were held under them, as is most likely, by the Shernborn family.

The capital lordship which was possessed at the survey by Ivo de Tailgebose, and by 16 free men, in King Edward's time, under Harold, was first granted to Ralph, and on his forfeiture to the said Ivo, who had only at the survey, this manor, and that of Newton by Castleacre in this county,

Ivo possessed it but a little time, King William II. bestowing it on his favourite, William de Albin, whose descendants, earls of Suffex, enjoyed it, till the death of Hugh, earl of Suffex, who dying *s. p.* male, it came by marriage of Isabel, the eldest sister and coheir, to Sir Robert de Tatehale, and was held by the Sharnburns, the Rusteyns, &c. under them.

The part or lordship which Peter de Valoin's had invaded, was most likely united to his adjoining lordship of Dersingham, but it appears that it was afterwards held also in demean, of the Valoines, by the Shernborns.

This Peter, and Albreda his lady, gave two parts of the tithes of this manor to the [f] priory of Binham, on their foundation thereof.

15 D

In

[f] Regist. Bynham Priorat. fol. 2.

In the year 1260, on the fourth of the calends of August, a composition was agreed on, dated at Derfingham, between the prior and convent of Binham, rectors of Derfingham, and the prior and convent of Pentney, rectors of this church, whereby the tithes of Mengend furlong, were to belong to Binham, and the furlongs of Longland, Shortland, Cranhill Dole, and Prestrete Gate, to the priory of Pentney.

Having thus accounted for the several lordships antiently in this town, it remains that some account be given of this family of Sharnburn, who thus held the greatest part of it.

The M.S. of the family (abovementioned) says that, "Afcur, son of Edwin, had by his wife, (a natural daughter of William de Albini) 3 sons and several daughters, and died about the end of King Stephen's reign; Maud, one of his daughters, married to Nicholas, son of Ralph de Docking;—another married Alan, son of Robert de Ingaldethorp, and a third to Sir Nicholas de Tofts; that Jeffrey de Sharnburn was his eldest son and heir, chief steward to William, Earl Warren, who died on St. Agatha's day, in the reign of King Henry II. that he married Etheldreda, daughter of Roger de Derfingham, relict of Sir Fulco de Sharnbourn, and after the death of Jeffrey, she married Sir Roger de Rusteyn."

Of this pedigree I shall scrutinize.

The register of Windham priory mentions Geoffrey de Sharnborn, son of Eudo, but nothing of Edwin.

Some make the said Eudo to be son of Fulco de Sharnborn, and place him at the head of this family, and that he married Etheldreda, daughter of Sir Roger de Derfingham, which is a more probable account.

This Eudo lived in King John's reign, and was lord of this town, as will appear, *ao.* 10 of King John, and gave it to Nicholas de Sharnbourn.

"Geoffrey, by Etheldreda, had 3 sons; Sir Adam de Sharnborn the eldest, knighted in the Holy land, in the time of Richard I. by William, earl of Arundel, and died single; Sir Andrew, the 2d son, knighted in the Holy land in the reign of King John, by William de Albini, the fourth earl of Arundel, and married Susan, 3d daughter and coheir of Benedict de Aungerville, lord of West Newton, &c. she dying *f. p.* he remarried to Alice, daughter of ———, and relict of Silvester de Ryfing."

"Sir Andrew died *f. p.* 1249, and was buried at Sherborne before the altar of the Blessed Virgin, near the south wall. This lady is said to have built the chan- cel of this church, and to be there buried in 1260."

In the reign of King John, Nicholas de Sharnborn was lord, and gave the church to the priory of Pentney.

Sir Andrew was one of the jurors with Sir Peter de Peleville, and William Luvell, to settle the true bounds of this county, and of Lincolnshire, as the register of Spalding testifies, * and disseised William de Snetesham of lands in Snetesham, in 48 Henry III.

There was also a Geoffrey de Sharnborne living in the 42 of Henry III. who with his wife Rosamond, (said to be daughter of William, son of Robert de Ingaldethorp,) had an interest in this town, when one Pagan agreed by fine levied, to pay to the said Jeffrey and Rosamond, and their heirs, *2d. ob. per ann.* for a tenement and 30 acres of land here held of them.

This Jeffrey was found to hold here and in Snetesham, half a fee, and had a son, William.

[*b*] About this time also lived Thomas, son of Geoffrey de Sharnborn, and Henry, son of Ralph de Sharnborn, who gave lands here to Wymondham priory.

"Sir Peter de Sharnborn, 3d son of Jeffrey, succeeded his 2 brothers in the inheritance, and was in the Holy land, and married a lord's daughter in France, whom he forsook, came into England, and married Cecilia, daughter of Sivester Ryfing, by whom he had several children; and dying in 1259, was buried on the north side of the high altar of the church of Sharnborn."

Peter

* *Assis. apud Thetford Rot.* 17.

[*b*] *Reg. Wymond.* p. 62. 93.

Peter de Sharnburne was witness to a deed, *sans* date, about the end of Henry III. as in Derfingham.

“ Andrew de Sharnborne was 2d son and heir to Sir Peter, and married first Emma, daughter of Godfrey de Toftres, rector of Hunstanton, by whom he had Alice, married to James Styward of Holme by the sea; and secondly to Richard de Gerneston, burgefs of Lynne; she died *f. p.* in 1309, and was buried in St. Margaret’s church at Lynn, under an arch on the south side. Andrew, by his 2d wife, Christian, daughter of Sir Alan le Gros of Woodnorton, had a son of his own name, who died young; she survived her husband (who died in 1282, and was here buried) many years; and remarried Edmund, son of Sir John Gelham of Derfingham.”

The pedigree ’tis to be feared, is very faulty, as appears from several remarks I [1] have already made. It is certain that Will. de Sharnborn, son of Jeffrey, was lord of a manor in Snetesham, in 1275, and had then the assise of bread and beer, and liberties, of his tenants.

In the 5 of Edward I. Robert de Pyrewe conveyed lands here by fine, to Andrew de Sharnborne: he and Walter his brother were witnesses to a grant of † lands in Derfingham, to the prior of Binham, *sans* date.

“ Walter de Sharnborne, Esq; succeeded his brother in the inheritance, and married Juliana, daughter of Adam Rydout, senior, who dying *f. p.* Margery, daughter of Stephen de Geyton, was his second wife: he was esquire to Sir Thomas Rosceline, knight, and was on the king’s side at the battles of Lewes and Evesham, and was signed with the sign of the cross on his right shoulder, went once, but was prevented his second going into the Holy land, died in 1307, and was buried in the churchyard on the east end of the chancel wall, having a son, Andrew, born 5 days after his decease, by Margery, who died of the pestilence in 1349, and was buried before the south door of this church.”

“ Peter and Robert de Sharnborne, were younger brothers to Walter; the first was esquire to Sir Hugh Peché, the other to Sir John de la Hay, and were on the side of the barons against King Henry III. Robert obtained the king’s pardon, but Peter was banished, and lived in France.”

Andrew de Sharnburn, 2d son of Sir Peter, married first Emma, sister of William Godfrey, of Toftys-Rys, rector of Hunstanton; and to his 2d wife, Christiana, daughter of Sir Alan le Gros, of Woodnorton; she survived him, and married Edmund, son of Sir John de Gelham.

“ Sir Andrew was the eldest son of Walter, and at 12 years old, contracted to Emme, daughter of William Gostelyne of Snetesham, chief steward to Robert, Lord Montalt, lord of Ryfing, &c. he was esquire to Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk, in the Scotch and French wars; and in 1426, accompanied Maurice de Derfingham to the Holy land, and there knighted, 1348, at the holy sepulchre, with Sir Armand de Aspays, by the Viscount Caremayne, in the presence of many French, Spanish, and German nobility: he had many sons and daughters who died *f. p.*”

“ Andrew, his 2d son, was his heir, born in 1328, was at the battle of Cressy, and at the siege of Calais, in the retinue of the earl of Warwick, and after at the siege of the city of Rennes, in Britagne, being wounded by a great stone, he languished and died, about a year after, aged 31, and was buried in this church, and succeeded by William his brother, 6th son of Sir Andrew.”

Sir Andrew de Sharnbourn, knight, in the 30 of Edward III. had the king’s protection, [k] being to accompany the prince of Wales into Spain: this was that Andrew whom the M.S. calls esquire, [2d son of Sir Andrew, and at the siege of Rhenes, in 1359: he died in 1360, supposing the M.S. true.

In the 8 of Edward III. 1334, a fine was levied between Andrew de Sharnborn and Emme his wife, lord of this manor, and Thomas, son of William Gostelyn, &c. on a settlement.

Sir

[1] Rot. Hund. in Cur. Recept. S’ccij.
† Reg. Binh. fol. 150.

[k] Rot. Vascón. — Reymer’s Fœd. v. p. 815.

Sir Andrew de Sharnburne, purchased messuages and lands of Henry Broun, in Tilney, by fine, in the 37 of Edward III. *ao.* 1363.

“ William de Sharnborne, 6th son of Sir Andrew, and heir to his brother, succeeded, and left two daughters and coheirs; Margery, the 2d daughter, wife of William Champneys, who had issue, but they dying *j. p.* the whole interest and inheritance of the Shernbourns in this town, &c. was in Clarice, eldest daughter, and wife of John Toly, Esq; and descended to Margaret, their sole daughter and heir, who married Richard Ellefwick, Esq; 1408, of Ribchester in Lancashire, father of Thomas Ellefwyke, Esq; who assumed the name of Sharnbourne: he was groom of the chamber to Queen Margaret, consort to King Henry VI. and married Jemona de Cherneys, one of her maids of honor, a French woman, and dying in 1458, Feb. 3, was here buried.”

William de Sharnborne, Esq; married (as I find) Joan, daughter of Sir Robert de Ilketeshale, of Ilketeshale in Suffolk, and of Kelling and Hedenham in Norfolk, by whom he had 2 daughters and coheirs, Claricia and Margery, or Margaret, who were coheirs to Sir Robert.

This William had the manor of Kelling, demised to him, by Sir Robert de Morley, knight, and Claricia his wife, (late widow of Sir Robert de Ilketeshale, and mother of Joan) for 10 years, as a portion for his wife, Joan, as appears from a deed of Sir William de Kerdeston, knight, &c. feoffees of that manor, and of release to William aforesaid, in the 5 of Richard II.

In the 11 of Henry IV. a fine was levied between Henry Malpas, clerk, William Derfingham, &c. querents, William Champenys, and Margaret his wife, a daughter and coheir of William de Shernborne, of the moiety of this manor, with lands in South Lynne, Wygenhale, &c. conveyed to Derfingham, by fine, in trust.

In the 7 of Henry V. Richard Ellyfwyk, Esq; of Sharnborne, and Margaret his wife, were querents in a fine, and John Champneys, of Reynham, junior, &c. deforcients, whereby the moiety of this manor was settled on Margaret in tail, quit of the heirs of John Champneys.

By a fine, levied in the 10 of Henry VI. Laurence Fitz-Piers, son of Margery, daughter of Idonia, one of the sisters of Sir Thomas Ilketeshale, knight, deceased, and Margery, late wife of Thomas Seyvè, another of the sisters of Sir Thomas and Margaret, late the wife of Richard Ellefwyke, daughter of Joan, who was another sisters (as said) were found to be heirs of the said Sir Thomas Ilketeshale, by which it appears that the said Richard was then dead; Margaret's son, by Richard, changed his name; for it appears that ‡ Thomas Sharnborne, Esq; son and heir of Richard Ellefwyke, was bound to Thomas Deyvile in 500*l.* by bond, dated November 18, *ao.* 34 Henry VI. with a condition to stand to the arbitration of Sir Thomas Tudenham, and John Heydon, between him and Isabel, widow of Sir Thomas Ilketeshale, about the differences between them.

Deyvile married the said Isabel, and this difference, related to the lordships of Kelling, and Hedenham.

Thomas died about the 4th of Edward IV. in which year the relief was paid for lands in Midleton, held by him.

“ John Sharnborne, Esq; succeeded his father, Thomas, and took to wife, Anne, a daughter and coheir of John Curson, of Billingford, by Joan his wife, by whom he had Henry his son and heir, and several daughters; Joan, married to George Kelsfull of Ramsey, and Elizabeth to Edmund Doget, of Henyngham, &c.”

He died seised of this manor in the 3d of Henry VII. 1487.

“ Henry, the eldest son, was born 1474, and married Isabel, daughter of Sir Richard Fitz-Lewes of Essex: he was knighted by King Henry VIII. provost marshal, and vice admiral of England, and was killed in a sea fight with the French.

Sir

† This Thomas married Jamona, a maid of honor to Queen Margaret, consort to King Henry VI.

to which queen the said Thomas was chamberlain.

Sir Henry was knighted in the year 1511, *ao.* 1 Henry VIII. had a patent May 7, *ao.* 20 Henry VIII. to be marshal of the king's bench; and in the 26 of that king, Isabel was his widow, and Thomas Sharnborne, Esq; her son, was living.

Thomas, son and heir of Sir Henry, was with his father when killed; and aged 18, and afterwards deaf by discharge of the guns; was servant to the Princess Mary, and married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Atwell, maid of honor to the said princess, by whom he had children who died young; by Blith, his 2d wife, daughter of John Brampton [in Norfolk, he had several sons and a daughter, Dorothy, wife of John Plumsted, Esq; remarried to Robert Nicholls: he died March 22, 1559, and Blith surviving, married Launcelot Smalpiece of Hokering, gent. and died in 1602, being here buried by her husband.

[1] The will of this Thomas is dated April 11, 1557; and was proved May 12, 1559.

Christopher Sharnborne, Esq; eldest son of Thomas, was born October 12, 1542, by his wife, Anne, daughter of Aubrey de Vere, brother to John, earl of Oxford, and dying July 7, 1575, aged 34, was here buried, leaving Francis his son and heir.

Christopher had livery of it, and of Hedenham manor, and Cecile's in Snetesham, about the 5 of Elizabeth.

Francis Shernborne, Esq; was the last of this family that bore the name of Shernbourn; he married Martha, (as 'tis said) a daughter of Sir George Colt, of Cavendish in Suffolk, and had by her, Mary, his daughter and heir, married to Sir Augustine Sotherton of Taverham, by Norwich.

Anne his mother, survived his father, Christopher, and remarried John Stubbs of Thelveton.

In the 24 of Elizabeth, Edward Mannock, and Stephen Drury, had a *præcipe* to render to Richard Bladwell and Edward Allen, East Hall manor in Sharnburne.

This town, after the death of Francis Shernborne, was sold to Francis Ashe, a Muscovy merchant of London, who gave it by lease and release, dated 1654, and August 15, 1655, to Emanuel college in Cambridge, who hold the lordship at this time.

W I N D H A M P R I O R Y M A N O R.

JEFFREY, [m] son of Eudo de Sharnburne, gave them lands; and Rob. de Rusteyn gave 40 acres here, of the fee of Nicholas de Sharnburne, for his own, his wife Aldred's soul, and for the souls of the Albineys, his lords, earls of Suffex.

This Nicholas, though lord here, is not mentioned in the M.S. Henry, son of Ralph de Sharnborne, gave lands, as did Sir Robert Tharum, Eustace de Bovent, and Thomas, son of Thomas de Ingaldesthorp, gave 27 acres in this town.

King Edward I. in his 12 year, granted the prior free warren herein, and in 1428, their temporalities were valued at 3*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.*

L E W E S P R I O R Y M A N O R.

T H E prior of Lewes had the assise of bread and beer of his tenants here, *ao.* 3 Edward I. and in 1428, his temporalities were valued at 2*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.*

The arms of Sharnborne were gules, a lion rampant, or, which were the arms of their lords, De Albiny, of whom they held lands, and a canton, ermine, was added for distinction.

In the old hall, and other rooms, were formerly these following arms, painted on the glass:

15 E

Gules,

[1] Regist. Sagges Norw. p. 58.

[m] Regist. Abbat. Wymond. p. 62, 83, 92, &c.

Gules, 2 greyhounds combatant, or, Dogget, impaling argent, a chevron, between 3 seamows heads, sable; Norman, quere if not a chevron, azure, between 3 unicorns heads erased;—Sharnbourne and Elleswick, argent, on a chevron between 3 eaglets, with 2 heads displayed, gules, as many bezants, quarterly;—Sharnborne and Elleswick, quarterly, impaling gules, a saltire between four cross crosslets, fitchè, argent, Brampton;—azure, 3 standing cups, or—barry of 8, argent and azure, a griffin, segreant, or, Caus;—ermine, 2 bend, cheque, sable and argent, Curson;—Sharnbourn, impaling Curson, and Felton quarterly;—or, a fess between 2 chevronels, gules, and a canton, ermine, Ilketeshale;—azure, 3 lions heads erased, argent, Tooly.

The tenths were 4*l.* 10*s.* Deduct 13*s.* 4*d.*

[*n*] The church is an antique pile, dedicated to St. Peter, but not built by Fœlix, the bishop, as the Sherborn *M.S.* represents, by fabulous tradition; has a body, with a south isle covered with lead, never had any tower, and the chancel has been long in ruins.

At the upper end of the church was a gravestone with the portraitures of a man and his wife, and

Tbo. Sberneborne camerar. D'ne Margarete Anglie regine, et Jamone uxor. ejus quo'da' domicellarie ejusd. regine.

Under the inscription Sharnborne, impaling 3 martlets in fess, and a file of three in chief, De Cherneys.

Weaver says this monument was so foully [*o*] defaced in his time, that nothing could be made of it, the vulture displayed only remaining, the crest of the family.

In the nave, a stone for

George Houghton, gent. who died in 1737, aged 57.

In the church were the arms of the Lords Mowbray, Albiny, Rofs, Vaux, with those of Walkfare, Felton, Weseham, Gourney, Repps, Elmham, or Ellingham, Stanhow, Calthorp, Harfick, Ingaldethorp, and ermine, on a fess, gules, 3 escallops, or, Seckford;—sable, chevron, between three trefoils, slipped, argent, Fitz-Lewes.

Also the guild of St. Peter, and that of St. John Baptist in the church.

The rectory was appropriated to the priory of Pentney, and the presentation to the vicarage was in that house.

In the 3d year of Edward I. the jury for the hundred present that it was given to that priory by Nicholas de Scarneborne in the time of King John, and their spiritualities in 1428, were valued at 12 marks; the priory had a grange, with 20 acres of land, the vicarage at 40*s.* Peter-pence 11*d.*

[*p*] Peter, Lord Valoines, and Albreda his wife, on their foundation of the priory of Binham, gave two parts of the tithes of their lordship here to it; but that being held of the Valoines by the Sharnborn family, Wydo de Sharnborne, in the 10 of King John, conveyed it by fine to Nicholas de Sharnborne, who presently after gave the whole tithe of the town, belonging to him, to Pentney priory. And it is to be observed, that no mention either of this Wydo alias Eudo, or of Nicholas, though both lords of the town, or of this gift, is made, in the *M.S.* aforesaid.

The temporalities of Pentney priory were 4*s.* 7*d.* 6*b.*

At the dissolution of the rectory, it came to the crown, and was granted with the patronage of the vicarage, to the bishop of Ely, by act of parliament, 20. 4 Elizabeth, for lands belonging to that see, by way of exchange.]

The present valor of the vicarage is 8*l.*

V I C A R S.

1300, Stephen de Linn, vicar, by the prior, &c. of Pentney.—1306, William de Stratton.—1309, Adam de Saxlingham.—1317, William de Colkirk,

[*o*] See in Flitcham.
[*o*] Fun. Mon. p. 825;

[*p*] Regist. Priorat. Binham fol. 2, &c.

Colkirk.——1327, Richard Wymer.——1333, John Yol.——1349, Richard Stanyge.——1349, Gilbert de Holkham.——1352, John Mayster. Richard occurs vicar, 1370.——1371, Martyn de Newton.——1378, Stephen Reynald.——1383, William de Wate.——1392, John Ryche.

1409, Symon Brunne.——1410, John Knot.——1410, Thomas Hogun.——1411, Thomas Wreetre.——1472, Thomas Godwill.——1438, Roger Janneson.——1443, Thomas Clerk.——Roger Multon.——1460, John Vernon.——1478, John Sterling.

1505, Simon Lawrimer.——1530, Florence Semer.——15-- , Thomas Pety.——1544, Thomas Aunger, by John Dethick, gent. assignee of the prior, &c.——1555, Edward Arnold, collated by the bishop, a lapse.——1557, Thomas Rogerfon, ditto.——1572, Edmund Frankling, ditto.——1573, John Lynley, ditto.——1574, Marmaduke Cholmley, by the queen.——1577, John Sharparrow, ditto; in 1603, he certified that there were 153 communicants.

1616, Roger Wolterton, by the bishop of Ely.——1620, Roger Wolterton, ditto.——1626, Francis Drake, by the king, the see of Ely then void.——1660, William Houghton, by the bishop of Ely.——1699, William Houghton, ditto.

1748, Charles Buckle, on Houghton's death, by ditto.——1751, Archibald Kerr, ditto.

In the 13 of Elizabeth, there was a pension called perpetual, by the queen's receiver general, to the vicar, of 17 marks *per ann.*

S O U T H M E R E,

A N D

D O C K I N G.

I SHALL treat of these two towns together, as they are now united, and as their manors or lordships extended into each. Suthmere was a considerable town in King Edward's reign, and at the survey, though now all included in Docking: it lies north west, about two miles from Docking, where now is a large farm and house, called by corruption, Summer-Field House.

Herold held it in the Confessor's time, and when he was king of England, and on his death, the Conqueror seized it, and was lord of it at the survey.

In Harold's time [a] there were 3 carucates in demean, 21 villains, 2 borderers, and 6 servi, with one carucate amongst the men or tenants, &c. 31 free men belonged to it, with a carucate and 16 acres, and 15 socmen, each holding 60 acres, making 8 carucates, and one carucate and a half might be recovered; also one socman with 14 acres, and another with 60 acres, formerly a carucate.

Titchwell and Berwick, were beruites to it, and with them, were valued in the whole, in Harold's time, at 7*l.* but at the survey at 30*l.*

Roger Bigot seems to hold it then, at the king's pleasure; Brum his steward, took away from it 4 socmen with 4 acres, which Roger held, and another with 60 acres, half a carucate formerly.

S O U T H-

[a] H. de Dochinge. Terra regis ——— Suthmere tenuit Herold. tem. reg. e. tnc. iii car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. ii tnc. xxi vill. p. 7 mo. xix semp. ii bor. 7 vi ser. 7 i car. hom. sep. iii r. 7 i an. 7 iii por. 7 lxxxvii ov. hic jacent xxxi soc. xvi ac. i car. et xv soc. un'quisq; lx ac. viii car. 7 i car. 7 dim. possit res-

tauram. et i soc. xiiii ac. 7 i soc. lx ac. tc. i car. — Hoc totu' val. tc. vii lib. p. xx mo. xxx et iiii soc. iiii ac. t're. t. r. e. qd. p. qua' rex venit 7 p'q; Rog. hoc man. recep. Brum p'posit. R. Bigot tulit de maperio hoc, 7 mo. t'net Rog. 7 i soc. lx ac. dim. car.

S O U T H M E R E - M A N O R.

WILLIAM LUVEL, son of Goel de Yberi, was the first lord that I meet with about 1100, from whom descended William Luvell, [b] brother of Walter de Yberi, who in the 3d of Richard I. gave 110 marks fine to have seisen of it; probably as heir to his brother, who was descended from that William who first assumed the surname of Lovell, being son of Asceline Goell, (son to Robert, lord of Iberi in Normandy) and Isabel his wife, natural daughter of William de Britolio, (brother to Roger de Britolio, [c] earl of Hereford) and to this William who lived in the reign of Henry I. or his father Goell, was this lordship granted, (as I conceive) by the said King Henry.

William Luvell paid in the 12 of King John, 20s. scutage for one knight's fee here, and one of the same name held it in the 12 of Henry II.

John Lovell was lord in the 8 of Henry III. when his lands were seised, for not attending that king, in his expedition against the Welch, as were William Talbot's, and William Talmarche's in Suffolk; and in the 18 of that king, is entered in the close rolls his writ to have tallage of his tenants, the king having talliated his demesns.

It appears about this time to be the custom of this manor, that when the king tallaged his tenants in soccage, he had a like power, and that if a daughter or sister, of one who held in soccage, married out of the soc, 10s. was to be paid to the lord; and if within the soc, 2s.

On a pleading, if John Luvell, the lord, had disseised John de Dockynge of his free tenements, the said John pleads that his lordship was antient demesne of the king, and that no writ could be granted, unless first a writ of right.

In the 35 of the aforesaid king, John, Lord Lovell, had a grant of free warren, a weekly mercate and fair, at Docking, into which town this lordship extended.

On the death of John, Lord Lovell, in the 4 of Edward II. he was found to leave by Joan, his 2d wife, daughter of Robert, Lord Ros, of Hamlake, John his son and heir; and by Isabel, his first wife, sister and heir of William de Bois, an only daughter, Maud, then the wife of William la Zouche; and that there was here a capital messuage, 600 acres of land, 240 acres of heath, rent of assise, &c. at 22*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* per ann.

There was also at Docking a capital messuage, called Sandiford, 300 acres of land, rent of assise, &c. valued at 10*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* per ann.

The said John held, together with Isabell his wife, of the scoffment of his father, to him, &c. 400 acres, a windmill, a weekly mercate on Thursday, in Dochinge, by the 8th part of a fee, and he also held in Doching, 100 acres, of Nicholas de Camera, by the 8th part of a fee.

After this, the aforesaid lordship became divided, and was held by John, Lord Lovell, son of the aforesaid John, by Joan his wife, and by Maud his daughter, by Isabel his first wife, married to William Zouche, lord of Haringworth.

L O V E L L ' s M A N O R, or S O U T H M E R E.

JOHN, LORD LOVELL, of Titchmarthe, died seised of it in the 8 of Edward II. and left by Maud his wife, (daughter and heir of Sir Philip Burnel) Joan his daughter and heir, which Joan, as far as I can find, either died young, or had no interest herein.

John, Lord Lovell, died seised of it in the 21 of Edward III. Whose son this John was, Dugdale does not mention, but breaks off in the pedigree somewhat incoherently.

[b] Rot. pip.

[c] See Dugd. Bar. v. 1, p. 557.

coherently, I have seen a certain writing wherein he is said to be the son of Thomas Lovel, (a younger branch of this family) by Maud his wife, and that this John left by Isabel his wife, a son and heir John, aged 6 years, who died under age in the 35th of the said king, leaving John, his brother and heir, who had livery of his lands in 1363; he married Maud, daughter of Robert de Holand, son of Sir Robert de Holand, and died lord of this manor, in the 9th of Henry IV. and John Lovel was his son and heir, who by Alianore his wife, daughter of the lord Zouch, and St. Maur, left *Ab. 4*, of Henry V. William his son and heir.

This William [*d*] lord Lovel, Burnel and Holand, in the 8th year of Henry V. December 8, conveyed to Sir John Ratcliff and Catherine his wife, this manor of Lovels in Southmere and Docking, which Catherine was the eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Edward Burnel, Kt. son of Sir Hugh Burnel, son of Nicholas Burnel, son of Sir John Handle, *alias* Burnel, second husband to Maud, sister and heir to Sir Philip Burnel, who first married John, lord Lovel. And in the 1st of Edward IV. John Ratcliff, Esq; son and heir of Sir John, was found to die seized, by an inquisition taken at Pykenham Wade, before Richard Croppel, eschaetor.

In this family it continued 'till Robert Ratcliff, earl of Suffex, sold it in 1597, to John Hare, Esq; son of John Hare, citizen and mercer of London, whose son Hugh Hare was created lord Colrain in Ireland, August 3, 1625.

Hugh Hare, Esq; second son of Hugh, lord Colrain, had the grant of it from his father. He married Catherine, daughter of John Holt, Esq; of Salisbury in Wiltshire, by whom he had issue three sons and one daughter, *viz.* Henry, many years collector of the customs in the port of Lynn: he died October 24, 1733.—2d John, a captain in the royal navy, who died in the service of his country.—3d Lucy, married to major general Henry Holt; she died in the year 1723.—4th Hugh Charles, rector of Southmere and Gressenhall; he married Mrs. Winifred Brady.

Upon the death of the honourable and reverend Hugh Charles Hare, January 28, 1743, the estate and manor abovementioned, devolved to his only surviving child and heiress Catherine, who was married August 28, 1740, to Henry Holt Henley, Esq; of Leigh, representative in parliament for Lyme Regis, in Dorsetshire: he died May 8, 1748.

Mrs. Henley found the lands here ill cultivated, destitute of wood, and spring water, and proverbially called Dry Docking.

By her constantly residing in, and by a benevolent and sensible attention to the various interests and wants of the place, both have been consulted and provided for.

In different parts of her estate above 140 acres have by her been planted with various kinds of wood: and four wells sunk between 180 and 190 feet deep; exclusive of one in the centre of the town, for the common use of the inhabitants; who are daily reaping the advantages, and enjoying the fruits of the well-directed beneficence of a lady, whose name will be ever dear, and whose memory will always be respected in the place; she is happy in seeing (and may she long survive to see) it flourish in plenty and prosperity.

15 F

D O C K I N G

(*d*) This William, lord Lovel, bore quarterly—in the 1st and 4th barry, nebuly of 6, or, and gules, Lovell, in the 2d and 3d azure, a lion rampant, guardant, and femy of lys, argent—Holand; and in an escutcheon of pretence, quarterly in 1st and 4th

azure a fess indented between 10 billets, or, Deincourt;—in 2d and 3d barry of 6, or and vert, a bend over all, gules, Poinings.—Crest, a * dog passant.—Hence the Sarcastick verses,

* The Rat, the Cat, and Lovel the Dog,
Ruled all England under the Hog.

DOCKING, or ZOUCHE'S

MANOR.

WILLIAM ZOUCHE, lord Haringworth, gave name to this lordship of which he was possessed in right of Maud his wife, daughter and heir to John, lord Lovel, by Isabel his first wife, and dying in the 26th year of King Edward III. William la Zouche, his grandson, was his heir, son of Ivo, or Eudo, by Joan his wife, daughter of William Inge, (which Ivo died before his father) and had livery the next year of this and all his inheritance: this William left at his death, on St. George's day in the 5th of Richard II. by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William, lord Ross, of Hamlake, William his son and heir, who on his death in the 19th of the said king, was succeeded by his son and heir, William, by Elizabeth his wife, who survived him, and died in the 9th of Henry IV.

This last William, lord Zouch, had livery of his lands in the 20th of Richard II. and married Alice, daughter and heir of Richard de St. Maur, Kt. and died seised of this manor November 3, in the 3d of Henry V. and William la Zouch, his son and heir, was aged 13 years; he left on his death in the 8th of Edward IV. John, his son, who succeeded him; this John, lord Zouche, was son, as I take it, of William, lord Zouche, by Catherine his wife, daughter of Sir William Plomstead, and was after re-married to Sir Gilbert de Debenham, and died in October, *A^o*. 10. Edward IV. William, lord Zouch, his father, was son of William, lord Zouche, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the lord St. John, the re-married John, lord Scroop, and died *A^o*. 7, of Edward IV. so that Dugdale has omitted one descent, or else William, lord Zouch, must have married two wives, Alice, daughter, &c. of Richard de St. Maur, and Elizabeth a second wife daughter of St. John.

John, lord Zouch aforesaid, married Joan, one of the 4 sisters and heirs to Sir John Dynham, Kt. lord Dynham, but taking part with Richard the 3d and engaging on his side at Bosworth field, was attainted November 7, in the 1st of Henry VII. and restored by parliament October 14, in the 11th year of the said king, and dying June 23. *A^o*. 18, of Henry VIII. John, his son, was his heir, aged 46; but it is more probable that he died according to the inquisition, January 30, *A^o*. 17, his son John, by the lady Joan, having then livery of his lands; it appears that by his will, he bequeathed his body to be buried in a *chantry* (then lately founded by him) in the priory of [e] Staverdale in Somersetshire, Sir John Fitz James, Kt. lord chief baron of the exchequer, and Sir John Zouch, his son, being executors, and was proved March 20, 1525.

John, lord Zouch, his son, conveyed it by fine, with 40 messuages and lands in divers adjoining towns, to Sir Thomas L'Estrange and the lady Anne his wife, in Michaelmas term, *A^o*. 21, of Henry VIII. his son Sir Nicholas was lord in the 37th of that king, and in the said family it was about 1600.

Richard Hovell, Esq; was lord in the reign of King James I. and Sir William Hovell kept his first court in 1661, and by the marriage of Dorothy, his second daughter and co-heir, it came to Martin Folkes, Esq; of Greys Inn, whose son Martin Folks, Esq; president of the Royal Society dying seised of it in 175-, it descended to William Folks, Esq; his brother, the present lord, as may be seen at large in Hillington.

Besides the lordships abovementioned in Southmere and Docking, a free-manor held in [f] Docking a carucate of land under arch-bishop Stigand, which with three borderers was granted by the Conqueror, to his brother Odo, bishop of Bai-cux, and he being attainted by King William II. was given by that king, to Wil-
liam

(e) Regist. Perche in Cur. Prerog. Cant.

(f) H. de Dochinge Terre epi. Baiocensis—

Dochinge i car. tre. ten. lib. ho'. sub. Stigando, scmp. dim. car. iii bor. hoc est in p'tio de Snetesh.

liam de Albinj his butler; ancestor to the earls of Arundel, and was valued under Snetesham.

Also [g] Eudo, son of Spiruwin, had a lordship which Rinold held under him, and Aluric under Stigand in the Confessor's time; to which there belonged one carucate in demean, 5 villains and 5 borderers, 2 servi, one carucate amongst the men, &c. and one carucate might be restored, valued at 20s. the whole was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 5s. and 2d. ob. gelt, whoever possessed it.

Both these lordships in the reign of Henry III. centered in the family of de Tatefhale, Hugh, earl of Arundel and Suffex, dying without issue, Mabel, his eldest sister, and co-heir, brought to Robert, lord Tatefhale, by marriage, late Stigand's, or Odo's manor.

Eudo, who was lord of the other, was founder, or ancestor of the Tatefhale family, and had a son Hugh, father of Robert de Tatefhale, who lived [b] in 1139, and held this lordship; his son Philip was father of Robert, lord Tatefhale, whose son Robert de Tatefhale, lord of this manor, by the marriage of Mabel aforesaid, (heiress of the other) enjoyed them both, and united them.

The family of the Lovels held also a considerable part of this town under the lords de Albinj, earls of Arundel; together with their manor of Southmere which extended into Docking, as has been observed; and in the reign of Henry III. John Lovell and Martin de Suthmere held the 5th part of a fee of Robert, lord Tatefhale, as did John de Lovell, and Robert de Docking two parts of a fee.

In the 20th of Edward III. John de Titchwell held the 4th part of a fee here and in Snetesham, of the heirs of the Tatefhales, and at the same time Ralph de Hinton and Beatrix his wife held two parts of a fee by the same tenure, and in the 3d of Henry IV. John, son of Sir Constantine Clifton, &c. as heir to the Tatefhales, was the capital lord.

In the 37th of Henry VIII. Sir Nicholas L'Esrange held of the king this lordship, (as I take it) part of the barony of Tatefhale.

Docking tenths were 13l.—Deduct 1l. and Southmere tenths 6l.—Deduct 40s.

In Southmere was a manor called Warners.

Anthony Gamage had in the 4th of Elizabeth licence to convey it to Robert Futer, and the earl of Suffex in the 39th of that queen, to grant it to John Hare, Esq;

The church of Docking is dedicated to St. Mary, covered with lead, and a chancel tiled.

At the west end is a large square tower with one bell.

At the bottom, or west end of the nave, on a grave-stone,

Orate p. aia'b; Willi. Stowe et Agnetis uxor. ejus.

In the chancel on a marble grave-stone,

Carolus Hare, armiger, filius quarto genitus Hugonis Baronis de Colerain, sub spe beatæ resurrectionis, cælebs vixit et mortuus est, sepult. Maij 18, 1685.

On three marble stones adjoyning are the following inscriptions;

The honourable Henry Hare, Esq; Oct. 24, 1733, aged 62.

The honourable and reverend Hugh Charles Hare, Jan. 28, 1743, aged 68.

Winifred, the faithful wife and widow of the honourable and reverend Hugh Charles Hare; Aug. 14, 1761, aged 82.

The plate for the communion service, viz. one large flagon, one covered cup, and a plate to receive the alms of the communicants, were presented to the church by this family. And complete and handsome furniture for the pulpit, desk, and communion table, by Mrs. Winifred Hare.

On the buttresses of the north side, -----, a fess between 3 roses, -----, a cross, -----, and a cross ingrailed.

it

(g) H. de Dochinghe, Terre Eudonis filij Spiruwinj.

Dochinghe ten. idem qd. tenuit Aluric' t. r. e. sub Stigando sep. i car. in d'nio 7 v vill. 7 v bor. tc. ii s. tc' i car. hou'. mo. i car. 7 dim. sep. i r. 7 i vac. 7

xvii por. lxxx ov. 7 i car. posset restaurari, et val. xx sol. tota ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim in lat. 7 reddit v sol. 7 iid. 7 i obol. de gelto q'cq. ibi teneat.

(b) See in Babingley.

It was antiently a rectory valued at 46 marks, and appropriated to the priory of Ibrey in France, given by Goel de Ibreyo, as is said, and in the 28th of Edward I. John, lord Lovell, quit-claimed to that abbot and his successors all his right in the advowsons of this church, with those of Southmere and Titchwell.

The vicarage, as appears from *Norwich Domſday Book*, in the reign of Edward I. was endowed with 50 acres, and had a manſe, valued at 15 marks, Peter pence 2s. 8d.—Temporalities of Norwich priory 6s. 8d.—of Creke abby 2s. 6d. ob.—Present valor of the vicarage 13l. 6s. 8d.

Here was a cell belonging to the abby or priory of Ibrey in France, and was dissolved in the parliament held at Leicester in the 2d of Henry V. (when all the alien priories in England were suppressed, and then given to the crown) and was granted by him to his mother in law Joan, Queen Dowager of England, who died seised of it in the 15th of Henry VI. and in the 19th of the said king, was given to his college of Eaton, with the rectory and all its appertenances as is above-mentioned.

At this time it is in the college of Eton, who present (as rectors) the vicar, on the bishop of Norwich's nomination. King Edward IV. in his first year, confirmed the grant of it to Eton college.

V I C A R S.

1305, Mr. Andrew de Ely, collated to the vicarage by the bishop, a lapse.—
1315, Walter de Secheford, collated by the bishop, the abbot and convent of Ibrey refusing to present (as was used) on the bishop's nomination.—1349, Robert de Hilderſton, on the bishop's nomination, and the king's presentation, the temporalities of the abbey of Ibrey being in his hands.—1380, Roger Panton, ditto.—
1393, John Austyn, ditto.—1393, Nic. Aubal, ditto.—1399, Walter Wardeboys, ditto.

1401, William Bridde, ditto.—1412, Mr. William Thorndon, ditto.—
1412, Robert Baly, ditto.—1413, Richard Reynere, by the king.—1452, William Skypwith, on the bishop's nomination, and presentation of the provost, and college of Eton.—1455, John Smart.—1460, John Bayly, ditto.—
1465, William Wra, ditto.—1477, William Snath, *A. M.* ditto.

1501, Nicholas Chore, ditto.—1506, John Naper, ditto.—1510, William Alyn.—1545, John Gamon.—----, Mr. Richard Barkwaye, *alias* Canon, *S. T. P.*—1554, John Acres, ditto.—1581, John Ledall, presented by Eton college.

1612, Ignatius Holderneſs, on the bishop's nomination, and college presentation.—1644, Edmund Godwyn, ditto.—1662, Thomas Windet, ditto.—
---, John Borrett.—1686, John Cooper, ditto.—1699, William Gough, ditto.

1708, Hugh Charles Hare, ditto.—1711, Charles Trimnell, by the provost, &c. of Eton college.—1714, John Magill, ditto.—1750, William Smith, ditto.—1766, Humphrey Chriſtian, *A. M.*

Here were St. Mary and St. John Baptist's gilds.

In 1603, here were 243 communicants, as then returned to the king, &c.

William Docking, rector of Cockley Cley, wills in 1415, to be buried before the altar of St. John Baptist, on the south side of the church, and gives 20l. to the glazing of a window thereby, and to the building of the tower.

Richard Thorp, by his will, gives to the [*i*] Homestede and inhabitants of Docking half his seven roods of free land, lying at the High Mere, and 9 elms to the building of a mill, to be set up upon the said land.

I find also a legacy to the reparation of the organs in 1561.

Robert de Wenneſval gave his tithes here to the priory of [*k*] Castleacre, to which William, earl Warren, his lord, and his nobles were witnesses.

William,

(i) Reg. Rix p. 54.

(k) Reg. Castleac. fol. 50, 86.

† William de Kynardeby admitted rector about 1356, on the king's presentation.

William, the 2d Earl Warren, confirmed to that priory 2 parts of the tithe of Ralph de Baliol, in Docking, and 2 parts of the tithe of Jeffrey de Quilverd in Docking.

The church of Southmere was dedicated to All Saints; the rector had a manse with half an acre of land, and was valued at 10 marks.

The abbot of Ibrey was patron, and had a portion of tithe valued at 5 marks.—Peter-pence 9d.

R E C T O R S.

1313, Clement de Pecham, presented by the proctor of the abbot and convent of Ibrey.—1314, John de Wylton, ditto.—1330, William de Gilden Mor-den, ditto.—1349, Thomas Dounham, by the king, the temporalities of that abby being in him.—William de Kynardeby admitted rector, about 1356, on the king's presentation.—Jeffrey Navarre —1374, Thomas Ferroure, by the abbot, ditto.—1378, John de Laxton, ditto.—1385, John Maddy, ditto.—1396, William Farefeld, ditto.—1398, John Smith, ditto.

1410, Thomas Roger, ditto.—1414, Thomas Dallyng, ditto.—1424, William Lea, ditto.—1465, William Pikenham, L.L.D. collated by the bishop, a lapse.—1473, William Kemp, by the provost, &c. of Eton.—Humphrey Derecom.

1502, John Heydon, ditto.—1546, Oliver Stoning, S.T.B. ditto.—1554, William Dobson, ditto; at this time 'tis said there were no church-wardens or inhabitants.—1561, William Atkinson, ditto.—1582.—Baldw. Collyns, ditto.

1616, Thomas Allen, ditto.—1636, Thomas Wever, ditto.

1703, Abr. Wilkins, by the queen, a lapse.—1704, Charles Trimmell, S.T.P. ditto, afterwards bishop of Norwich.—1707, Robert Cannon, S.T.P. ditto, afterwards dean of Lincoln —1722, Hugh Hare, on Cannon's death, ditto.—1744, Thomas Deresley, ditto.

The church was standing in 1378; —in Queen Elizabeth's time it was in ruins.

S N E T T E S H A M
L O R D S H I P,

SO called (says a modern author) at this time, but corruptly, for [a] Nettesham, its antient name being famous for the herds of cows, whereas in the most antient record, the book of *Domesday*, we find it wrote as above, Snettesham, taking its name from an adjoining rivulet called (as I conceive) Snet, so that it is a Ham, on the water of Snet: thus we find Snetterton or Snetretuna, as the Saxons called it, that is a town on the river (or Rey) of Snet, in Shropham hundred, Snitterton in Lincolnshire, Sniter in Northumberland, and Snyte a river in Leicestershire, and other places.

Sir Henry Spelman, and other authors, from a M.S. belonging to the Sharnborn family, make one Edwin, a Dane, to be lord of this town, &c. at the conquest, and that being deprived of it by William de Albini, the Conqueror's butler, and William, Earl Warren, he contested their right, and applying for justice and relief to the Conqueror, was in some degree reinstated.

The weakness and falsity of this idle tradition, may be seen at large in my account of the town of Sharnborn, and also from the history of this town.

Snettesham appears to have been one of the longest and most considerable lordships in this county.

In the reign of King Edward the Confessor, it was held by Stigand, archbishop of Canterbury, as a lay fee, and his own proper inheritance.

I take him to have been the same Stigand who was chaplain to * King Canute; who in 1020, having built the church of Ashdon in Essex (after his great victory there) preferred Stigand to it, afterwards chaplain to Queen Emma, to King Harold, and to the Confessor, with whom he was in so great favour and esteem, that he had either purchased, or had granted to him an amazing number of great lordships in this county, and elsewhere.

To this there belonged 8 carucates of land, [6] 20 villains, 12 borderers, 6 servi, and 30 acres of meadow, 4 carucates in demean, &c. 6 carucates amongst the tenants, 5 mills, a saltwork, and a fishery, pannage for 100 swine, &c. 440 sheep, and 6 socmen held 2 carucates of land, with 10 villains, 6 borderers, one servus, 20 acres of meadow, the moiety of a mill, and a fishery.

Several towns belonged to this lordship, as beruites, held of the same lord, viz: Flitcham, Newton, Rising, &c. as these and other towns, as Reydon, Harpley, &c. lordships of Stigand's, were in the hundred of Freebridge.

† It is probable that this town is placed also under the same hundred; valued in Stigand's time at 50*l.* in Odo's at 65*l.* per ann.

In the whole 2 leucas and an half long, and half a leuca broad, and paid 4*s.* to a 20*s.* gelt.

Stigand being in arms against the Conqueror, was deprived not only of the see of Canterbury, but of all his lay fees and inheritance, and this manor was conferred on Odo, bishop of Bayeux, in Normandy, half brother to the Conqueror, who created him earl of Kent, and was in possession of it in 1085, when the survey was compiled, but being in the interest of Robert, duke of Normandy, the Conqueror's eldest son, who laid claim to the crown of England on his father's death, and rebelling against King William I. he was deprived of all his estates in England, and this lordship was granted by that king, to William de Albini, the *pincerna regis*, the king's butler, ancestor of the earls of Sussex.

‡ By this it is clear, that Edwin the Dane, had no interest in this lordship, either in the time of Edward the Confessor, or in King William I's. reign, and consequently that the history relating to him and William de Albini, (who was not lord till after the forfeiture of Odo, in the reign of William II.) is a direct fable or idle tradition.

Odo, was brother by the mother's side, to King William I. the Norman writers give him an eminent character: he and Geoffrey, bishop of Constance in Normandy, were at the decisive battle of Hastings, attended with many monks, and secular clerks, and after the battle he had the castle of Dover committed to his charge, with the county of Kent.

Odo was joyned with William Fitz-Osborn, a principal commander in the Conqueror's army, (afterward's earl of Hereford) in the superintendency of all the military forces in England, as well in field as in garrison, and chief justice of the realm.

After this, on some disgust, was carried by the Conqueror into Normandy, and imprisoned in the castle of Roan, and set at liberty by King William II. here failing in his allegiance, and inciting others to set up Robert, duke of Normandy, in the

* Gibs. Saxon Chron. p. 151.

[6] T're. Epi. Baiocensis. — Hund & dim. de Fredrebruge. — Snettesham ten. Stigand. t. r. q. viii car. t're. sep. xx vill. 7 xii bord. tnc. vi ser. p. 7 mo. iii et xxx ac. p'ti. tnc. iiii car. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. ii tnc. vi car. ho'tm. p. 7 mo. iiii 7 v mol. 7 i sal. 7 i pisc. silva e porc. semp. iiii r. 7 xxxviii porc. 7 cccxi ov. et vi soc. ii car. t're. 7 xviii. 7 vi bord. 7 i ser. 7 x ac. p'ti. et dim. mol. 7 i pisc. huic ma-

nerio jaceti beruita Flitcham etiam i ber. Nuetun & et adhuc i ber. Risinga. — Totu' val. t. r. e. i lib p. 7 mo. lxxx lib. 7 c fol. tot' ht. ii leug. et dim. in long. 7 dim. leug. in lat. quicq; ibi teneat 7 reddit iiii fol. de xx fol. de gelto regis.

† It is also placed in Sinethdon hundred, as will appear presently in the Earl Warren's fee here.

‡ See in Sharnborn.

the throne of England, he was obliged to abjure the realm, and deprived of all his honors, and fortunes.

In Norfolk he had these following lordships:

Torp, (Geyton-Thorp) Grimston and Harpley, in Freebridge hundred, with Snetesham, Flitcham, Newton, Rising, and Reidon; — in Docketing hundred, Docketing, Stanho, Tofts; — in North Greenhow hundred, Warham; — in Heinstede hundred, Framingham, Alverton, Holveston, Kerkeby, Scotesham, Poringland, and Braberton; — in Einford hundred, Weston; — in South Erpingham hundred, Wickmer; — in Humbleyard hundred, Krigelford, Florendum.

In Kent he had 184 lordships, in Essex 39, in Oxfordshire 32, in Hertfordshire 23, in Bucks 30, in Worcestershire 2, in Bedfordshire 8, Northamptonshire 12, Nottinghamshire 5, Warwickshire 6, and in Lincolnshire 76.

William de Albini, to whom King William II. granted this lordship, was father of Will. d' Albini, created earl of Suffex and Arundel, by King Henry I. of whom, and their descendants, I refer the reader to the town of Rising.

On the death of Hugh, the last earl of Suffex and Arundel, of this family, in 1243, without issue, his inheritance was divided between his 4 sisters and coheirs, but this lordship was assigned for life to the Lady Isabel his late wife, daughter of William, Earl Warren and Surrey, as part of her dower; and by the escheat rolls, in the 14 of Edward I. she was found to die seised of a capital messuage, a windmill, 120 acres of land, a fishery, called Broadflete, with much pasture land by the sea, valued then at 36*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* per ann. on her decease it came to Roger de Montealto, or Lord Montalt, by the marriage of Cecily, 2d sister and coheir of Hugh d' Albini, late earl of Suffex, with his grandfather, Roger.

In the 9 of Edward I. on a suit commenced by the taking of a great whale with boats, &c. this lordship was found to have wreck at sea.

In the 16 of the said reign, Henry de Bray, escheator, on this side of Trent, gave an account of 13*l.* 18*s.* and 9*d.* rent of assise, of this manor, before he delivered it to Roger de Monte-Alto, then under age, and in custody.

Robert, Lord Montalt, lord of this town, and Rising, with Emma his lady, having no issue, and being the last heir male of this family, settled this, and many other manors, on Isabella, queen dowager of England, &c. as may be seen in Rising, in which castle the said Robert had his residence, and so it came into the crown, and on the accession of King Henry IV. was part of the duchy of Lancaster.

King Edward III. in his 46 year, granted it to his son, John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, in exchange for the earldom of Richmond.

In the 3d of Henry V. it was settled in trust, July 22, on Henry, archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of Winchester, &c. and was farmed by them of the crown.

King Henry VIII. in his 2d year, demised to Edmund Bedingfeld of Oxburgh, the site of this manor, with all the houses, sheepcotes, and profits of the coneyes, within the king's wapentake, with many other things; for 7 years, belonging to the duchy of Lancaster.

Wymond Carye, Esq; farmed it of Queen Elizabeth, and after of King James I. and was knighted May 30, 1604, at Whitehall; he married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Jernegan of Somerley town in Suffolk, relict of Henry Crane, of Chilton in Suffolk, Esq; who, by the name of Dame Catherine Carey, of Fleet-Hall, in Stonham Parva, Suffolk, made her will, February 13, 1613, and gave legacies to her mother, Catherine Bellamy; to her son, Sir Robert Crane, and his wife; to Sir Philip Knevet, baronet, her nephew, and his wife; to her sister, the Lady Hobart; to her nephew, Francis Jernegan; and the rest of her estate to Sir Thomas Herne, knight, of Heverland, her executor: she survived Sir Wymond, by whom she had no issue.

On February 18, King James I. in his 9th year, granted to Sir Henry Cary, in consideration of 1500*l.* the manor of Snetesham, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, with all its rights, members, &c. to be held in soccage of the manor of East-

Greenwich,

East-Greenwich, in Kent, by fealty, with all lands overflown, and recovered from the sea, abutting on the said manor.

Nicholas Styleman, Esq; died seised of it in 1746, and his son and heir, Nicholas Styleman, Esq; is the present lord.

Here were several other manors in this town belonging to this fee of the Albiny's, and held of them.

R U S T E Y N ' s - M A N O R .

THIS family was very early enfeoffed of this; Nigel Rusteyn gave lands to Wimondham priory, soon after its foundation, as did Robert de Rusteyn, as may be seen in Congham;—Roger de Rusteyn gave a mill in Snetesham, about Henry II's. time.

There was an agreement by deed, *sans* date, between this Roger (as I take it) and the prior of Wimondham, that he should have for life a chaplain to celebrate in the chapel of his house, in this town, who was to swear to be true, and to pay all oblations to the mother church of Snetesham, and on certain great holydays, to repair thereto; and this was confirmed to Sir William Rusteyn, who is said to have accompanied his lord, William, earl of Suffex, &c. into the Holy Land, in Richard I's. time.

William Rusteyn, and Peter Bozun, were collectors in the 18 of Henry III. of the aid then granted to the king, on the marriage of his sister, and held one fee of the dower of Isabel, relict of Hugh, earl of Suffex, 1243; and William was escheator for Norfolk, in the 37 of that reign.

One of the said name was lord in the 3d of Edward I. had the assise of bread and beer of his tenants, and found to take money for the assise broken, when he should have punished the delinquents by the pillory; and in the 8th of that king, conveyed lands here, &c. to Alice his daughter and coheir, in marriage, with Ralph de Kirketon. The Rusteyns held lands also of the Earl Warren.

In the 13 of Henry IV. Walter Goddard, William Whitmete, chaplain, John Heneye, and Alice his wife, and John Frith, grant by fine, to John de Briston, or Briston, and Margaret his wife, the manor of Rusteyn's, with lands in North Lenn, &c. settled on John and Margaret, and Alice, for life; remainder to John and Margaret.

In the 8 of Edward IV. John Briston, and Joan his wife, settled it in trust on Richard Cappe, &c.

After this, I find it conveyed to Sir Robert Drury, &c. by Richard Baynard, and Anne his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Ratcliff, and Catherine his wife, in the 18 of Henry VIII. and by her sister Elizabeth, wife of Roger Woodhouse, Esq;

Thomas Bryggs, Esq; 2d son of Edward Bryggs of Salle, had it settled on him and Elizabeth his wife, in 1509, by Richard Crophill, her father, on her marriage.

D O W N ' s M A N O R .

JOHN BRISTON, Esq; and Joan his wife, held it in the 8th of Edward IV. Ralph Briston, of Briston, died seised of it in the reign of Henry VII. held in soccage of the king, and ——— was found his heir; and license was granted in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, to John Drury, to alien it to Roger Woodhouse and his heirs.

This is now united to the capital manor, and held by Stileman.

H A C O N ' s

H A C O N ' s M A N O R.

IN the reign of Henry III. Richard Hacon held half a fee of the earl of Suffex; and Sir Hubert Hacon had by deed, *sans* date, a grant of a chapel in his house, from the prior of Wymondham, (who had the appropriated rectory) on the same conditions as Rusteyn had, and Hubert Hakun had the assise of his tenants, in the 3d of Edward I.

The prior of Wymondham, in the 3d of Henry IV. was found to hold half a fee which Richard Hacon formerly held; and in the 8th year of King James I. John Eldred and Jonas Verdon, gent. had a grant from the crown, dated November 12, for good considerations of the manor of Hawken (as it is then corruptly called) with the scite thereof; and appertinances valued at 19*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* In 1562, Edmund Cobb, Esq; of this town, by his last will, appears to have a lease of this manor, with the parsonage.

This is untied also, and held by Stileman.

Sir John de Norwich was lord of it *ao.* 6, and *ao.* 10 Edward III. granted it to the priory, probably as a feeoffee.

S H A R N B O R N ' s - M A N O R.

TH E Sharnborns were undoubtedly early enfeoffed of this lordship under the Albi's; Sir Andrew de Sharnborne in the time of King John, is said to have given it to his younger brother, on his marriage with Cecilia, daughter of Silvester de Ryfing.

William de Sharnborn, son of Jeffrey, was lord in the 3d of Edward I. and held the assise of his tenants.

In the 4 of Hen. VIII. Henry Sharnborn conveyed in trust to John Amfleys, &c. a messuage, watermill, 340 acres of land in this town, &c. Thome Sharnborn, Esq; died seised of it in 1559, called then Dame Cecilia's manor, and Francis Sharnborn was the last of the family that enjoyed it, from whom (as I take it) it came to Sir August. Sotherton, by the marriage of his daughter and heir, Margery, and so to Francis Ashe, Esq; &c. as above.

Of the family of Sharnborn, see in Sharnborn town; this is also untied and had by Stileman.

V E R L I ' s M A N O R.

IN the 8th of Richard I. a fine was levied between Alice, daughter of Maximus; and Ralph de Verli, of lands, late Cecilia de Holm's mother of Ralph, in this town and Holm, being half a knight's fee, granted to Ralph. This Ralph gave lands here to Wymondham priory, as did Roger de Verli, lands in Pickenham, by deed, *sans* date.

Richard de Gerneston, held in the reign of Henry III. the 6th part of a fee, here, of Cecilia de Verli, which in the 20 of Edward III. was found to be held by the heirs of Richard de Gerneston, and Alice his wife.

Hugh de Verli held in 1243, 2 knights fees, part of the dower of the Lady Isabel, relict of Hugh, earl of Suffex, &c.

Robert Pekenham of Shropham, Esq; died possessed of it in the 4 of Edward IV. held of the duchy of Lancaster, by the fourth part of a fee, and Henry was his son and heir.

* This grant was to Sir William Hacon, by John, son, Sir Hubert. prior of Windham, in 1240, and confirmed to his

In the 38 of Henry VIII. Mary Glemham, late wife of Edward Glemham, held it in *capite*; lately held by the Lady Anne de Cleve, the divorced wife of Henry VIII. This is also united to the capital manor.

INGALDESTHORP MANOR.

THIS family was early enfeoffed of this by the earl of Suffex, the capital lord. Robert de Ingaldesthorp, called also Robert de Snettesham, was lord of this manor in the reign of King Stephen.

Of this family a particular account may be seen in Reinham. Thomas de Ingaldesthorp, held in the 27 of Henry III. the fourth part of a fee of the Lady Isabel, dowager of Hugh, earl of Suffex; and John de Ingaldesthorp had the assise of bread and beer of his tenants, in the 3d of Edward I. and in the 33 of that king, Thomas de Ingaldesthorp had a charter of free warren here. Beatrix de Ingaldesthorp and her tenants, held in the 20 of Edward III. here, &c. the 4th part of a fee.

Sir Edmund de Ingaldesthorp was the last heir male of this family, who left at his death, 1456, Isabel, his only daughter and heir, who brought it by marriage to John Nevill, Marquis Montacute, whose son, George, dying without issue, his estate was divided amongst his 5 sisters and coheirs; and this came to Isabella, who married Sir William Huddleston of Jauston in Cambridgeshire; and in the 23 of Henry VIII. was possessed by Sir John Huddleston, whose son, John, sold it (as I conceive) in 1543 to Sir Roger Townsend, knight, and was conveyed by Roger Townsend, Esq; about the 10th of Queen Elizabeth, to Martin Cobb, Esq; whose descendant, Mr. Edward Cobb, collector of the customs at Wisbeach, was lord in 1750, and his widow now holds it.

WINDHAM PRIORY MANOR.

WILLIAM DE ALBINI, the king's butler, founder of this priory, gave this lordship, together with the church, endowed with 69 acres of land thereto, in the reign of Henry I.

Sir Robert Tharum, knight, and Eustace de Bavent, gave lands here, &c. for which the monks were obliged to find a chaplain in this church, at the altar of St. James, to pray for them.

In the 3d of Edward I. the prior held one fee of the earl of Arundel; and in the 15th he claimed free warren.

In 1428, his temporalities in land, rent, a mill, &c. were valued at 7*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* 9*d.* *per ann.*

On the dissolution, it came to the crown, and so was united to the capital manor, and let by Queen Elizabeth, to Wymond Cary aforesaid, and is now possessed by the Stylemans.

EARL WARREN'S MANOR.

THE Earl Warren had also on the conquest, a lordship here, granted him, [c] held by 7 socmen of Stigand in King Ed's. reign, with 2 carucates of land, and 11 socmen of Stigand held 20 acres, 4 villans, 15 borderers, with 4 carucates and 8 acres of meadow belonged to it; also one mill, and the moiety of another, a fishery, and 2 parts of a salt-pit, valued then at 30*s.* and at the survey at 50*s.* *per ann.* This is said to have been by an exchange.

By

[c] T're. Willi. de Warrenna. H. de Smetheduna.—In Snettesham vii soc. Stigandi ii car. t're. et xi soc. Stigand. xx ac. iiii vill. xv bord. iiii car. 7

viii ac. p'ti. et i molin. 7 dim. i piscar. 7 due partes unius saline tc. 7. p. val. xxx fol. mo. l. hoc est p. et cangio.

By this appears that Stigand was lord of the whole town in King Edward's time; and that Edwin, the Danes being possessed of any part of this town, is a fiction.

The greatest part of this fee was held by the Ingaldethorp family, though several of the other lords abovementioned had also some parts of it; John de Thorp had part in Henry III's. time, which Henry de Titchwell held by the 4th part of a fee in Edward III's. reign; afterwards William Oldney had an interest herein, in the 3d of Henry IV. as had John de Ingaldethorp, and the heirs of William Sharnborn.

Afterwards this fee was also united to the capital manor, and held of the duchy of Lancaster.

The temporalties of Westacre priory were 12*d.* ——— Castleacre 46*s.* *per ann.* In 1428, Alan, son of Richard de Snetesham gave that priory 5 perches of land here.

The tenths were 19*l.* Deduct 6*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and stands on a hill, at a little distance eastward from the body of the town; it is a stately large building of flint, and free-stone, built after a conventual manner, with a tower in the middle, between the nave and the chancel, is now dilapidated; and on this tower is a curious octangular spire of free-stone, seen at a great distance, and a sea mark, in which tower hang 5 bells, and ornamented with 4 stone pinnacles.

Here was also a north and south transept, but the first of these is in ruins. It has also a north and south isle, with a large nave or body, all covered with lead; at the west end is the grand entrance, where is a *vestibulum*, with a bench of stone that runs the breadth of the nave, but narrow, and covered with a neat arch, or canopy of free-stone.

At the east end of the north isle is a stately monument for Sir Wymond Cary, with his effigies of alabaster, and in armour, lying on an altar tomb of marble, his head resting on a pillow, hands joyned, and erect; over him is raised a beautiful arch of marble, &c. supported by porphyry pillars of the Corinthian order, and on the summit, the arms of Cary:

Argent, on a bend, sable, 3 roses of the first quartering, about 20 coats, the crest a swan, but so defaced by time, and so high as not to be well accounted for:

Here lyeth in hope and expectation of that joyful day of the resurrection, when the Saviour of the whole World shall appear in power and judgment, to awake all those who have slept in him, to be partakers of the everlasting blessedness of his eternal kingdom, Sir Wymond Carye of Snettesham in the county of Norfolk Kt. sometime of Thremhale Priory in Essex, first branch of that family of the Carys which is descended from Edmund Beauford, duke of Somerset, and so from John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster, erected by his only brother, Sir Edward Carye of Aldenham in Hertfordshire, master and treasurer of his majesties jewels and plate, and of Sir Henry Carye of C—— in Bucks, son and heir of the said Sir Edward Carye joynt executor of the last will of Sir Wym. Carye who lived about 75 years, & in peace and happiness and in the comfortable testimony of a good conscience and stedfast faith in Christ, died April 3, 1612.

* This knight presented to the vicarage in 1609, and had a grant of the rectory and patronage from the crown, or held it by lease.

On the pavement of the middle isle, lie several gravestones. One with the arms of Child:

Gules, a fess embattled, ermine, between 3 doves, argent, impaling per chevron, gules and sable, 3 swans respectant, in chief, argent, peded and beaked, azure; and in base a herring, Cobb najant, or, Cobb:

In

* In the 21st year of Elizabeth, April 11th, Sir Christopher Hatton had a grant of the impropriate rectory;

after him Sir Henry Cary held it by lease of the said queen.

In memory of John Child Gent. who died Octr. 26, 1748, aged 49:—One

In memory of Robert Cobb Gent. who died May 15, 1745, aged 67.

On a very large gravestone, ornamented with brasses, are the portraiture of a man, his wife, and 7 children; in brass, for John Cremer, who died February 17, 1610, aged 71, and Anne his wife.

*Si quis præteriens rogabit forte viator
Memoriæ cujus hic lapis est positus,
Cremerus veræ cultor pietatis, alumnus
Virtutis, vindex, conditur hoc tumulo.*

On a brass scoll from him,

Christus mihi et in vitâ et in morte lucrum.

The brass escotheons, &c. are much defaced.

A stone for Richard Ward, with the arms,——Azute, a cross, moline, or.

Thomas Gurlyn gent. interred January 17, 1670, aged 63; Frances his relict, July 16, 1688, aged 74.

Another with a Latin epitaph, for Thomas Gurlyn of Lynn, Gent. 3 times mayor, and burges in parliament, for that town, who died August 3, 1644, *etat.* 60.

At the east end of the south isle, on a gravestone,

*Hic sita est Anna vidua Edm. Cobbe Armigi. 4 filios et 6 filias enixa est, Stemmata, progenita claro, &c. patrem habuit Tho. Boteler Armig. de Wood Hall Hertford. pie obdormavit Junij 18, 1675, *etat.* 53.*

In the south transept are several marble gravestones, in memory of the Stylemans.

Nicholas Styleman Esq; justice of the peace and captain of the militia, here interred June 11, 1683, by the body of Margaret sole daughter and heiress of Edward Ward of Norwich alderman, who died October 20, 1680, they left 3 sons and 3 daughters.

Robert their son, placed this monument; the arms of Styleman are on it;——Sable, an unicorn passant, or, on a chief of the second, 3 pallets of the first.

Robert Styleman, Gent. died June 19, 1720, *etat.* 72.

Ann Jermy eldest daughter of Nicholas Styleman Esq; relict of Rob. Jermy of Glau-
ford in Norfolk Gent. died Decer. 8, *etat.* 61.

William Styleman died May 11, 1707, *et.* 42.

Nicholas Styleman of Guyton in Norfolk Gent. died Octr. 13, 1706, aged 72, A.M. of Trin. Coll. Camb.

Sarah, relict of Robt. White of Boxford in Suffolk, gent. died Octr. 4, 1723, *et.* 73.

One with the arms of Styleman impaling L'Estrange of Hunstanton.

Nich. Styleman Armiger ecclesiæ Anglicanæ amantissimus, vicariam hujus ecclesiæ minus dotatam, ducentis libris munifice dotavit, quibus donatis, ducentas alias, piâ et sempiterna benignitate, Annæ Felicissimæ memoriæ reginæ relictas paravit. Anno climacterico jam perfuncto Domus Cælestes commigravit Jan. 6, Ao: Dmi. 1746.

Also Styleman impaling sable, an ox passant, argent.

Dorothy only daughter of Robert Wood clerk, relict of Robert Styleman of Snetesham Gent. died March 14, 1731, aged 73.

Here were also buried September, 1556, Mr. Nicholas Sanders, a priest. February 22, 1590, Jeffrey Cobbe, gent.——February 18, 1610, John Cremer, senior.——December 25, 1562, Edmund Cobbe, Esq;——January 19, 1582, Isabella Cobbe Gent.——11 April, 1597, Anne Cobbe Gent.

William Ewe of this town, buried here 1505, left 3 acres for ever to the vicar, to keep his anniversary.

Married January 2d, 1557, Mr. Henry Repps, and Elizabeth Sherlo.——October 6, Mr. Leonard Spencer, and Mrs. Catherine Lovell.——January 18,



The South West Prospect of *SNETTISHAM CHURCH*.

*This plate is inscribd to Nich.^s Styleman Esq.^r. by his Obed.^t Serv.^t
W. Whittingham*

1561, Mr. Francis Sturgis and Mrs. Ellen Lovell.—November 9, 1563, Thomas Lovell, Esq; and Mrs. Alice Huddleston.—January 27, 1588, Thomas Cremer and Joan Hargate.—November 18, 1600, Jeff. Cremer and Rose Anguish.—August 14, 1563, John Plumstede and Dorothy Sharnborne.

In the windows of the north isle, were the arms of Inglethorp, and of the lord Valoins, argent, 3 pallets, wavy, gules—Also Nevill, lord Montacute, lord Howard, lord Bardolf, lord Stafford, bishop Spencer of Norwich, Cromwell, lord Tatishall, lord Fitzwalter—azure, a lion, or leopard rampant, argent—lord Montalt, Palgrave, Sharnborn, Shelton.—On windows of the south isle—argent on 3 escutcheons, gules, as many lions rampant, or;—ermin, a lion rampant gules.

[d] William d' Albin, the pincerna or king's butler, gave in the reign of King Henry I. this rectory to the priory of Windham, and the grant was confirmed by that king; in the time of Edward I. we find it possessed by that house, with 40 acres of glebe land, then belonging to it, and a manse, and the rectory was valued at 40 marks, the patronage of the vicarage was in the priory till its dissolution, and was valued at 5*l.* but had neither manse, or land belonging to it, Peterpence 2*s.* 6*d.*

‡ In 1251, there was an agreement between the prior and the vicar, by which the vicar was entitled to receive all the altarage, but the tithe of hay, hemp, flax, and wool in the parish of the monks demesns lands were excepted, and the vicar was to have the tithe of sheaves or corn of their demesns of the old feofment; tithes of wool, of their fold towards the east; and the moiety of the other fold-courses in the marsh, with all the small tithe in the said town; paying to the priory, 60*s.* *per ann.* at St. Michael and the nativity of St. John Baptist, by equal payments, and the arch-deacon of Norfolk covenanted to receive but one mark; in 1274, John, then vicar, acknowledged, that the vicarage was sufficiently endowed, and released all augmentation to the prior by deed then dated.

Here were in the church, the guilds of St. John Baptist, of the Holy Trinity, St. Anne, St. Mary, Jesus, and St. James.

There was a chantrey also, and Thomas Cobbe, who was the last chantrey priett, had a pention for life of 5*l.* *per ann.* and was called the chantrey of St. Edmund.

The present valor of the vicarage is 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is discharged of tenths, &c.

It is a market town, but the market, which is on Friday, is not much frequented.

V I C A R S.

1251, Nicholas de Burgo, presented by the prior and convent of Wymondham.

1300, Gilbert de Secheford, presented by the prior and convent of Wymondham, patrons of the vicarage.—1328, William Algar, ditto.—1331, Jeffrey de Benhale, ditto.———, Nicholas de Stow.—1376, John de Westgate, ditto.—1393, Richard Reed, ditto.—1397, Edmund Nenne, ditto.

1404, Nicholas Walter.—1433, John Geyton, ditto.—1443, Richard Castleacre, ditto.—1477, William Grey, ditto.—1484, ——— Kaa, ditto.

1500, John Driffeld, ditto.—1517, John Percyvall, ditto.—1526, John Feltham, ditto.—1597, Ralph Dod, by the queen.—1598, † Thomas Drake, by Thomas French, Gent.

15 I

1609,

(d) Regist. Wymond. fol. 47.

‡ In 1251, on Tuesday before the feast of St. John Baptist, it was agreed between the arch-deacon of Norfolk, the prior of Wymondham, and the vicar, with the assent of the bishop of Norwich, that the prior should pay to the arch-deacon of Norwich, a mark for

this church, one for that of Wymondham, and one for that of Happeburgh, of which the priory was patron, and rector in lieu of procuration-fees, *per ann.*

† In 1603, he certified that there were 332 communicants.

1609, William Dickson, by Sir Wymond Cary, Kt.———, Tim. Rivet.
—1697, William Gay, by Robert Cobbe, Gent.

William Creamer held it by sequestration, 1702, as did Framingham Rice, L. L. B. in 1706.—1728, Archibald Kerr, by Nicholas Styleman, Esq; he bought the advowson of Mr. Cremer, who purchased it of Mr. Cobb.—1760, Armine Styleman, by Nicholas Styleman, Esq.

William Green, by his will, 1519, desires to be buried in the north ele, before St. James's altar, and gave 10*l.* to the leading of that ele.

John, of Oxford, confirmed to the monks of Wymondham this church, with one carucate of land and a fold-course here.

Roger Rusteyn, gave them 40 acres of land, with a wind-mill in Sharnborn, with all the heath which his lord William, the third earl Warren, gave him in Suanegia; and the monks of Wymondham were to find a chaplain to celebrate at the altar of St. James in Snetesham church, who was to take an [e] oath not to defraud the mother church, also a marsh, and a fold-course for 200 sheep, called North Eye,

Sir Thomas Ingaldesthorp, son of Sir Thomas, founded a chantry in the chapel of St. Thomas, for his father, mother and brethren.

Besides the lordships aforesaid, I find Sir William Flete, Kt. and Margaret his wife, to grant and confirm to Alan Dodge of Derfingham, Thomas Palmer, John Doget, their heirs, and assigns, his messuage with the appertinances, a water-mill in Snetesham late Thomas Chapes; with all the lands, meadows, pastures, fisheries, wards, marriages, reliefs, escheats, and sheep-folds in this town, Ingaldesthorp, Sharnborn, Freng, Secheford and Eton, late Thomas Chape's, to be held by them of the lords of the fee, dated at Snetesham on Wednesday after the feast of St. Peter, *ad vincula*, in the 22d of Richard II.

Soon after this Sir William Hode, and Margaret his wife, (probably the aforesaid lady) conveyed it by fine to the aforesaid Alan for 100 marks of silver, on the morrow after St. Martin, A^o. 2, of Henry IV.

Here was also the manor of Dame Cecily, daughter of Richard de Snetesham, who gave lands, with many of her family to the priory, and is now held by the Stylemans.

S T A N H O W.

O R T H E S T O N Y H I L L.

TH E principal lordship was held in the Confessor's time under Stigand, arch-bishop of Canterbury, by 12 free-men, on whose deposition the king granted it to his brother in law, Odo, bishop of Bajoux, in France, and earl of Kent; on whose rebellion against King William II. it was given by that king to William de Albinj, his pincerna, or butler, whose descendants, earls of Suffex and Arundel, were lords.

At the grand survey, Odo was lord, and consisted in Stigand's time of four carucates, and of 3 at the survey; all [a] Stanhow was one leuea long, 4 furlongs broad, and paid 14*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$, to a 20*s.* gelt.

On the death of Hugh, earl of Arundel, who died *s. p.* his great inheritance came to his 4 sisters and co-heirs.

Sir Robert de Tatehale who married Mabel the eldest, had this lordship and many others in her right, and the patronage of the church, belonging to it: Joan, relict of Sir Robert de Tatehale, Junior, presented in 1315.

This

(a) Regist. Wymond. fol. 59, 82, 91, &c.

(a) Terre Ep. Baiocensis, H. de Doching.—In Stanho xii lib. ho'es sub Stigando, t. r. o. tc. iiii car.

7 iiii p'. 7 mo. iiii totu' Stanho, ht. i leug'. in long 7 iiii quar. in lat. 7 reddit xiiiiid. 7 i obolu'. de xx fol. do gelto.

This Robert dying *s. p.* his estate was divided amongst his 3 sisters and co-heirs; Emma, who married Sir Osbert de Caley;—Joan, married Sir Robert de Driby; and Isabel, Sir John de Orreby.

In 1349, Sir Adam de Clifton, presented as heir to Caley's part; and in 1393, Sir Ralph Cromwell as heir to Driby's part, and Orreby's: in 1414, Constant Clifton, Esq; presented by his secffee, in right of the third part of the manor and advouson: Clifton's part came to the Knevet's, and Cromwell's to Sir Humphrey Bouchier, as appears from the presentations, and so to the Clintons.

In the 12th of Henry VI. Sir John Clifton, Sir Robert Clifton, &c. were querents, Thomas Charles and Alice his wife, deforciant, of messuages, a toft, 140 acres of land, 120 of pasture, 20s. rent, the liberty of 3 fold-courses in this town, Berwick, and Bermere.

In 1681, this lordship seems to be held by one lord, John Bernard, Esq; of the exchequer, who presented then to the church, and in 1700.

After this it was possessed by Sir Robert Walpole, who presented in 1731, and in that family it remains, the earl of Orford being lord.

M A R S H E S, or the K I N G ' s

M A N O R.

A L U R I C, a freeman, held under Stigand, the arch-bishop, before the Conquest, one carucate of land; at the [b] survey it was possessed by the king; when there were but two bovates, and one borderer belonged to it, was valued at 16s. *per ann.* and was a beruite to the king's manor of Fakenham.

This was held of the king by grand serjeanty, the keeping, or finding a greyhound for the king's use, and two families had an interest therein, or each held a moiety.

Henry de Marisco, or Marsh, in the 6th of Richard I. gave 100s. to have the king's favor, and his lands here, and in the said reign Robert de Mey had an interest: his lands, in the 3d of that king, are said to be parcel of the king's demesne and worth 20s. *per ann.*

William Mey, in the 34th of Henry III. was found to hold lands in this town and in Causton, by grand serjeanty, by finding a bracheta, (Greyhound) and Margery le Mey possessed it in the 55th, and about the said time William Marche held lands in demesne by the same service.

The heirs of William Mey, and William son of Bartholomew Marche of Stanho were lords, and in 1308, Robert Bedingfeld and Joan his wife, (daughter as I take it of Mey) there was then a capital messuage belonging to it, 100 acres, and 10s. rent of assise; in 1313, the jury find that the said Joan (whose right it was) had enfeoffed William, son of Bartholomew de Stanhow, and Walter Marche, and the heirs of Walter, of this manor, and that the possessors of it were exempted from serving on juries, and assises, &c.

In the 4th of Edward III. William March died lord of Stanhow, and Walter, was his son and heir, and Walter, son and heir of Walter, paid in the 34th of that king 21s. 1d. relief.

Sir William Marche died in the 21st of Richard II. and Thomas was his son and heir, aged 20.

Thomas and John March, sons of Sir William, were found in the 2d of Henry IV. to have held the manor of King's Hall, *alias* Marche; and Joan was their sister and heir, married to Thomas Chepsteade, and on the death of the said Joan, A^o. 32, of Henry VI. Laurence Daniel was her cozen and heir, and it came the next year to his son, Thomas Daniel, who was a gentleman of great trust, and

(b) Terra Regis—H. de Dochinge—Stanho, tenet Aluricus lib. ho. sub Stigando s. r. e. i car. tre.

te. p. i car. tre. 7 mo. ii bov. 7 i bov. 7 val. xvi sol. 7 jacet in Phacham.

and dignity, in that reign, governor, or constable of Rising castle, &c. and a knight in the 14th of Edward IV. whose son Henry inherited it.

In the 5th of Edward VI. a moiety of this lordship was conveyed by fine with a liberty of foldage, from John Brace, to William More and Margaret his wife, who in the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, conveyed it to Thomas Baxter, and Thomas Baxter left it to Thomas his eldest son, by Anne his wife, in the 35th of Elizabeth, who being under age, farmed it of the queen in her 44th year at 15*l.* *per ann.*

In a window of the chancel were their arms—gules, a dragon, or wyvern, or, on a chief of the second, 3 lozenges, azure.

In the 44th of Elizabeth, William Thurlaby, Gent. and William Warner, Gent. had a præcipe to deliver Marches manor to Henry Curson, Gent.

John Wilton, Esq; is lord, by his wife, daughter and heir of ----- Arsdale, Esq; of Stanhow, who bore azure, a chevron, ermin, between 3.

C A L T H O R P ' S M A N O R.

W I L L I A M, [c] earl Warren, had the grant of a small fee out of which Ulketel, a free-man, was ejected, who held it under commendation, containing one carucate of land and 3 borderers valued at 20*s.*

The family of De Creke, of North Creek, had an interest in it under the aforesaid earl.

Robert de Creke by his deed *sans* date, granted to Strange, wife of Bartholomew de Kalethorp, the wards of all his lands and tenements here, and in Burnham, till Roger, son and heir of the said Bartholomew, should be of age; to which Philip de Burnham, &c. were witnesses.

Sir Bartholomew, (son of Sir Roger) who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Gestingthorp of Essex, died lord in 1372; by his daughter and heir Catherine, it came to Sir John Harlike of Southacre, and after to the Dorwards of Essex, by the marriage of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir Roger Harlike in the time of Henry VI.

Afterwards this came to the Townsends in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who were lords in the reigns of King James, and Charles I.

Sir Ralph le Strange, who lived in the reign of Henry II. had a lordship in this town, and by his daughter and co-heir Maud, came by marriage to Sir Fulco de de Oiry, lord of Gedney in Lincolnshire; and by Alice, another of his daughters and co-heirs, to William de Bellomont; whose daughter and co-heir, Ela, brought it to Sir Hervey de Stanhow, who was lord in 1260, and a judge, held of the heirs of the Albins, and in a window of the chancel were the arms of Sir Hervey—or, 3 bars, azure, over all a bend, gules, and those of the lord Tateshall.

Sir Walter Calthorp, who married Ela, daughter and heir of Sir Hervey, were both living in the 14th of Edward I. and held this lordship, which continued many years in this family.

Sir Philip Calthorp dying seised of it in 1550, whose son Philip having no issue, his sister Elizabeth brought it by marriage to Sir Henry Parker, and from that family it came to the Townsends, in the reign of queen Elizabeth. Roger Townsend, Esq, was lord in 1583. Sir Roger Townsend died lord in 1636, of East Hall, and of Shernborn manors, in Stanhow, as found by an inquisition, and of Cursons, *alias* Thursby's manor held of the king, in free soccage, as of the hundred of Smethden; Henry Curson, Gent. had a grant of it from William Thursby, in the 44th of Elizabeth.

John Wilton, Esq; of this town, was high sheriff of Norfolk in 1732.

It

(c) H. de Doching—Terr. W. de Warren.—Stan-
do i lib. ho'. Ulketel com'dat. tant. i car. tre. 7 iij

bord. semp. i car. 7 val. xx foli.

It appears from the fees and tenures here, as they stand in *Domesday* book, that Edwin, the Dane, to whom King Canute is said to give Snetesham; and a large uncultivated plain on the east of it, (supposed to have been what is now called Stanhow) is a direct romance and fable, that no such person had any interest in it, and that it was a township well cultivated in the time of the Confessor, and held by Saxon lords, deprived at the conquest.

The temporalities of Buckenham priory were, in 1428, 6*s.* 8*d.*—Wal-
ingham 5*s.*—Castleacre 3*s.* 6*d.*

Lands belonging to Thetford priory were granted October 21, *ao.* 38 Henry VIII. to Andrew Mansfield.

The tenths were 9*l.* 10*s.* deducted 2*l.*

In this parish was an old chapel frequented by pilgrims in their way to Walsingham, dedicated to St. Peter.

The church is dedicated to All Saints; in Edward I's time, a manor and 5 acres belonged to the rectory, valued at 15 marks; paid Peter-pence, 12*d.* The present valor is 16*l.* pays tenths, &c. In 1603, the rector certified that there were 132 communicants.

Habel, countess of Arundel, was patroness in the 3d of Edward I.

R E C T O R S.

John de Albini occurs rector in the 6 of Henry III.

In 1315, Robert de Winfarthing instituted rector, presented by Joan, relict of Robert de Tateshale, junior.—1333, Hugh de Foxley, ditto.—1349, John de Methelwold, by Adam de Clifton, Kt.—1367, Nicholas de Creyk, by the king, guardian of the heir of Sir Adam.—1393, John Cotes, by Sir Ralph Cromwell, Kt.

1403, William Springman, by the Lady Maud Cromwell.—1414, Maur. Tournay, by John Drew, seoffee of Constant. Clifton, Esq; in right of his 3d turn, or part of the advouson.—1415, Thomas Pytecok, by the Lady Maud Cromwell.—1424, Robert Bassage, by Ralph, Lord Cromwell.—1436, Richard Langyerd, by Sir John Clifton, Kt.—1438, Robert Courtier, by Sir Humphrey Bouchier, Lord Cromwell.—1475, John Aiskerth, by John Knevet, Esq; and William his son.—1481, William Radclyff, by Robert Radclyff, Esq;

1520, Robert Taylor, by Sir Thomas Wyndham, and Sir Robert Drury, in right of a 2d turn.—1543, John Adamson, by Sir Thomas L'Estrange, assignee of Robert Knevet, Esq;—1554, Laurence Ashworth, by Edward Fynes, Lord Clynton.—1572, Robert Leadall, ditto.

1612, Edward Hampton, by Sir Philip Knevet, Bt.—1634, Thomas White, by Theophilus, earl of Lincoln.—1638, George Beck, ditto —Thomas Potter occurs rector, 1651.—1660, Thomas Bishop, by the assigns of Theoph. earl of Lincoln.—1681, Thomas Sedgwick, by John Bainard, Esq;

1700, Nathaniel Hill, ditto.—1704, Robert Hill, by Nathaniel Hill, clerk; he wrote a discourse on the 4th commandment, in 1728.—1731, George Jacomb, by Sir Robert Walpole.—1760, Briggs Cary, collated by the archbishop of Canterbury, a lapse.

In the middle isle lies a gravestone for John Tracy, but no inscription.

At the west end of the church on a brass plate,

Orate p. aia Tho. Couper, 1518.

On a gravestone in the chancel, —*Tho. Sedgwick, A. M. bujus eccle. Rr. obt. 1699.*

S E D G E F O R L,

SO called, as Spelman says, from its site on a Reedy, or Sedgy-Ford: in [a] *Domesday* book, it is wrote Setesford, as set on a ford, or a river called the Set, or Snet. Earl Gyrthe, one of King Harold's brothers, was lord of it, who being slain at the battle of Hastings, King William granted it to William de Beaufoe his chancellor, who was lord of it, and bishop of Norwich, when the book aforesaid was made, and held by him as a lay tee, and his proper inheritance.

It consisted in Earl Guert's time of 3 carucates in demean, and 15 acres, 15 villains, 39 borderers, 5 servi, and 8 acres of meadow. The tenants had 5 carucates, paunage for 60 swine, 4 mills, 300 sheep, &c. one beruite called Frenge, to which there belonged a carucate in demean, and 7 villains, and there were 2 socmen who held a carucate and a half, and 7 borderers; Agelmer, bishop, made of this a beruite; the other socman had 4 borderers, and there was a free man who possessed one carucate in demean, 6 borderers and 2 servi, and of this he made a beruite; and there was another free man had one carucate in demean, 4 borderers, and 2 servi, of which he made a beruite; 2 free men had also 2 carucates of land, and a beruite, with 2 carucates in demean, 5 borderers, and 2 servi, 2 acres of meadow, a mill in [b] King Edward's reign, which Anant, the predecessor of Peter de Valoins had.

The whole was valued in that reign at 16*l.* at the survey at 24*l.*

Ingulf had in this town one carucate of land, held by Guert aforesaid, and a carucate in demean, valued at 10*s.*

The whole was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 4*s.* on a 20*s.* gelt.

Eight free men belonged to the soc, and were under protection only, with 4 carucates of land, 5 villains, with 4 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 40*s.* at the survey 80*s.*

It was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and pays 17*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ on a 20*s.* gelt.

Besides the lordship that Guert had, from the tenures abovementioned, it appears that Agelmar or Aylmer, bishop of Elmham, had also a considerable manor in this town and Frenge, in the reign of King Edward: he was brother to Archbishop Stigand, was a married prelate, had many lordships in lay fee, as his own inheritance; some of them he gave to Bury abby, and that of Blofield, which he had as a portion with his wife, before he was bishop, to his own fee, and probably that of this town, which he had 'till the year 1070, when being deprived, this lordship with that of Frenge, we find possessed at the survey by William Beaufoe, late chancellor to King William, and then bishop of Thetford, to whom the said King had granted the lordship of Guert, which he then also held, and on his death, granted it to his fee for ever.

N O R-

[a] Terra Willi. Epi. de feudo. — Smethdunū H. Setesforda tenet Guert t. r. e. iii car. in dominio et xv ac. tc. xv vill. p. 7 mo. v sep. xxxix bord. 7 v serv. viii ac. p'ti. sep. v car. hom. silv. ad ix iiiii por. mol. i r. 7 xlv. porc. 7 ccc ovs. huic man. jacet i beruita que vocatr. Frenge. sep. i car. in dominio 7 vii vill. 7 ii soc. ten. i car. et dim. 7 de uno soc. fecit beruita. Agelmar. Episc. 7 vii bord. 7 ali. soc. h't iiiii bord. 7 un. lib. ho. i car. in dominio de h'et fecit beruitam. sep. vi bord. 7 ii servi, 7 ali. lib. ho. sep. i car. in dominio 7 de hoc fecit beruita. semp. iiiii bord. 7 ii serv. 7 ii libi. ho'es. ii car. t're. de h. 7 i beruita,

ii car. in dominio 7 v bord. 7 ii serv. 7 ii ac. p'ti 7 t. r. e. i molin. hunc inde tulit Anant antec. Petri de Valoinjis; hoc tot. val. t. r. e. xvi lib. p. 7 mo. xxiiii lib. — In ead. Ingulfus ten. i car. t're. quā tenuit Guert t. r. e. sep. i car. in dominio 7 val. x sol. Tot. ht i leug. in longo 7 i lg. in lato, 7 reddit iiiii sol. de gelto. — Hic jacent semp. viii libi. ho'es. foca 7 com'datione tant. iiiii car. t're. semp. v villi. iiiii ac. p'ti. tc. iiiii car. mo. iii tc. val. xl sol. mo. lxxx tot. ht. i lg. in longo, 7 dim. in lato 7 redd. xviid. 7 i sol. de xx sol. de gelto.

[b] Anant had a lordship here.

N O R W I C H P R I O R Y M A N O R.

TH E S E tenures thus united, were held by his successor, 'till John de Grey, bishop of Norwich, on June 2, in the 5th year of his pontificate, granted it to the prior of Norwich, by way of exchange for certain tenures at [c] Lynn; and in the 9 of Henry III. the prior gave two palfreys to have a fair and a mercate here and in Hemelby.

Sir John de Catteston confirmed in 1246, to the prior, Simon, &c. all that they held of the fee of Walter Fitz-Roger, in Secheford, saving to him and his heirs, scutage, relief, ward to Norwich castle, and suit of court to the sheriffs;—witnesses, Sir Adam de Burlingham, Kt. William de Hakeford, Mr. Ralph de Thurston, &c..

The said prior and convent granted to Sir John and his heirs, free ingress into their manor, and to distrain as well on their free men and villains, as their men and tenants, which he held of the said fee.

In the 18 of Henry III. William de Eye, fold to the prior for 100s. 30 acres of land.

John Fitz-Jeffrey and Basilia his wife, by fine levied, before Henry de Bath, Mr. Simon de Wanton, &c. the king's justices, convey to the prior, *av.* 34 of that king, 20 acres.

Walter, son of Robert de Secheford, gave several villains with their tenements and services, *cum tota sequela*.

John, son of William Caly, grants to Simon the prior, &c. a tenement in 1256, and Roger de Langton, to Roger the prior, &c. 2 villains; Christiana, daughter of Alan de Secheford, 25 acres and an half.

In the 3d of Edward I. the prior was found to have the assise of bread and beer, and other privileges.

In the 6th of that king, William de Secheford quitclaimed to the prior, his right in the fold called East Lyng, and in all the arable lands of the prior, from the said heath, to the field of Docking and Southmere.

Ralph de Barham, vicar of St. Mary de Secheford, gave a messuage; and William de Kirkeby, all the lands, &c. which he bought here of Sir William Felmingham, in 1280.

Sir John de Ingaldesthorp granted to the said prior, 14 acres of land, paying 5s. *per ann.* Richard, son of Alban de Stanford, gave him all his lands, with 2 sheep folds, and all the lands which Matilda, late wife of Alban de Stanford his mother, had in dower of his inheritance.

In the 8 of Edward II. the prior had license to purchase 17 acres and an half of land, and 2 of marsh in this town; and Adam Baldeswell aliened to him 12 acres of land, and one of moor.

In the 20 of Edward III. the prior was found to hold half a fee of the bishop, which Adam de Baldeswell and others held of the lands of Robert de Caston formerly; and in 1428, his temporalities were valued at 16*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* *ob. per ann.*

In 1519, it appears from the account of the cellarer of Norwich, that 100s. was paid to Thomas L'Estrange, Esq; for a fine of certain lands here, 12*d.* for suit of court; for sheriff's shot, 20*d.*—to Norwich castle guard, 3*s.* 6*d.* for half a year;—to the manor of Hunstanton 7*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$.—honor of Clare 9*d.*

At the dissolution of the priory, King Henry VIII. granted it to the dean and chapter of Norwich, then founded by him, who are the present lords.

C A S T O N ' s M A N O R.

TH E family of Caston had also a lordship here, as appears from what has been observed above, under the 9 of Henry III. part of which was then granted

to the prior; and in the 19 of Edward IV. Sir John de Caſton and Katherine his wife, convey to Mr. John de Briſley, John Yemme of Norwich, and William de Sharrington, chaplain, 5s. and 1d. rent. with the moiety of one knight's fee, the ſervices of the prior and convent of William de Secheford, and other tenants of his lordſhip, held of the biſhop of Norwich, for 100 marks of ſilver; and in the following year, the prior was found to hold half a fee of the biſhop, which Adam de Baldeſwell and others held formerly of Robert de Caſton.

The Sechefords had alſo a lordſhip. Walter, ſon of Robert de Secheford, gave ſeveral villans to the priory in King Henry III's time; and Sabina, daughter of Walter, granted to William de Kirkeby, the prior, her right in 9s. rent, with a free fold, late her father's, for 2 marks.

In the 20 of Edward III. William de Secheford and Henry de Elingham, held half a fee of the biſhop, which William de Secheford formerly held.

Of this family was Robert Secheford, Eſq; one of the Norfolk Gentlemen who accompanied John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaſter, in his expedition into Spain.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas de Secheford was found to hold here and in Thornham, half a fee of the biſhop of Norwich.

After this, it was in the Delapoles, dukes of Suffolk; and in the 22d of Henry VII. was granted to John Carre and his heirs male, by letters patents, dated Apr. 11, as parcel of the lands of that duke, ſettled on Sir Robert Drury, &c. in truſt, for Margaret, counteſs of Suffolk, as part of her jointure.

In the 4 of Philip and Mary, September 6, it was granted to Francis Chaloner, and William Butler.

After this, it was poſſeſſed by John L'Eſtrange, Eſq. (3d ſon of Sir Nicholas L'Eſtrange of Hunſanton) who married Anne, daughter and heir of Richard Goding, Eſq; of Boſton in Lincolnſhire, by whom he had * 3 daughters and coheirs; Eleanor, one of them, married Sir Henry Spilman, the great antiquary, but Anne, their mother, remarrying Richard Stubbs, Eſq; he gained poſſeſſion of it.

By an inquiſition taken at Norwich caſtle, September 22, *ao.* 19 of James I. before William Heigham, Eſq; eſcheator, it was found that Richard Stubbs, Eſq; died November 24, in the 17 of that king, ſeiſed of it, formerly part of the poſſeſſions of the duke of Suffolk, and that it was entailed on Sir Hamon L'Eſtrange of Hunſanton, and Alice his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Richard, and was held in ſoccage of the manor of Eaſt Greenwich in Kent, by fealty, and paying 13s. 4d. *per ann.*

In this family it remains, the Honorable Sir Henry L'Eſtrange, Bt. being the late lord.

This Richard was ſon of ——— Stubbs, Gent. by Alice his wife, daughter of ——— Richers, Gent. of Bungey in Suffolk.

I find that Iſabel, queen dowager of England, when ſhe reſided at Ryſing caſtle, in King Edward III's reign, as lady of the hundred of Smethdon, claimed the amercements belonging to the prior of Norwich's lete in his manor: her ſtyle and title ſhe then uſed, was queen of England, lady of Ireland, and counteſs of Pontef.

John, duke of Lancaſter, king of Caſtile and Leon, ſued the prior for 12d. *per ann.* quitrent, and 8s. *per ann.* due for the lete of the town, which he recovered as lord of the hundred, *ao.* 6 of Richard II. on a commiſſion of enquiry.

Stubbs bore ſable, in a bend, between 3 phæons, argent, as many round buckles, gules;—Gooding, 3 ſpear heads.

The tenths were 15l. 10s.—Deducted 6l.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and conſiſts of a nave, a north and ſouth iſle, a ſouth tranſcept, and a chancel covered with lead.

There has been alſo a north tranſcept, now in ruins, and has a round ſteeple with 3 bells.

In

* Dorothy married Roger Anderſon, Gent. and Catherine died ſingle.

In the middle of the chancel is an altar tomb, but no memorial thereon, said to be in memory of Stubbs, probably for Richard Stubbs, Esq;

In the south transept lies,

Ambrose Fleming, Gent. who died 1637, aged 61.—William Palmer, Gent. who died 1634;—and in the nave,—Thomas Buller, Gent, who died 1653.

In this church were the guilds of St. Mary, St. John Baptist, and of All Saints; to all which John Acre de Eton in Seggeford gave legacies by will in 1444, and to the church 9 roods of land lying at Tokyſty; and the gild of the Holy Trinity, the image of St. James in the north ally.

It was antiently a rectory valued at 45 marks, and appropriated to the use of the cellarer of [e] Norwich priory, by John de Grey, biſhop of Norwich, on the 11th of the calends of April in the 5th year of his pontificate.

The present valor of the vicarage is 8l. antient valor 6 marks.

In the 6th of Edward I. William de Secheford acknowledged by fine the advowſon of the church to be in the prior and convent, and it is now in the dean and chapter.

V I C A R S.

Ralph de Barſham was vicar before 1274.

1310, Adam de Bedingham, by the prior and convent of Norwich.————, Adam Hert.————1355, Richard Perkin, ditto.————1397, Richard Caſtre, ditto.

1402, Richard Gore, ditto.————1405, John Ayleſham, ditto.————1405, Thomas Middleton.————1426, John Amy, ditto.————1433, John Sterre, ditto.————1456, William Brewſter, by the dean and chapter of Norwich.————, Thomas Laucock.

1559, John Feltham, ditto.————1563, Thomas Drake.

1600, Christopher Powley.————1619, Phil. Leade, ditto.————1636, William Waters, ditto.————1692, John Wilſon, ditto.

1703, William Pitcarn, ditto.————1708, Robert Harmer, ditto.

1737, Robert Cremer, ditto, died vicar 1751.————1751, John Hatch, on Cremer's death, by the dean, &c. of Norwich.

In the 44th of Edward III. the king granted to John Eſſex, clerk, the chapel of St. Peter of Sechiſford: prayers were every day in this chapel for the ſoul of Roſe de Seggeford.

G N A T Y N G D O N.

NE A R to the town of Sedgeford, there was a village, or hamlet at the Conqueſt, called Nettington, and afterwards Gnatyngdon.

At the ſurvey it was the lordſhip of [a] Godwin Halden, who being a free-man held it in King Edward's reign, under Guert, and after under Ralph, and now of the king; it contained one carucate of land, 2 borderers, and one ſocman had an acre, valued before the Conqueſt at 10s. now at 20s. *per ann.*

This Godwin Halden, held alſo at the ſurvey the manor of Haleſdon, in the hundred of Taverham, which Stigand held before the Conqueſt, the manor of Oxnade in South Erpingham hundred, held before the Conqueſt, by Ailddig, a free-man under Guert, alſo the manor of Barnham in Fourhow hundred held by a free-man before the Conqueſt; ſo that all theſe were of the gift of the Conqueror,

15 L

to

(e) Reg. Ecc. Norw. 1. fol. 36.

(a) H. Smitheduna. Terre Goduini Haldein.—
Nettinghetuna, tenet idem G. lib. ho'. t. r. e. i car.

tre. ſub Guert. 7 ſub Rad. 7 mo. de Rege, ſep. ii bor.
7 i ſoc. i ac. tc. val. x ſol. 7 mo. xxs.

to Godwin, on the expulsion of the former lords and owners, who held them in King Edward's reign.

Godwin Halden, by his name, seems to be an Old English Saxon, or Dane, and how he came to be in such favour, and to merit so much from the Conqueror, is not known; it is however worthy of our remark, and notice, that if he was an English Saxon, &c. he is the only one I have yet found in Norfolk, that was allowed to keep his land at the Conquest, and hold it at the survey.

This soon after was in the fee of Norwich, and granted by Herbert, the bishop, to the priory, of Norwich, and was probably one of the beruites in Sedgford before mentioned.

In the reign of Edward II. Robert, prior of Norwich, brought an assise against Robert Cheyne, Thomas de Secheford, Richard Perkin, vicar of Secheford, &c. for unjustly [b] disseising him and the convent of the manor of Gnatyngedon, and a free-tenement which Nicholas, formerly prior, was seised of, and his right was allowed; it appearing that bishop Turbus had confirmed to them this lordship with the foldage, and that the inhabitants of this place should be distinct in their customs, from those of Secheford, and that the lands of Geff. Marechal of Gnatyngdon should be free and quit of all dues from the episcopal officers.

[c] Mr. Blomefield places Gnatingdon in Suffolk, but it is plain, he was therein mistaken: and it is now corruptly called Eaton.

T H O R N H A M.

THE lordship of this town was in the fee of the East Angles, or Elmham in the Saxon age; Ailmar, or Agelmar, bishop of Elmham, held it in King Edward's reign, and bishop Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, [a] when *Lincoln's Day Book* was made, held it in right of his fee, with 3 carucates of land; there were always 3 carucates in demean, and 3 amongst the men, with 21 villains, 14 acres of meadow, a mill, 16 socmen, with one carucate and an half, and 5 borderers, &c. formerly valued at 14*l.* at the survey at 16*l.* per ann. was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 11*d.* gelt.

B I S H O P ' s M A N O R.

HERBERT, bishop of Norwich, complaining of certain injuries and encroachments made on his [b] men, and tenants here, from those of the earl Warren; King Henry I. directed his mandate to Roger Bigot, &c. to see it rectified, dated at Windfor, and witnessed by the said Roger.

In the 35th of Henry III. Walter, bishop of Norwich, had a charter for free-warren, and it was found in the 3d of Edward I. that the bishop had the assise of bread and beer, and would not permit the king's bayliff, and coroner to enter here; he received all amercements of his men, and all profits in whatever courts they are amerced; and suffered not his freemen thro' his whole barony, to appear at the assises, or inquisitions, by virtue of liberties granted to him, and his predecessors, and at the same time paid 4*s.* to the lord of the hundred for the lete.

In the 20th of Edward III. William de Secheford, and Henry de Elingham, held half a fee of the bishop, and Thomas de Secheford held it in the 3d of Henry IV.

On

(b) Reg. i Ecc. Norw. fol. 28.

(c) Vol. 2. p. 824.

(a) H. Smetheduna. Terra. Willi. ep. Tedfordensis ad episcopatu' pertinens t. r. e. — Tornham, tenuit. Ailmer ep. t. r. e. p. man. mo. ep. in d. p. man. 7 p. iii car. tre. 7 sep. iii car. in d'no 7 iii car. hom. 7

xxi vill. xiiii ac. p'ti. mo. i mol. 7 xvi soc. de i car. 7 dim. 7 v bor. in d'no. ii runc. ii an. xxx porc. 7 d. ov. tc. val. xiiii lib. mo. xvi totu. ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 reddit ii fol de gelto.

(b) Reg. i Ecc. Norw. p. 53.

On the exchange of lands belonging to the fee, by act of parliament in the 35th of Henry VIII. this lordship, coming to the crown, was granted by that king the 30th of March, A^o. 29, to his physician, William Butts, M.D. and Margaret his wife, for their lives, with messuages, lands in Ringstead, Stanhow, &c. without impeachment of waste; remainder to Edmund Butts, their son, and his heirs; remainder to Thomas Butts, their son, who was lord in the 34th of Elizabeth.

Doctor Butts was highly eminent in his profession, one of the founders of the college of physicians in London and knighted by King Henry VIII.

Soon after it reverted to the crown, and Sir Edward Coke, the lord chief justice, having purchased it of Queen Elizabeth, settled it in the 15th of James I. on Sir John Villiers; afterwards viscount Purbeck; on his marriage with Frances, a daughter of Sir Edward.

After this ----- Arsdale, Esq; was lord, and his daughter and heir brought it to ----- Wilson, Esq; by marriage.

Antiently I find it a custom that if the tenants of the maror found on the shore any wreck, or royal fish, the lord was to have one moiety, and they the other.

NORWICH PRIORY MANOR.

IN the 9th of Richard I. Mr. Simon de Thornham, held a carucate of land here and in Titchwell, late Robert Batail's, and Nicholas, son of Hugh, surrendered by fine all his right therein, before Hubert, arch-bishop of Canterbury, &c. and the said Simon granted it in the 10th of King John, to William, the prior of Norwich; the said Simon, and Gregory his brother holding it for life.

Silvester, son of Richard de Cumbes, for 10*l*. of silver granted to Roger, the prior, in the reign of Henry III. his water-mill, and wind-mill held of the bishop, and paying to the bishop 40*s*.

In the 3d of Edward I. it was found that the prior had this liberty, of not being impleaded in any court baron, or county court, but before the king, or his chief justice.

Henry Spencer, bishop of Norwich, aliened to the priory of Lenn, (a cell to Norwich) lands here, in Hilderston, North Elmham, and Blófield, to the value of 50*l*. per ann.

On the dissolution of the priory, this was granted to the dean and chapter of Norwich, and so continues at this time.

Tenths 6*l*. 14*s*.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and was formerly a rectory in the patronage of the bishops of Norwich, valued at 42 marks, and was appropriated to the bishop's table, and the vicarage valued at 6 marks.

In the 20th of Edward II. it was found that all the issues and profits of this church, with those of Hoxne, Terling and Longham, and of the palace of Norwich, in time of a vacation, belong not to the king, but to the succeeding bishop.

The vicarage is valued at 10*l*.

The church is a large regular pile, and has a nave, north and south isle, with a chancel covered with lead, and at the west end a large square tower, but the upper part is fallen down, and now lies open, in which there were 4 bells.

At the east end of the nave, near the screens, lies a grave-stone,

Orate p. a'ia Job. Miller, qui ob. 1488;—and on the screens—Orate p. a'ia; Job. Miller, et Claricie uxor. ejus, &c.

On a grave-stone,

Orate p. a'ia Simonis Miller, qu'da' mercatoris istius ville qui ob. 4 Kat. Aug. 1464.

Also one—*In memory of Robert Brown, Gent. who died 1711.*

On a grave-stone,

Walter

Walter Walterfon, merchant, died March 15, 172^d, he bequeathed 100l. to buy lands, now purchafed at Ringsted, and ordered the rents and iffues to be diftributed by the minifters and church-wardens of Thornham and Titchwell, on the firft Sunday in December yearly, amongft fuch poor perfons of the faid parifhes as do not receive col-lection, two thirds to Thornham, and one third to Titchwell poor.

An altar tomb in the church-yard,

In memory of Frances daughter of James Hunt, Efq; and Fran. his wife, of Le-theringfet in Norfolk, who died 1734.

In the 25th of Henry III. a jury was fummoned to find whether 230 acres of land, half an acre of meadow, and a meffuage in this town were parcel of the poffeffions of the rector of the church, or a lay fee belonging to the prior of Norwich; the prior fet forth that on the foundation of the priory, bifhop Herbert gave it to them, and that the bifhops Everard, William, John of Oxford, and John de Grey, confirmed the grant; that the prior granted the advoufon of the church to the bifhop who took away the land from the prior; afterwards the fame bifhop fepa- rated the rent of the land from the rent of the church, and granted it out to R. M. who gave it to one Simon, who retained only 5*l.* thereof as parfon, but Mr. John de Eye, pleaded that the faid land belonged to Thornham church before the foun- dation of the priory, in the time of the Englifh men, and before the Conqueft. The prior produced the charter of bifhop Herbert, *viz.*

“ Herbert, bifhop to the monks of the Holy Trinity, whereas ye object to me,
“ that I bought Thorp (by Norwich) for you only, I bought it for myfelf, and
“ you, giving you the greateft part, I kept the leaft for my felf, which divifion I
“ always thought neceffary for the church, for if the bifhop fhould have no land
“ at Norwich, his frequent coming thither would be very troublefome to you, and
“ therefore I give you in exchange for that part of Thorp, which I keep in my
“ own hands, my manor of Gnatington, with the foldcourfes, &c. and the
“ church of Thornham, the land of Thurftan, the deacon, a carucate of land at
“ Gaywood, which was Hugh Calves, which paid one mark farm to the bifhop,
“ the land lying in Mintlyng.”

The prior likewise produced the charter of bifhop Eborard, testifying that he furrendered the tenement aforefaid, the land of Thurftan, the deacon, and of ---- Marefchall of Gnatington.

The jury find that Thurftan, the deacon, parfon of Thornham, held the church and land, and paid the bifhop 2*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* that the prior never had the church, and that Thurftan had a fon, called Elverick, parfon of Thornham, and his fon William was parfon likewise, who all held the church and land, but after that, the prior and monks remained in poffeffion of the church and lands.

R E C T O R S.

Robert Buttamund, occurs rector 1216.——Ralph de Blunvill, in 1236, col- lated by Thomas Blunvill, bifhop of Norwich.——Roger de Hauteſce, occurs rector in 1242, and in 1281.

John Miller farmed this appropriated rector, with the glebe lands, tithes of corn, hay, &c. of bifhop Hopton, *A^o.* 4, and 5, of Philip and Mary, and paid 14*l.* *per ann.*

V I C A R S.

Benedict, occurs vicar in 1286.

1330, Adam Anand, collated by the bifhop.——Richard Elyngfton.——1394, John Bridford, collated by the bifhop.

1400, John Freton, ditto.——1405, John Lovel, ditto.——1412, John Ho- gan, ditto.——1434, John Fyket, ditto.——1436, Thomas Baxter, ditto.——

1439,

1439, Thomas Esthaw, by the bishop's vicar-general.——1462, Simon Rands; collated by the bishop.——1496, Reg. Bladys, ditto.

1523, John Grey, ditto.——1532, William Pacock, ditto.——1548, Lanc. Southeke, ditto.——1555, Simon Anderson, ditto.——1556, George Blunt, ditto.——1569, Thomas Billingford, ditto.——1573, Richard Todd, ditto; in 1603, he certified that there were 220 communicants.

1631, William Tompson, ditto.——1669, John May, A.M. ditto.——1670, Robert Browne, A.M. ditto.——1679, John Hodson, ditto.

1704, Abraham Wilkins, ditto.——1733, Robert Donne, ditto, on Wilkins's death.——1739, Henry Goodall, ditto.——1743, Edward Castleton, ditto.

Bishop Reynolds, in his lease of this rectory, reserved 20*l.* *per ann.* to be paid for ever to the vicar.

In the church were the gilds of St. Mary, Holy Trinity, St. Thomas the martyr, and St. John Baptist.

T I T C H W E L L,

With the M A N O R,

WAS a beruite to the manor of Southmere and held by the Conqueror, as the book of *Domesday* testifies.——Harold the king, had been lord of it; (but on his death the Conqueror seized it) when it contained a carucate and an half in demean, 14 villains, 6 borderers and 4 servi, with 16 acres [b] of meadow, &c. and a mill; there was one carucate amongst the tenants, and 4 socmen with 2 carucates and 9 acres, also one socman with 60 acres and 2 bovates, and one socman with half a bovat, and the 4th part of an acre.

This lordship was granted with Southmere, in or about the reign of King Henry I. to William Lovell, or to Goel de Hebreys, or Iberi, his father, of whom see in Southmere, and continued in that family many years.

In the 26 of Henry VI. by an inquisition taken at Lytcham in Norfolk, the jury find that John, Lord Lovell, gave this lordship to one Thomas Lovell, (this John, Lord Lovell, was probably the father of Maude, an only daughter, married to the Lord Zouch, and Thomas was his brother,) and the heirs of his body: Thomas had issue, Ralph and Thomas; Ralph had a daughter Margery, who died without issue in the aforesaid year; and Margery, wife of Sir Edward Hull, and Agnes, wife of John Wake, Esq; were cousins and heirs of Margery, viz. daughters and heirs of Thomas Lovell, son of Thomas, and brother of Ralph, father of Margery, and the manor was held by the 7th part of a fee.

In the 27th of Henry VI. the manor of Titchwell was settled by Sir John Fastolf on the archbishop of Canterbury, &c. his feoffees.

In the 18 of Edward IV. it was conveyed by William Wainfleet, bishop of Winchester, &c. to Magdalen college, Oxford, having license of mortmain for so doing; in which college it still continues.

E A S T - H A L L.

ANOTHER manor or small tenure was at the survey in the hands of Roger Bigot, held by Tove, a free man, under Harold, in the Confessor's time,
15 M and

[a] H. de Doehinge. Terre Regis——Tigefwella, i beruita semp. i car. 7 dim. in d. 7 xiiii vill. 7 vi bor. 7 iiii ser. 7 avi ac. p'ti. fiva lx por. mo.

i mol. semp. i car. hom'num 7 iiii soc. ii car. t're. ii car. 7 ii bc. vi acr. 7 i soc. lx ac. ii bov. 7 i soc. d. quarta parte uni. acre.

and [b] Ralph, son of Herluine, held it under Bigot, consisting of one carucate of land, one carucate in demean, one amongst the men, with 6 villains, a borderer, and 2 acres and a half of meadow, valued at 13s. 4d. at the survey at 12s.

In the 9 of Edward II. Henry de Efthall, and one of the same name held in the 20 of Edward III. the 4th part of a fee.

Thomas Martin of Brecham, and Maud his wife, conveyed by fine, to Richard Couper of Titchwell, in the 48 of that king, the 4th part of a fee in lands, rents and services.

The tenths 7l. deducted 1l. 10s.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and is a rectory. It is a single pile, covered with thatch, and the chancel is tiled: at the west end is a round tower of flint, with a shaft covered with lead.

The present valor is 12l. and the patronage is in Eton college.

The abbot of Ibrey in Normandy, had the patronage in the reign of Edward I. when the rector had a manse, with 30 acres of land, then valued at 15 marks, and the aforesaid abbot had also a portion of tithe valued at 13s. 4d. Peter-pence 12d.

R E C T O R S.

1313, John de Kendale, rector, presented by Gilbert Lovell, proxy for the abbot, &c. of Ybreye.——1323, Edmund Everard, ditto.——1325, John Everard occurs rector.——1328, John de Shareshull, ditto.——1328, William de Povere, ditto.——1338, Richard de Blida.——1349, John de Lancaster, by the king, the temporalities of Ibrey abbey being in him.——1360, Robert de Martin, by the prior of Minstre Lovell, proxy for the abbot, &c. of Ibrey. John de Thelwall.——1375, John de Brunne, by the king.——1376, William de Appleton, ditto.——1380, William Yovele, ditto.——1383, William Horburg, ditto.——1384, William Kelby, ditto.——1397, William Reede, ditto.——1398, William Cove, ditto.

1431, John Yeldham, ditto.——1432, William Dode, ditto.——1434, John Moore, ditto.——1436, John Trafford, ditto.——1440, Richard Whyte, ditto.——1450, William Coctyng, ditto.——1457, And. Baberby, by Eton college.——1486, John Carter, ditto.

1516, Miles Ragon, ditto — William Wall — 1533, James Hauley, ditto.——1538, John Balkey, ditto.——1546, John Northfoike, ditto.——1547, Hugh Hodgson, ditto.——1561, John Hancock, ditto.——1591, William Harrys, ditto; in 1603, he certified that there were 80 communicants.

1637, John Harrison, ditto.——1642, Charles Faldo, ditto.——1658, John Clever, ditto.——1687, John Hodson, by the king, a lapse.

1704, Abraham Wilkins, collated by the bishop, a lapse.——1734, Robert Dunn, by the provost, &c. of Eton college.

Here was the guild of St. Nicholas.

The town in the Saxon age was called Tigefswella, and Tiquiuella, on the water of the river Ti; thus Tifted.

T A V E R-

[b] H. de Dochinge.——Terra Rogeri Bigoii.
——In Tiquiuella ten. Tove lib. ho. sub Her-
reldo t. r. e. i car. t're. mo. ten. Radulfus, tc. i

car. in d'nio. 7 mo. sem. i car. ho'um. 7 vi vill. 7 i
bor. 7 ii ac. 7 dim. p'ti. tc. val. xiii fol. 7 iiii. mo. xii.

T A V E R H A M

H U N D R E D.

KING STEPHEN is said to have granted this hundred to William de Cheney, in exchange for Moleham; what Moleham this was, is not mentioned; but 'tis certain it returned to the crown. Sir William de St. Omer farmed it, with the hundreds of Walsham and Blowfield, of King Henry III. in his 52d year, and of King Edward I. in the 3d year of his reign; when they were in the king's hand they were worth 9*l.* *per ann.* but Sir Will. let them at 24*l.* *per ann.* Nicholas de Castello farmed them of King Edward I. in his 11th year, at 11*l.* *per ann.*

In the 9 of Edward II. John de Clavering farmed this hundred of the crown.

King James I. in his 22d year, granted it to Sir Charles Cornwallis, during the lives of Charles, eldest son of Sir Will. Cornwallis and of Thomas Cornwallis, 2d son of Sir Charles, &c. with all its rights, courts, letes, felons goods, paying 23*l.* 10*d.* *per ann.*

Before this, in the 36 of Elizabeth, Baffingb. Gawdy, Esq; high sheriff, accounted for it to the crown; and in 1689 the earl of Yarmouth held it.

The court for the hundred was kept at Frettenham Hill.

The hundred gave name to a deanry which was taxed at 6*s.* 8*d.* and the dean of it paid yearly to the archdeacon of Norwich, for synodals at Easter, 20*s.* and the same at Michaelmas, and Peter-pence 20*s.*—The synodals due from every church at each time being 6*d.* antiently, and the deanry was in the bishop's gift.

A T T L E

ATTLEBRIDGE,

SO called from its site, near the bridge over the river; a bridge being there; as appears, in Edward the Confessor's time; several persons had an interest then in this village: [a] Alan, the great earl of Richmond, had 30 acres of land, with a carucate of meadow, of which 3 free men were deprived, who held it in King Edward's reign, under Guerd, or Guert, brother to King Harold, and one of Earl Goodwin's sons, valued at 4s.

The family of De Furneaux were antiently lords of this, under the earls of Richmond.

William de Lions and his tenants held here and in Swanington, half a fee of the honour of Richmond, in the reign of Henry III. under Robert de Furneaux.

In the 20 of Edward III. Nicholas Maloyfel held it; and Thomas Gyney in the 3d of Henry IV.—Thomas, Lord Scales, died seised of it in the 35 of Henry VI. John de Melton and Alice his wife, of Swanington, released to John de Bringham, their right in the lands, &c. which they bought of Robert Maloyfell in this town, and Taverham, in the 13th of Richard II.—witnesses, Robert de Berney, John White, Thomas Geney, knights, &c.

William, bishop of Thetford, held at the survey, in his own right, (as a lay fee, of which Gosfrid, a free man, was deprived,) 16 acres of land, [b] and there was a borderer, with half a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 6s. 8d. and a church with 60 acres, valued at 6d.

This went along with his manor of Taverham, as may be there seen.

[c] William de Scohies had 35 acres of land, out of which 2 free men, with 2 borderers, who held half a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, were expelled; and this was valued with Scohies lordship in Wichingham.

[d] Walter Giffard had also at the survey 5 acres and an half of land, of which 3 free men were deprived, and 2 borderers, who held in King Edward's time 2 carucates of meadow, valued at 10s.

William de Scohies was a Norman chief, and sold all his lordships in England to Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, in the reign of Henry I. and they came soon after, by the marriage of an heiress of the earl of Bucks, into the family of the earls of Clare.

In the reign of Henry III. William de Lions, and Sibilla his wife, and Peter de Maloyfel, held lands here, in Weston and Wichingham, of the earl of Clare, and Nicholas Maloyfel and Adam de Lyons, in the 20 of Edward III.

BROCKDISH HALL.

WALTER GIFFARD's manor of Taverham extended into this town, and was held by Sir John de Eston, or Hestron. In the 30 of Edward I. an assise was brought to know if Hortensia, widow of John de Eston, Ralph de Holveston, Cecilia de Holveston, and Isabel her sister, William de Wylthire, parson of Alderford, Mabel his sister, and Gunnora de Holveston, had disseised Nicholas de Hestron and Margaret his wife, of lands in Attleburgh, and Taverham, before Walter de Gyselham, and Hugh de Cressingham, justices.

It afterwards came, by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John de Eston, to Thomas de Brockdish; and by Joan, daughter and heir of William de Brockdish, to John Springwell.

[a] Terre Alani Comitis—In Atebruge iii libi. ho'es sub Guerd xxx ac. tc. i car. mo. dim. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 val. iiiii fol.

[b] Terra Willi. Epi. Tedfordensis de feudo.—In Atebruge tenet Gosfridus i lib. ho. xvi ac. t're. et i bord. semp. dim. car. et ii ac. p'ti. 7 val. vi fol. 7 viii. i ecclia vi ac. et val. vii.

[c] Terra Willi. de Scohies—In Atebruge xxxv ac. t're. ii libi. ho'es. sep. ii bor. 7 dim. car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 e in p'tio. de Wichingham.

[d] Terre Walteri Giffardi—In Atebruge iii libi. ho'es. dim. 7 v ac. terre, sep. ii bor. tc. ii car. p. 7 mo. i, 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 val. x fol.

In the 16th of Edward IV. they conveyed it by fine to Hugh Denne, and Henry Heydon, with a messuage, 50 acres of land, 7 of meadow, 3 of pasture, a marsh, 26s. and 1d. rent, and the liberty of a fold-course.

Dean and Heydon, sell it to ----- Curtis, and he to ----- Ellis, probably William Elys, Esq; one of the barons of the exchequer, who is said to have enjoyed all the estates in this town.

Francis Bacon, one of the judges of the King's bench, is said to have purchased the demesns of this manor of the crown; (in whom the manor still continues) he married Elizabeth, daughter of William Robinson of Norwich, and was father of Francis Bacon, recorder of Norwich, whose daughter and sole heir Ann, brought it by marriage to Robert Davy, recorder of Norwich in 1701, and burgess for that city, who died s. p.

The scite of this lordship of Brockdish, and Dighton's, so called from an ancient family, (of which was William Dighton, living in the 6th of Edward II. and Walter Dighton, in the 42d of Edward III. and had considerable possessions here) was compassed about with a moat.

In the 14th of Charles I. Dighton hills, in Attleburgh, and the heath, were conveyed (containing 300 acres of land) to Henry, lord Matrevers, being granted to Francis Braddock, and Christopher Kingscote of London, by letters patent February 10, A^o. 12, of James I. as concealed lands, under the seal of the dutchy of Lancaster.

In the 41st of Henry III. Diketon appears to have been a village, and is mentioned with Swannington and Attlebrigg.

Here were formerly, as appears from the [e] Register of Norwich, 5 fold-courses; Refham hall, belonging to John Berney, lord of it, formerly Joan Est's, daughter and heir of William Refham; - ---- Kaund foldage, sold by Walter Kaund, to Reymer Payn, vicar of Calthorp, so to Simon Est, and came after to Sir Peter Tye;—Sauser foldage, sold by William Sauser, to Jeff. de Salle, and by him to Ralph de Holveston;—Doo foldage, sold by John Doo, to the Elemosunar of Norwich;—Povre's foldage, sold by Peter Povre of Laringset, to Jeffrey de Salle.

The priory of Norwich had considerable possessions here.

[f] Sir Hervey de Stanhow, quit claimed to Roger, the prior, 4 marks rent, *per ann.* of the water-mill here, which they held of the grant of Hubert de Burgh, father of John de Burgh, and warranted to defend him against Sir John de Burgh.

Nicholas de Hestru, son of Sir John, grants to the prior *sans* date, land for the use of the almoner, and Robert Isaac of Morton, to Roger, the prior, an acre of meadow, between the pool of Attleburgh mill, and that of Morton, for the said use.

William de Lions, of Weston, grants for the said use, a meadow here, and William FitzSimon, of Weston, to Roger, the prior, two meadows, for the same use.

Robert Bataile of Swanington, to Nicholas the prior, his heath for the said use.

William de Refham, to William, the prior, a piece of meadow, and Sara de Carlton, late wife of William de Refham, quit-claimed to Henry, the prior, lands and meadows.

Roger Maloyfel of Swanington, to Henry, the prior, lands held of this fee at Attleburgh. In the 3d of Edward I. the prior had free-warren, and was found to have appropriated the water of the river, as his special fishery, formerly common, and to have the assise, a gallows, &c.

The temporalities of the prior in 1428, valued at 26s. 2d,

In the 3d of Edward I. the mill here is said to belong to the manor of Causton, and was in the king's hands, valued at 2 marks *per ann.*

The tenths were 1l. 17s.

(d) Regist. Secund. Eccles. Cath. Norwic. ad. Inem.

(f) Reg. 2. Cath. Norw. p. 79.

In this village some where near the river was an hermitage. On the 2d of August, in the 27th of Elizabeth, Theoph. Adams, and Thomas Butler, had a grant of the hermitage here; hermitages were generally thus seated in times of popery, on great roads, (this being called Walsingham-Way) and by bridges, thus at Downham, Ickburgh, Brandon, &c. in Norfolk.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and was a rectory valued at 6 marks, granted by Heymer, rector of Felthorp, to the priory of Norwich, who had the patronage, after the decease, or recess of Walter Fitz Geoffrey, rector of it, saving to the capellan that served it a competent sustenance, and was [g] confirmed by William, son of William de Swathefeld, the said Heymer gave also all his land in Attlebrigg, with all the liberties and appertenances in pastures, meadows, &c. so that it was esteemed a lordship.

It was appropriated to the use of the Elemosunary, June 5, 1236, by Thomas, bishop of Norwich.—Peter-pence 11d.—Carvage 4d. ob.

The rectory is now, in the dean and chapter of Norwich, and leased out by them.

R E C T O R.

John Fitz Walter de Kaund, occurs rector in the time of Nicholas, prior of Norwich.

V I C A R S.

1303, Ralph de Kirkeby, instituted vicar, presented by the prior, the vicarage said then to be lately ordained.—1318, John de Thrandeston, ditto.—1349, John Snod.—1361, Andrew Plydmond.—1391, John Hamon.—1394, John Nicholas.—1395, Walter Skynner.—1397, Thomas Bishop.

1405, Roger Nichol.—1408, John Launet.—1409, John Ulf.—----, Thomas Aleyn, vicar.—1445, William Spink.—----, Robert Leys, vicar.—1460, Thomas Lamkyn.—----, Robert Curteys, vicar.

1507, William Clough.—----, William Conyngham, vicar.—1525, John Crofs.—1531, Laur. Blacklock.—1557, John Scott, presented by the dean and chapter of Norwich.—1561, William Gladwyn, by the bishop, a lapse.—1583, Thomas Harnes.—1589, Edward Roberts, by the assignees of the dean and chapter.

1625, Henry Tompson.—1670, Samuel Sayer.—1672, John Kypping: See in Alderford in Eynford hundred.

—Lynn Smear, vicar in 1744.

In the church were—sable on a chevron engrailed, argent, 3 roses, gules, between 3 maids heads erased, argent, crined or.

Ellis, impaling or, on a chevron, sable, 3 lambkins.

The vicarage is valued at 4*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* ob. and is discharged.

The church has a nave and one isle covered with lead, the chancel tiled; at the west end is a tower four-square, and embattled.

In the church on a grave-stone,

Orate p. a'iab; Hug. Denne et Job. uxor. ej. qui quide' Hugb, ob. 31, Martij, 1486.

Also—*Hic jacet corpus Willi. Elys, filij et heredib; Willi. Elys, unius baron. scij. Domini Regis.*

In the nave, on a brass,

Orate p. Thoma Park, 1483.

Here was St. James's guild, and St. Mary's light.

BEESTON.

B E E S T O N.

TH E Conqueror was possessed of a lordship here, of which 6 free-men were deprived, who had it in King Edward's reign, containing 30 acres of land, and 2 carucates, with 2 acres of meadow, also 9 free-men with 40 acres and a carucate, valued in Rachey; [a] Godric took care of this for the king, as his steward; the king and the earl of Norfolk had the soc, the township was half a leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, and paid 10*l.* gelt.

[b] Godric, the king's steward, had also 30 acres, and half a carucate, with 2 acres of meadow, of which a free-man was deprived, valued at 2*s.* *per ann.* and the king, and the earl had the soc, and this Godric held in his own right.

The antient family of De Mounteney were lords of this manor in the reign of Henry II. when [c] Robert de Mounteney was found to hold one fee here, &c. of the old feofment, and Sir Arnold de Mounteney held here in Catton, &c. the same in King Henry III's time, of Robert, lord Fitz Walter.

It is probable that it remained in the crown some time, and was granted by King Henry I. to Sir Richard de Lucy, lord chief justice of England.

Maud, the eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard, married to Walter Fitz Robert, the progenitor of the lords Fitz Walter, and Sir Arnold de Mounteney, married Dionysia, the fourth daughter and co-heir.

One of the same name was lord in the 20th of Edward III. of Wroxham, Catton, &c.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Lancaster was found to hold the manor, late Arnold de Mounteney's in this town, Sprouston, Wrexham, &c.

John Jermy, Esq; was lord in the first of Edward V. and in the 17th of Henry VII. it was conveyed to John Corbet, Esq; and Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt. was lord in 1639.

After this it was purchased by Sir Thomas Adams, and after by Sir Lamb. Blackwell, Bt. as in Sprouston, in which family it remains.

In the 6th of Edward III. Benedict de Belton and Agnes, his wife, confirmed to John de Corpusty, merchant of Norwich, lands, &c. in this village, and Thomas de Beston, wills to be buried in the church of Beston, by his ancestors, and gives legacies to his nephew John de Beston.

John Cocke, son of Roger Cocke of Coffey, confirmed to Edmund Mortoft a Beston, a tenement called Corpustey's.

By an inquisition taken at Norwich, on the death of Simon Nunne of Ringfeld in Suffolk, he was found to die November 5, in the 38th of King Henry VIII. seized of a capital messuage, called Wryngeys, and 48 acres of meadow, pasture, wood and heath here, and in Croftwick, and of a messuage, and lands, called Corpustey's, and 20 acres and an half of land, held of Wroxham manor, Wrongey messuages, &c. being held of the hundred of Taverham of the king by fealty, and James was his son and heir, aged 9 years, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Thomas Guybon, Esq;

This James Nunne of Beeston, Gent. confirmed it to Robert Partriche of Fynbarrow *Magna*, in Suffolk, March 30, *A^o*. 6th of Elizabeth.

[d] Robert, lord Mallet, had a lordship of which 2 free-men in this town, and 3 free-men, in Sprouston, were deprived, who possessed 64 acres of land, and there

(a) Terra Regis quam Godric' servat.—In Bese-
tuna vi lib. ho'es x v ac tre. tc. ii car. p'. 7 mo. i 7
ii ac. p'ti —Hic j. cet (in Racheisham) ix lib. ho'es in
Besetuna de x ac. sep. i car. 7 ft. in eode. p'tio, Rex
7 comes focam. 7 Besetuna ht. him. leug. in long. 7 v
quar. in lato. 7 reddit x*l.* in geldu' Regis.

(b) Terre Godricj Dapiferj.—In Besetuna i lib.

ho' xxx ac. dim. car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. et val. ii fol. Rex
7 comes foca.

(c) Lib. Rub S'ccij.

(d) Terre Roberti Malet.—In Besetuna ii lib.
ho'es 7 in Sprotuna iiii et h'nt. Lxiii. ac. tre. 7 i bord.
semp. i car. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 val. vi fol. Rex 7 comes
foca.

there was a borderer, a carucate, and an acre of meadow valued at 6s. the king and the earl had the soc.

The lord Mállēt granted it to Walter de Cadomō, with the bārōny of Horsford, of which this lordship was a member, and so always passed with it, to the Cressies, Claverings, lord Dacres, &c. as may be seen at large in Horsford.

[e] Ralph de Beaufoe had 30 acres of land, a carucate of meadow, and a moiety of the church, at the survey, of which a free-man had been deprived, valued at 12d.

This Ralph, left a daughter and heiress, Agnes, who married Hubert de Ric, castellan of Norwich; a co-heiress of this family, Oliva, brought it to John Marshall, lord marshal of Ireland, and by Hawise, heiress of that family, it came to Robert, lord Morley.

The tenths were 2l. 4s. 6d.—The temporalities of the prioress of Carhow 6s. 7d.—of Peterston priory 7s. 2d.—of Horsham St. Faith's priory 3s. 6d.

The church was dedicated to St. Andrew, and had two mediety, in the patronage of the Mounteneys, and both granted by Robert de Mounteney, son of Arnold de Monteney, by fine in the 54th of Henry III. to Geoffrey, prior, and the convent of Peterston; this was valued at 5 marks *per ann.* as the other moiety was, but one of them was appropriated, soon after the grant.—Peter-pence 10d. ob. 9.—Carvage 4d.

R E C T O R S.

Roger de Fordon, occurs rector in 1244.

Geoffrey, in 1311.—1314, Robert de Thorpernald, instituted to a mediety, presented by the prior, &c. of Peterston.—1321, Walter de Kemefay, ditto.—1322, John Poteys.—1323, Simon de Hemefby.—1324, John Carywen.—1341, Robert de Ashle.—1349, Robert Baxter.

1452, Nicholas Bungey, a carme, on the union of Peterston priory, to that of Walsingham; the bishop of Norwich became patron, and presented now.—

1458, Henry Antingham, ditto.—1461, Andrew Fishman.—1492, Mr. Bartholomew Northern, *L. L. B.*—1493, John Clerk.

1521, John Burman.—1531, William Buttrosse.—1543, Walter Claxton, presented by John Corbet, Esq; on the 6th of November, in the 38th of Henry VIII. this John Corbet had a grant of the patronage.—1554, John Thompson, by the bishop.

1609, Leonard Greaves, by Thomas Corbet, Esq;—1611, Leonard Greaves, by the king.—1615, Robert Gallard, by Thomas Corbet, Esq;—1639, Samuel Gallard, by Sir Thomas Corbet, Kt.—1660, Richard Ireland, by William Adams, Esq;—1693, Bambridge Dean, by Sir Charles Adams, Bt. *See in Sprouston.*

In 1740, the heirs of Sir Lambert Blackwell, had the patronage.

The present valor of this rectory is 3l. 6s. 8d. and is discharged.

C A T T O N.

WHEN the *Book of Domesday* was made, William the Conqueror had the capital manor of this village, and William de Noiers, was his steward or bayliff, who took care of it for him, on the deprivation of [a] Stigand, archbishop

(a) Terra R. de Bellofago—In Desetuna i lib. ho. xxx ac. tre. tc. i car. p'. 7 mo. dim. 7 ii ac. p'ti. dim. ecclia. 7 val. xiid.

(a) Tre. Stigandi ep. quas custodit. W. de Noiers,

in manu Regis—In Cattuna xiii soc. i car. tre. sep. iii bord. tc. iii car. p' 7 mo. ii silva, xii porc. 7 ht i leug. in long. et v qr. in lat. 7 viiid. 7 iii ferdins, de gelto. hoc e. in p'tio de Thorp.

bishop of Canterbury, who held it as a lay fee, and had 12 socmen, with a carucate of land, and 3 borderers, with 3 carucates, paunage for 12 swine: it was one leuca in length, and 5 furlongs in breadth, paid 8*d.* 3 farthings gelt, and was valued with Thorp.

It remained in the crown till King Henry I. on Herbert's (the bishop of Norwich) foundation of a priory in his cathedral church, [b] granted it to the monks, and it was appropriated to them.

Thomas de Blomville, bishop, confirmed to the use of the almoner, 2 parts of the tithes of the demean lands of the priory manor, and 6 acres of land, with a messuage, (for which Roger, the priest of Catton, paid 3*s.* *per ann.*) was of the said demean, and not church land.

In 1271, the stock at their grange here, was 3 scots, 2 oxen, 7 cows, one steer, and a heifer,, 2 calves, a boar, 3 sows, and 12 pigs.

In the 3d of Edward I. the prior had the assise, view of frank pledge, with the lete.

In the *Compotus* of John de Worstead a monk, in the 2d year of William de Claxton, prior, is an account of his charges, for compost and manure, for lands here, and for marling. (as it expressly said) of one acre and 3 roods of land, by which it is manifest that it was in practice; that in 1327, and in 1373, the steward or bayliff of the manor, accounted for 49 hens, at 2*d.* each, for 235 eggs, 3*d.* for 101 days work in harvest, 10*s.* 1*d.* at 1*d.* per day each, also money for chevage.

Their temporalities in 1428 were valued at 102*s.* 10*d.* 9.—rent of assise of free and customary tenants, in 1599, 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* three farthings;—perquisites of 2 courts, and the lete, 40*s.*

On the dissolution of the priory, in the reign of Henry VIII. it was granted to the dean and prebendaries, who held the lordship at this time.

The Conqueror had, at the survey, a lordship which [c] Godric was his baylif of, held by Edric, in King Edward's reign, and had been ejected, containing 60 acres, and 2 carucates in this town, (held by 2 free men) and in Sprouston.

This was held by the family of De Mounteney, of whom see in Beeston.

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and was early appropriated to the priory of Norwich, and had a vicarage endowed, valued with the rectory at 16 marks. Peter-pence 9*d.* carvage 4*d.* and being a manor belonging to the priory, was not visited by the archdeacon, but he had the correction of all in the fee or manor of Mounteney.

V I C A R S.

William died vicar in 1313.—In 1313, John Harold was instituted vicar, presented by the prior, &c.—1316, Robert de Langele.—1327, Richard de Hackford.—Walter de Soterlee, vicar.—1346, Hugh de Schouldham.—1347, William Scouting.—1349, John Heryng.—1356, Henry Fert.—1367, Edmund Brunhild.—1393, Robert Brond.

1416, John Walden —1417, Henry Grup.—1420, William Collis.—1420, William Galyon.—1424, Robert Syre.—1444, Thomas Bettys.—1448, William Doraunt.—1448, Henry Patryk, vicar.—1459, Jeffrey Hemmingsby.—1461, Thomas Hanworth.—John Parker, vicar.—1462, William Bylt.—1464, Edmund Alabaster.—1476, Robert Popy.—1491, Richard Selthoufe.—1492, William Stephens.—1496, Laurence Aleyn.

1503, Jeffrey Parishe.—1510, William Calebeck.—1528, William Jackson.—1554, John Frynde, by the bishop, a lapse.—1562, John Maltby, by the dean and chapter of Norwich.—1589, Robert Layth.—1598, William Fugill.

15 O

1666,

(b) Reg. Cath. Norw. 2. fol. 81.—Reg. 4 Ecc. Cath. Norwic.

[c] T'ra regis quam Godric. servat.—Hic

jaçant (viz. in Sprowestuna) ii libi. iiii s. in Cattuna ix ac. t're. ii car. p. 7. mo. i.

By the escheat rolls, in the 5 of Edward III. Edmund was found to die seised of this manor, containing 312 acres of land, 8 of meadow, 2 parts of a windmill, and John was his son and heir, by Elizabeth his wife, who dying *f. p.* Margaret his sister and heir, brought it by marriage, to Sir William de la Pole, son and heir of Sir Richard, by Hellen his wife, and Sir John was his son and heir.

Sir William and Margaret his wife, held this lordship, with those of Aspale, Debenham, Grimston, Trimley, and Assington, in Suffolk, in the 26 of Edward III. and in the said year, settled on Sir William his uncle, 4 marks annuity, out of this lordship; and that of Creschale in Essex; and in the 36 on Sir John Mowbray, the manor of Ashby-Davy, in Northamptonshire, and on John, Lord Cobham, an annuity out of his manors of Sything in Norfolk, and of Grimston in Suffolk.

In the said year there was an agreement between him and the said lord, that his son, John, should marry Joan, daughter and heir of the Lord Cobham, and that he would settle in lands or rents 100*l. per ann.* on them.

On this marriage, he settled also the lordship of Potton and Alvichesey in Bedfordshire, Westhall, and Fulbrook in Oxfordshire.

Sir John de la Pole, by this Lady Joan, had a daughter and heir, Joan, who appears to have had several husbands.

In the 3d of Richard II. she was the wife of Sir Robert Hemenhale; in the 3d of Henry IV. of Sir Reginald Braybrooke; and in the 9 of that king, of Sir Nicholas Hawbeke, and of Sir John Oldcastle, in the first of Henry V.

By Sir Reginald she had a daughter and heir, Joan, baroness of Cobham, who married Sir Thomas Brook, knight, and was father of Sir Edward Brook, Lord Cobham.

But part of this lordship was alienated probably about the end of Edward III. by Sir John de la Pole, in the 19 of Richard II. John Gourny, and Alice his wife, conveying it, with the advowson, to John Winter and his heirs, by fine, which Joan, wife of Sir John de Seaton, held for life; yet in 1398, and 1491, John Gurney presented (as lord) to this church.

In the 3d of Henry IV. he held 2 fees here, and in Taverham, late John Spring's, of the barony of Rye.

After this, Sir John Fastolf possessed it, and died lord in the 38 of Henry VI.

John Paston, Esq; and Thomas Howys, chaplain, who were executors and trustees of Sir John, presented in 1460.

Richard Selling, Esq; and Alice his wife, conveyed it by fine in the 11 of Henry VI. to Sir John Fastolf.

John de la Pole, duke of Suffolk, was lord in 1480, and presented. In this family it continued, till forfeited to the crown, on the death of Edmund de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, who was beheaded in 1513, April 30, though his widow had an interest in it for life, and was granted by King Henry VIII. to his great favourite, Charles Brandon, created duke of Suffolk, on whose death, escheating to the crown, it was granted April 11, in the 4 of Edward VI. to Thomas Thirlby, bishop of Norwich, and his successors; the bishop of Norwich being the present lord and patron.

The tithes were 40*s.* deducted 0.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Margaret, and a single pile, covered with lead, a chancel covered with tile; at the west end a square tower with 3 bells.

The antient valor was eleven marks. Peter-pence, 16*d. ob.* carvage 4*d.* The present valor is 6*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* and is discharged. The prior of St. Faith's had a portion of tithe valued at 3*s.*

R E C T O R S.

Peter occurs rector in the 9 of Richard I. presented by his father, Hermer de Draiton. — Jeffrey rector in 1260.

1307, Richard de Bellomonte, or Beaumont, by Walter de Langton, bishop of Litchfield, &c. — 1311, William de Hoo, by the king, on account of the lands of

of the bishop, then in the king's hands.—1318, Roger de Kimberley, by the bishop of Litchfield.—1335, Edmund de Benhale, by the lady Elizabeth Peve-
rell.—1346, William de Drayton, ditto.—----, Reve, occurs rector in
1384.—1386, John Mackeray, by Sir Thomas Latimer, and John Dautre, clerk,
attourneys of Sir John Peyton.—1398, John Jacomb, by John Gornay.

1401, William Dalman, ditto.—----, John Oter, rector.—1460, John
Bullock, by John Paston, Esq; and Thomas Howys, chaplain.—1461, John
Flowerdew, ditto.—----, Robert Thorne, rector.—1480, Thomas Aysche-
by, by John, duke of Suffolk.

1501, John Wills, by Margaret de la Pole, countess of Lincoln.—1503, Ro-
bert Blyth, ditto.—1531, David Mole, ditto.—----, John Blomeville, rector.
—1559, John Pomell, by the bishop's vicar general.—1576, John Staller,
by John Staller, citizen of Norwich.—1583, John Staller, by the queen.

1617, John Tayler, by the bishop.—1623, Thomas Higgins, by the king,
a lapse.—1640, William Eaton, by the bishop.—1662, William Hawkins,
D. D. prebendary of Norwich.—1669, Samuel Chapman.—----, Nath.
Whalley, rector.—1671, John Beale.—1676, Thomas Schambler.—
1697, William Whiston.—1698, Richard Laughton.—1699, Samuel
Clerk.

1706, John Clerk.—1714, John Jeffreys, (died rector 1755) collated by the
bishop.—1755, William Jackson, ditto.

Here was the guild of St. Margaret.

In the chancel a grave-stone,

*In memory of Barbara, eldest daughter of Thomas Jegon, D. D. master of Corpus
Christi college, in Cambridge, arch-deacon and prebendary of Norwich, wife of John
Tayler rector of this church, who departed, &c. July 25, 1652.*

One—For Anne, wife of Thomas Higgons, rector, by whom he had 3 sons, &c.
she died 28th April, 1635.

Orate p. a'ia Ludovicij Skern'ing

In a window, or, a cross, gules, fretty argent.

On the pedestal of the cross in this town, is an inscription in French, now thro'
time almost quite defaced, setting forth a pardon to all who would pray for the
souls of William de Bellomonte and Joan his wife:

*Vous che prie pur l'am William de Bellomont, Johanne sa femme,
Pater Nr Ave Maria, de pardona avera.*

F E L T H O R P.

SEVERAL lords at the survey had an interest in this village, but the prin-
cipal tenure belonged to Alan, the great earl of Richmond, who held 88
acres of land, 2 carucates and 3 acres of meadow, possessed before the Conquest
by 20 free-men, (and valued in [a] Alan's great lordship of Cossey) with paunage
for 12 swine. The soc was in the king and the earl, and it was 10 furlongs long,
and 5 broad, and paid 8d. ob. gelt.

In the 10th of King Richard I. William de Huntingfeld with Isabel his wife,
and William Breton, [b] conveyed to William Battail, by fine, before R. (Richard
Barre) arch-deacon of Ely, William de Warr, &c. justices of the king, 60 acres
of land here, in Alderford, and Swanington, with the advouson of the churches
of the said 3 towns, and William Battail in the 3d of Henry III. conveyed lands
here to Baldric de Taverham.

15 P

John

(a) Terre Alanj comitis.—In Felethorp, lxxx
7 viii ac tre. 7 xx lib. ho'e: sep. ii car. 7 iii ac. p'ti.
silva xii porc. et e' in p'tio de Cosseia, foca Regis 7

comitis 7 ht. x qr. in long. 7 v in lat. 7 reddit viiid.
et obolu' in gelto.

(b) Reg. 2 Eccles. Norw. fol. 7.

John Whytfoot and Margaret his wife held in the 7th of Edward III. as appears by a fine, a messuage, 150 acres of land, 4 of meadow, with 20s. rent *per ann.* in Felthorp, Taverham, Drayton, Attlebrigg, &c. and in the 5th part of 200 acres of heath in the said towns.

In the 40th of the said king, John de Middleton and Mary his wife, Baldric de Taverham and Margaret his wife, (she was a daughter and co-heir of John Whytfoot) surrendered by fine to Roger Russell, 3 messuages and lands here, and in Taverham, from the heirs of Mary and Margaret, probably two sisters and co-heirs.

The Russells were a family in this town.

William Russell was living in the time of Henry III. Baldric de Taverham sold lands to Jeffrey Russell in the 33d of Edward III. and John de Russell, and Roger his son, lived in the 9th of Edward II. and the Russells gave name to a manor.

Afterwards Sir Henry Inglos possessed it in the reign of Henry VI. and his son Robert, in the 1st of Edward VI. Thomas Halse and Mary his wife, sold the manor of Russells, with lands, and a fold-course to Henry Ward and Margaret his wife.

Thomas Hopkins, Gent. conveyed it to Henry Riches, Esq; about 1572.

Ralph de Beaufoe had [c] 43 acres of land, of which 3 free-men were deprived, valued at 2s. and Richard held it under him, the king and the earl had the soc.

Ralph's lordship of Drayton extended into this, held by the Bellomonts, &c. and after by the De la Poles, and Brandon, duke of Suffolk, on whose death, being in the crown, was granted (as in Drayton) to the see of Norwich, and so continues.

[d] Walter Giffard possessed a carucate and 30 acres of land, 2 acres of meadow, valued at 8s. of which a free-man was deprived; the king and the earl had the soc of the whole town, in King Edward's reign, but at the survey it was in Walter.

Attlebridge, and this town belonged to him, this being as a part of Attlebrigg, and together were one leuca long, and 3 furlongs broad, and paid 8d. $\frac{1}{4}$ gelt: See *Giffard's manor in Attleburgh.*

[e] The Conqueror had also 100 acres of land, which 4 free-men held before the Conquest; 7 borderers belonged to it, with 2 carucates and 5 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 10s. the king and the earl had the soc.

The king soon after granted this to Walter Giffard, earl of Bucks, and from that family it came to the earls of Clare.

The families of De Gyney, De Bilney, and Whitwell held considerable lands here of the earls of Clare.

Sir Roger de Bilney, aliened to the prior of Montjoy, in Heverland, 30 acres of heath, and as many of land here, in the 8th of Edward II. and about the said time, Thomas de Whitwell, rector of this church, gave all his lands, rents and services, with a fold-course and heath here, to the said priory, for a yearly pension, and for the souls of his father Richard and Alice his mother.

The tenths were 20s.—Temporalities of Bromholm priory 12d.—of St. Faiths 11s.—of Ryegate in Surry 6s. 8d.—of Montjoy 5s. 5d.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Margaret.

William Battail was patron in the 10th of Richard I. valued at 6 marks, paid Peter-pence 12d. ob. and carvage 3d. in the reign of Edward I.

The present valor is 4l. and is discharged, the patronage is in the see of Norwich.

R E C-

(c) Terra R. de Bellofago—In Felethorp, tenet Ricard iii lib'os ho'es xliiii ac. tre. 7 val. ii sol. Rex 7 comes foca.

(d) Terre Walterj Giffardi—In Felethorp. i lib. ho. xxx ac. tre. tc'. i car. p'. 7 mo. dim. ii ac. p'ti. 7 val. viii sol. Rex 7 comes de toto foca' t. r. e. 7

mo. ea' ht. Galt.—Tota Attebruge ht i leng. in long. 7 iii quar. in lat. 7 viiid. 7 iii ferdings de gelto.

(e) Terra Regis—In Felethorp iiiii lib. ho'es c ac. tre. sep. vii bor. 7 li car. 7 v ac. p'ti. silva iiiii por. 7 val. x sol. Rex 7 comes foca.

R E C T O R S.

John, son of Steingrein, occurs rector in the reign of Henry I.

Heymer de Attlebrigg, rector.

Thomas de Wytewell, occurs rector in the 8th of Edward II.

1321, Edmund de Repps, presented by the prior of Weybridge; in the 11th of Edward II. the prior had a patent to purchase of William Battail, 3 acres of land here and the advouson of this church, and for 12 acres of land in Clipsby, Ouby, and Burgh in Flegg hundred, for a chantry in this church.

1330; William de Ringlond, ditto.—1342, William de Aldeby.—1346, Peter de Reynham.—1347, Robert de Thymelthorp.—1349, Jeff. Attesen.—1349, Thomas Strange.—1349, William Wyger.—1356, Jeff. Davy.—1389, John Leman.—1393, Ralph Attelhethe.—1395, John de Holbech.—1395, John Kensale.

1418, William Smith.—1422, Bartholomew Colete.—1422, Thomas Beket.—1433, John Ederych, by Henry Sturmer, Henry Lefingham, and John Middleton.—1443, John Rugge, by John Bertram.—1448, Thomas Bettys, by William Copuldike, Gent.—1481, Christopher Brown, by John Palmer, &c.—1482, John Goodale, by John, De la Pool, earl of Lincoln.

1514, William Curlew, by the bishop, a lapse.—1525, Ed. Covell, by Margaret, countess of Lincoln.—1551, Thomas Sall, by the bishop, a lapse.—1557, Robert Sall, by the bishop.

On the death of Edmund de la Pool, earl of Suffolk, it was forfeited, and came to the crown, and King Henry granted it to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and being again on his death in the crown, King Edward VI. granted it April 11, in his fourth year, to the fee of Norwich.

1562, William Gladwyn, by the bishop.—1572, Edward Read.—1578, William Flegg.—1593, Edward Roberts.

1621, Thomas Kinching.—1662, Samuel Conant.—1665, Henry Dickenson.—1667, John Pitts.—1689, Nath. Nobbs.

Step. Norris, by the bishop, rector in 1742.—1749, John Molden, by the king, on the death of Norris.

Her: was St. Margaret's guild, and St. Catherine's tabernacle.

The church has 2 isles, a square tower, with 2 bells, and a chancel thatched, where is a grave-stone,

In memory of William Brereton, Gent. who died December 31, 1697; and these arms—argent, 2 bars sable.

F R E T E N H A M.

F R E T E N H A M M A N O R.

R O G E R, of Poitiers in France, had the grant of this town of which [a] Edric, a free-man, was deprived, containing 4 carucates of land, 18 villans, and 12 borderers belonged to it then, with 2 carucates, and there were 8 carucates among the tenants, 6 acres of meadow, paunage for 60 swine, and there were 4 tenants, with half a carucate of land, and a carucate and an acre of meadow,

(a) Terre que fuer. Rogeri Pictavinis—Fritham
cenuit Edric. lib. ho. t. r. e. p. iiii car. tre. sep. xviii
vill. 7 xii bor. tc. 7 p' ii car. mo. i tc. viii car. hom.
p'. vi mo. v. 7 vi ac. p' ii. silv. lx. por. 7 iiii doos. d. m.

car. tre sep i car. 7 i p' ti. tc. i an. tc. xxvi por. mo.
xxiii cc ov. mo. ii ov. tc. val. iiii lib. mo. viii 7 hq
i leag. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xvd. de gecto.

dow, one cow, &c. 200 sheep, valued at 4*l.* then, but at the survey at 8*l.* was one leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

This Roger was third son of Roger de Montgomery, a Norman, earl of Montgomery, who attended the Conqueror into England, and commanded the center of the van of his army in the battle of Hastings, and by Mabel his first wife, daughter and heir of William Talvace, son of William, son of Ivo de Belesme, had three sons—1st Robert de Belesme, who inherited his father's and mother's estates in Normandy;—2d Hugh, earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury, as his father had been;—3d Roger of Poitiers, created earl of Lancaster;—4th Philip, a priest, and 5th Arnulph, earl (as said) of Pembrokeshire.—Also 4 daughters—1st Emme, abbess of Almanisca;—2d Maud, married to Robert, earl Moreton;—3d Mabel, to Hugh de Novo Castello; and Sibil, the 4th, to Robert Fitz Hamon, lord of Corboil in Normandy.

Roger de Montgomery, the father, was son of Hugh de Montgomery, by Jocelina, daughter of Turolf of Pont Andomare and Weva his wife, sister of Gunnora, dutchess of Normandy, great grandmother to William the Conqueror.

Roger of Poitiers, earl of Lancaster, had besides this town, the lordships of Heynford, Spixworth, Croftwick, and Maidenston in this hundred of Taverham;—Cowlteshall in South Erpingham hundred;—Tunstade, Hoston, Riston, and Westwick in Tunstede hundred, in Norfolk; but rebelling against King Henry I. and taking part with his brother Robert, duke of Normandy, he was deprived of all his estates and earldom in England.

* Robert Bertram was afterwards lord of this town, and a Norman, but taking part with the French king, against King John, the said king in his 6th year, granted it to Peter de Nerford, who being accused of making great waste therein, the king re-assumed it, and gave it Roger le Poure, at the request of Robert Fitz Roger, lord of Horsteford, to be held at the king's will; and on his death, Robert le Poure, his son and heir, possessed it, and had a grant of free-warren in the 51st of Henry III. but in the following year conveyed it by fine to Thomas, son of William Bardolf, with the avouison of the church, who granted to Robert, an annuity of 20 marks for life, with a clause of distress in his manors of Spixworth, and West Winch.

This Thomas, in the 15th of Edward I. claimed free-warren, the assise and view of frank pledge, and in the 18th of that king [6] was impleaded by John, the son of master Robert de Redmere, Thomas having view of frank pledge, and John having lands, in the town, and not appearing in his lete, or tithing, he had distrained John's oxen, who pleaded that he was a clerk, and a scholar, and that no clerks, or scholars, ought to be put into the tithing against their consent in any lete, and produced the bishop of Norwich, and the chancellor of the university's letter, to testifye the same; so that judgment was given against the lord of the leet, and that a clerk need not appear at the leet, without his presence was particularly necessary, and the oxen were restored to John.

In the 6th of Edward II. a fine was levied between John Bardolf and Christian his wife, querents, and Joan, daughter of Thomas Bardolf of Spixworth, deforciant, of this lordship and avouison, which Cecilia, widow of the said Thomas, held for life, of the honor of Lancaster, by one fee, and 10*s.* *per ann.* and in the 13th of Edward III. it was settled on John Bardolf and Christian his wife in tail, by Hubert, parson of Spixworth, and John, parson of Racketh; and the heirs of Thomas Bardolf, held it in the 4th of Henry IV. who those heirs were, is not mentioned; but in the reign of Edward IV. John Skerning and Margaret his wife; John Thurlewind, Joan Burdon, John Burdon and Cecilia his wife, conveyed it with lands in Horstede, Croftwick, Below, &c. to John Winter, Esq; See in *Spixworth*.

By the will of John Briggs, Esq; dated at Salle, May 21, 1494, it appears that he died seised of it, and devised it to his wife Margaret, for life, after to Sir Henry Heydon, on his payment of 400 marks to his executors, and in the 15th of
Henry

* This Robert was a benefactor to the abby of Caen, in Normandy.— See Neust Pia P. 633.

(6) Plita de Banco. Rot. 19, et 156.

Henry VII. Edmund Paston and Margaret, late wife of Thomas Briggs, granted it by fine, with the advowson and warranty against the heirs of Margaret, to Sir Robert Clere, and Sir Robert Drury.

Sir Anthony Heveningham was lord in the 1st of Edward VI. and patron, and Mary, his widow, who married Phil. Appleyard, Esq; died possessed of it, December 12, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, and Arthur Heveningham, her son, inherited it; and Sir Arthur sold it with the advowson to Thomas Peck, Esq; alderman, and mayor of Norwich in 1586.

Thomas Peck, Esq; was lord in 1640, son and heir of William Peck, who died in 1634.

In 1688, the earl of Yarmouth was lord, and in 1700; and Harbord Harbord, Esq; in 1740, was lord and patron, in which family it remains.

The tenths were 3*l*. 10*s*.—Deducted 22*s*.—Temporalities of St. Faith's priory 18*d*.

The sheriff's turn for the hundred was kept on Frettenham hill.

M A I D E S T O N,

WAS a village adjoining to, and a beruite of Frettenham, or Heynford: [a] Roger of Poictiers was lord of it, and Albert was lord before the Conquest; one carucate of land belonged to it, 2 villains, with a carucate, a mill, valued at 30*s*. but at the survey at nothing, probably accounted for in Frettenham, or Heynford, and it was 3 furlongs long, and 3 broad.

Robert, son of Charles, grants by fine this manor, in the 3d of Edward I. to Thomas Charles and Joan his wife in tail.

Thomas Charles was lord of Meydington, (called after Moyton-Hall) in the 3d of Edward I. with view of frank pledge, free-warren, a tumbrel, &c. a fair and a weekly mercate on Friday.

In the sixth of that king it was found that Walter de Kam, a long time before his death, had enfeoffed William Charles of a messuage, 70 acres of land, an acre and half of meadow, and 20*s*. rent *per ann.* in Frettenham and Maindenton, so that Thomas Charles and Joan his wife, who were impleaded by John de Oke-ton and Alice his wife, were amerced; and in the 27th of the said king, he impleaded Thomas de Wardon, parson of Frettenham, &c. for entering on his free-warren, and destroying and taking his hares, partridges, &c. to the damage of 20*l*.

In the 17th of Edward III. John de St Maur, conveyed to Sir John Wingfeld, by fine, this lordship which Thomas Atte Church held for the life of Catherine his wife.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Sir John White of Shotesham was lord of Mayton-Hall in Frettenham, held by a quarter of a fee of the honor of Lancaster, late St. Maur's.

Sir John, gave it to John White, Esq; his son, by his second wife Joan, or Julian, daughter of Peter Hovel, Esq; of Swannington: this John, with Alice his wife, daughter and heiress of Robert Burnham of Lynn, are interred in Frettenham church.

Margaret, their daughter and heiress, brought it by marriage to Giles St. Lowe, Esq; she dying on the 24th of December, 1435, was buried by them.

In the first year of King Edward IV. on February 24, Sir John Howard, Kt. (afterwards duke of Norfolk) had a grant of this lordship, called Meyton-Hall, late Giles Saintlow's, of London, attainted;—of Hereford-Hall, late Thomas Daniel's, of Rising, in Norfolk;—of the manors of Layham and Whersted in Suffolk;—Smitheton-Hall in Essex;—Dantlesby, and Develishe in Dorsetshire, lately belonging to James, earl of Wiltshire, and Sir Nicholas Latimer, attainted.

15 Q

But

(a) Terre que fuer. Rogeri Poictaviensis—In Maidestuna ten. Albt. i car. tre. b'uta huic manerio,

semp. ii vill. 7 i mol. 7 p'. i car. 7 val. xxx sol. mo. nichil, et ht. iii qr. in long. 7 iii in lat.

But this grant was soon after (as far as it related to this lordship) recalled, for it appears, that Giles left by Margaret his wife, one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Henry Statham, Esq; who died in 1481, and left Joan their daughter and sole heir, married to John Sacheverell, and Sir Henry Sacheverell conveyed it by fine, in the 18th of Henry VIII. to Sir John Shelton, &c. But yet the Whites of Shotesham had some interest herein.

Edmund White, Esq; who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Froximere of Bromesthorp in Norfolk, died seised of it, in 1521, leaving George his son and heir, who was an idiot, and died *s. p.* in 1546, and this manor, &c. was settled by Thomas, duke of Norfolk, his guardian, on Edmund White, Esq; his uncle, who died in 1538, so that on George's death it came to Edward White, son of Edmund, who died single in 1558, and his inheritance descended to his sister Anne, the wife of Henry Doyley of Pondhall in Suffolk, Esq; who had livery of it in the said year.

In the 18th of James I. Thomas Blofield, Gent. and Edward Coke, Gent. had a præcipe to deliver it to Sir John Heveningham, Sir Thomas Holland, Edward Paston, Esq; &c.

The earl of Yarmouth was lord in 1700, and Harbord Harbord, Esq; in 1740.

The church of Frettenham is a rectory, dedicated to St. Swithin, the antient valor was 26 marks.—Peter-pence 16*d.*—Carvage 5*d.* 6*b.* and the abby of St. Martin of Sees, or de Sez in Normandy, of the Benedictine order, founded by Roger de Montgomery, earl of Shrewsbury, and father Roger of Poictiers, lord of this manor, and patron, had a portion of 5*s.*

R E C T O R S.

Thomas de Wardon, occurs rector in the 28th of Edward I.

1308, Mr. Walter de Pickeryng, by Matt. de Reedham.—1308, Thomas Falitolf, presented by Sir Thomas Bardolf.—1343, Peter de Felthorp, by Cecilia, relict of Sir Thomas Bardolf.—1343, Roger de Felthorp.—1354, John de Cressingham, by John Bateman, guardian of Thomas, son and heir of John Bardolf of Spikeiworth.—1358, Henry de Blacktoft, ditto.—1372, Mr. William de Swynflet, by Thomas Bardolf.—1384, John Aleym, by William Effex.

Richard Woddes, rector about 1600.—1620, Thomas Child, compounded November 28, for first-fruits, &c.—Henry Dickenson, rector in 1667.

Jos. Alanion, died rector in 1736.—1736, William Berney, by Robert Britiff, Esq;—1764, Mr. ----- Carthew, by Sir William Harbord, Bt. lord and patron.

The present valor is 10*l.* and pays first-fruits and tenths.

On a grave-stone in the chancel, with a brass plate,

*O Cbryst Jesu pitie and mercy have
On Alys Burnham that whylom was the wyff,
Of Gyls Thorndon which lyeth bere in grave.
And her defend from warre of fendy's stryff,
Make her partable of eternall lyff.
By the merits of thy passion,
Which with thy bloud madest our redemption.*

On another adjoyning,

*Hic jacet Margareta filia Job. Whyte, filij secundj Job. Whyte, militis, uxore
Ægidij Seyntlowe, Arm et D'na de Mayton, filia Alice, filie et heredis Robij
Burnham de Lynne, et uxor Job. Whyte 2di. p' dicti, et obiit in vigilia natalis D'ni.
A^o. D'ni. 1435.*

On

On the stone these arms—argent, a chevron between 3 nails, gules, St. Low, impaling—gules, a chevron, between 3 boars heads coupé, argent, White.

In the chancel windows were azure, 3 cinquefoils, or, lord Bardolf; and gules, 3 cinquefoils, argent, Bardolf of Spixworth, or, a saltire, fable, Felthorp.

C R O S T W I C K.

R O G E R of [a] Poviſtters had alſo a lordſhip here, held in the reign of the Confessor, by 6 free-men, who had a carucate of land; afterwards 2 carucates belonged to it, but at the ſurvey half a one, of theſe freemen Stigand the arch-biſhop, had the ſoc belonging to his lordſhip, 60 ſheep, 4 cows, at the ſurvey none; alſo 20 goats: it was 4 furlongs broad, and half a furlong long, paid 10d. gelt, and valued in Heynford.

This lordſhip ſeems to be held by the ſame lords, as that of Fretenham, and to have paſſed from Bertram, &c. to Roger le Poure, and Bardolf, &c.

[b] Ralph de Beaufoe had a grant of half a carucate of land, poſſeſſed in King Edward's time by 6 free-men, who had 3 borderers with 2 carucates, valued then at 30s. at the ſurvey at 45s. 4d, the king and the earl had the ſoc, but Ralph now poſſeſſed it; this was valued in Wroxham.

Nicholas Rydel ſettled on William his ſon, 24 meſſuages, 2 mills, 200 acres of land, 12 of meadow, and 48s. rent here, in Wroxham, Felthorp, Raketh, &c. held of the honor of Rye, and William, his ſon, was lord in the ninth year of Edward II.

The tenths were 1l. 4s.—The temporalities of the abby of Caen in Normandy were 2s.—Of Carrow priory 53s. 1d.

In 1335, the priorefs had licence to receive in mortmain lands here, &c. which were purchaſed of John de Hecham, held of the priorefs's manor of Wroxham: See there.

Margery de Cheyney granted a manor, to the nuns of Carrow, and the priorefs was found to hold it of Robert Fitz Roger, after of the lord Morley, as parcel of the barony of Rye in the 3d of Henry IV. at the diſſolution it was granted to Thomas, duke of Norfolk, May 9, in the 29th of Henry VIII.

The temporalities of Bromholm 16s. 2d. ob.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Peter, antient value was 4 marks, Peter-pence 7d. ob.—Carvage 6d. ob.—The preſent valor 57s. 6d. and is diſcharged.

R E C T O R S.

----, Mr. William Gerard, rector.

1472, Thomas Stathe, preſented by the biſhop of Norwich.—1479, William Spencer, ditto.—1492, Walter Goofe.

1556, Thomas Mawnde —1565, Edward Rede.—----, Ambroſe Palmer, rector.—1583, William Etwell.

1610, Thomas Booth. —1616, Chriſtopher Styles.—1617, Thomas Marshall.—1646, Richard Ferrer.—1672, William Oſter.

1700,

(a) Terre que fuer. Rogeri Piſtaviensis.—In Croſtueit vi ho'es i car. tre. tc. 7 p'. ii car. mo. dim. de his ho'ib; ht. tigand. foca' in d'no huj; manerij tc. xx por. 7 lx ov. 7 liii an 7 mo. nichil. ſep. xx cap. et dim. leug. in long. 7 liii qr. in lat. 7 xd. de gelto.

(b) Terra R. de Belloſago.—In Croſtueit vi lib ho'es dim car tre. 7 iii bor. tc. ii car p'. 7 mo. i tc. tota' val. xxx mo. xlv 7 liiid. Rex 7 comes foca'. ſed. Rad. ea. tenuit.

1700, Thomas Gooch, by the bishop.——Thomas Dalton resigned in 1724, and John Long, was collated by the bishop.——1729, Thomas Bott, ditto.——1754, Robert Potter, ditto.——1758, Mr. Hutchingson.

Alice Cook of Horsted, wife of Robert Cook of Croftewheye, by her [c] will in 1478, orders a man to go a pilgrimage to the Holy Rood of Croftwheye.

H A Y N E F O R D,

C A L L E D in *Domesday* Hamford, was the lordship of Roger of Poitiers. [a] Ketel held it under Stigand the arch-bishop, and was on the Conquest ejected; it consisted of one carucate of land, 7 villains and 4 borderers, &c. 2 carucates in demean, and one carucate with 2 acres of meadow among the tenants, and 14 tenants held one carucate of land, and 3 carucates, and 5 other tenants 30 acres of meadow.

William, son of Rosceline, was lord in the 10th of Richard I. and about this time, William Blund impleaded the aforesaid William, for this manor, setting forth that it had been granted to him and Alice his wife, by his ancestor Blund, in dower, for the moiety of the village of Walletham; and to return to him on the death of Alice.

Rosceline, pleads that the exchange was good, and that Alice had resigned her dower at Walletham for this, had given also 20 marks, and a war horse, and that king Henry II. had confirmed this exchange.

In the 9th of King John, William Blund, conveyed it by fine to William, son of William, son of Rosceline, to hold it of Blund by one fee; and in the 26th of Henry III. it was settled by William Rosceline on himself and Joan his wife and their heirs.

John, son of William Rosceline, was found to hold it by one fee in the 34th of Henry III.

William Rosceline, lord in the 3d of Edward I. and in the 15th of Edward I. claimed free-warren, assise, a tumbrel, &c. and was found to hold it in the 25th of the said king, of the honor of Lancaster, and the payment of 10s. *per ann.* Joan was his widow, in the 9th of Edward II. and in the first of Edward III. and then in possession of it. But in the 1st of Edward III. John Rosceline sold it to Peter de Merkestale and Margery his wife, Reginald de Refham and Annora his wife, Agnes and Alice, sisters of Margery and Annora.

Edmund Merkestale, Jeffrey Inglose, and Peter de Madingthorp, were deforciant, in a fine, and Thomas de Bavent and Alice his wife, querents, in the 1st of Edward III. when a moiety of this lordship and advouson was settled on Thomas and Alice, and the said Thomas in the 13th of that king, settled them with the manors of Easton-Bavent, and Chidderton, in Suffolk, on himself, for life;—remainder to William his son and Catherine his wife;—remainder to Felicia his daughter, sister of William, and the remainder to John, son of Thomas, of Ulveston;—remainder to Richard, son of John, son of Baldwin Bavent, and in the 20th of the said reign, William Bavent, and Robert Pavilli were lords, and held one fee late Roscelyn's.

In the 3d of Henry IV. George Felbrigg, and John Pavilly of Riburgh were found to hold it of the honor of Lancaster, and John Shardelow, in the 8th of Henry V. and Sir John Fastolf died seised (as is said) in the 38th of Henry VI.

Sir

(c) Regist. Castou, Norw. fol. 71.

(a) 'Terre que fuer' Rogeri Pictaviensis—Hamforda, ten. Ketel sub Stigando, t r. e. i car. tre. tc. vii vill. p'. 7 mo. v semp. iiii bor. tc. 7 p'. ii car. in

d'no. mo. i sep. i car. ho'm 7 ii ac. p'ti. silv. c. por 7 xiiii ho'cs i car. tre. sep. iiii car. silv. lx por. 7 v ho'cs xxx ac. p'ti.

Sir Robert Southwell died lord in the 6th of Henry VIII. being then held of the king, as of the dutchy of Lancaster, and Richard was his cozen and heir, and on October 21, in the 38th of that king, it was granted by the king to Andrew Mansfield, Esq; with the advowson, late Sir Richard Southwell's, who presented to the church in 1547, and Joan Mansfield his widow, in 1554: this Andrew, left a daughter and heir, Susan.

After this, Charles Cornwallis, Esq; enjoyed it, from whom it came to Charles le Grys, Esq; of Brockdish, who was found to be possessed of it, in the 17th of Elizabeth, and the advowson, William being his son and heir.

John Peck, Esq; presented to the church in 1729, and Wharton Peck, Esq; in 1739.

The tithes were 4*l*.—Deducted 6*s*. 8*d*.—The temporalities of St. Faith's priory 4*s*.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints, the antient valor was 16 marks.—Peter-pence 14*d*.—Carvage 3*d*.—The present valor is 6*l*. 2*s*. 1*d*. and pays first-fruits, &c.

R E C T O R S.

In the 25th of Edward I. Mr. Thomas de Kerdeston, conveyed his right of patronage, to William Roselyn.

Mr. Robert de Aldeby, rector.—1327, Jeff. de Ingelose, presented by Sir Thomas Bavent.—1361, Robert de Geyton, by Robert Paul.—1384,

William Thorne, alias Burgh, by Sir Richard Coulin.

John Spencer, occurs rector in the 2d of Henry IV.

1403, Robert Puchiamour, by John Berton, rector of Downham in Suffolk.

John Baker, rector.—1473, Edmund Halle, by Sir Thomas Montgomery, and Richard Southwell, Esq;

1515, James Beel.—1547, Augustin Water, by And. Mansfeld, Esq;—

1554, Robert Foster, by Joan Mansfeld, widow.—1558, James Slakar, ditto.

1560, George Vicars, ditto.—1562, John Young.—1564, John Nobbs, rector.

1582, William Copping.—1588, William Crumpton, by William le Grise, Esq;—

1592, Anthony Iveson, by Francis Chamberlayne, Gent.

1717, John Norris, by Thomas Ayde, Gent.—1729, Martin Baylis, by

John Peck, Esq;—1739, Edmund Howes, ditto.—1739, Charles Ames, by

Wharton Peck, Esq;.

In the church were the arms of Rosceline, azure, 3 round buckles, or.—Argentine—Falsolf. Dr. Mansfield and his wife, here buried.

In the church-yard was the chapel of the blessed Virgin, in 1463.

H A Y L E S D O N

TA K E S its name from its scite on a hill, by a water, or river, thus from Halesworth, Aleham, &c.

On the deprivation of Stigand, arch-bishop of Canterbury, (who held it as a lay fee) the Conqueror granted it to [a] Godwin Halden: Stigand in King Edward's

reign, 15 R.

Terre Goduinj Habdenj—In Hailefduna ii car. tre ten. Stigand. t. r. e. sep. xii villi. et xi oor tc. 7 car. in d'no. mo. ii tc. i car. ho'um. mo. i car. 7 dim. silv. lx por. xii ac. p'ti. sep. ii mol 7 i pisc. sep. i an. 7 x por. tc. x ov. mo. xxviii mo. lx cap. 7 vi

fec. i ac. tre. sep. i car. 7 dim. 7 iii ac. p'ti sep. iii lib. 7 xiii fol. 7 viiid val. una ecclia fine tra. 7 ht i leug. 7 dim. 7 xx perc. in long 7 i leug. in lat. 7 iii qr. 7 viiid. 7 i ferding 7 i obola. de g.

reign, had 2 carucates of land, 12 villains, 11 borderers, with a carucate in demean; one carucate held by the tenants, paunage for 60 swine, 12 acres of meadow, 2 mills, a fishery, one cow, &c. 10 sheep, &c. 60 goats, and 6 socmen had an acre of land, with a carucate and a half, and 4 acres of meadow, valued at 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* and there was a church but not endowed with any land; it was one leuca and an half, and 20 perches long, and one leuca broad, and 3 furlongs, and, paid 8*d.* $\frac{3}{4}$ gelt.

This Godwin Halden seems to be of Danish extraction, and one thing is remarkable of him, that he held under earl Guert, brother of King Harold, the lordship of Nettington in Smethden hundred, in King Edward's time, and at the Conquest, when he was also rewarded with this lordship, those of Oxnead and Bernham in South Erpingham and Fourhow hundreds; a proof that he was a rebel against King Harold, and assisted the Conqueror.

Soon after the Conquest it was divided into two lordships, one held by the family of De Bernham, the other by that of Hauteyn, of the honor of Clare, coming to those earls, from the Giffards, earl of Bucks.

B E R N H A M ' s M A N O R.

WILLIAM DE BERNHAM, was lord of this town, Oxnead, Bernham, &c. in the reign of Richard I. and Walter de Bernham held the same in the 20th of Henry III. of the honor of Clare, and William de Bernham had a charter for free-warren in 1264.

Walter de Bernham presented to this church in 1309, and in the 8th of Edward II. Thomas de Docking and Maud his wife, settled this lordship on Walter de Burnham and Maud his wife, and in the 16th of that king, it was settled on the said Walter and Maud for life;—remainder to Hugh, son of Walter and Isabel his wife, daughter of Gyles de Wachesham and their heirs, and Hugh was lord in the 6th of Edward III.

Robert de Burnham in the 8th of Edward III. lord of this manor, confirmed to the prior and convent of Norwich, [b] a right of common in the fields and heaths of this town, for 300 sheep, and great cattle, levant and couchant, viz. of the east part thereof, called Nabbes.

In the 36th of Edward III. Sir Gyles de Bernham and Robert his brother, released to Walter de Berney, citizen of Norwich, this manor and advouson, with the rents, services, &c. and in the said year, John de Bernham, brother and heir of Sir Gyles, released it to the aforesaid Walter, and to Richard de Haylesdon and John his son, citizens of London, all his right: this Sir Gyles, was, as I take it, eldest son of Walter de Bernham, by Isabel his wife, and at this time Alexander Strange had an interest herein, in right of the said Isabel, then his wife.

Andrew Bomond, clerk, nephew of Hugh de Bernham, released also to Walter de Berney, Richard de Haylesdon, &c. all his right in the 51st of the said king, and Walter de Berney presented to this church in 1365, &c. and in 1388, Sir John Seton pretended in right of Joan his wife.

John de Haylesdon, citizen of Norwich, made his will April 14, 1384, and desires to be buried in this church by his father and mother; gives to Robert his brother 40*l.* Margaret his sister 20*l.* and proved in the same month.

John Churchman was his executor, and to this John, John de Haylesdon and Joan his wife, in the 7th of Richard II. had conveyed this manor in trust.

John Gournay and Alice his wife were in possession of it in the 19th of that king, when they passed it with the manor of Drayton, and the advouson of the two chantries in this town, which Sir John Seton and Joan his wife held for life, (probably late

(b) Reg. i Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 254.

late widow of John de Haylesdon) to John Winter, &c. and in the 4th of the said King Richard II. John Hokere and Margaret his wife, conveyed this lordship, to John Churchman, and Bartholomew Marsh, citizens of London, feoffees of John de Haylesdon.

Richard Selling and Alice conveyed it in the 11th of Henry VI. to Sir John Fastolf, and John Paston Esq; enjoyed it, and John de la Pole, duke of Suffolk; from which family it came to the crown, on the execution of Edmund, earl of Suffolk.

King Henry VIII. granted it to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and on his death, escheating to the crown, it was given April 11, in the 4th of Edward VI. to the bishop of Norwich and his successors, as in Drayton; and the bishop is lord at this time.

H A U T E Y N ' s M A N O R.

THEOBALD DE HAUTEYN, had a lordship here in the reign of Henry II. by the marriage of Agnes, daughter of Albert de Gresley, who was also lord of Oxnead.

On the death of Theobald, she married ----- de Amaundevile, and in 1183, she was [b] found to be 40 years of age, and to hold this manor in dower, having three sons by Theobald; John the eldest was then in the king's custody, a minor, aged 14, and died *s. p.* leaving Robert and Thomas his brothers: Margery his widow, in 1214, surrendered her right here for an equivalent at Skeldingthorp in Lincolnshire, to Robert.

Walter de Hauteyn of Haylesdon, was also [c] living in the 8th of Henry II. and had an interest here, holding two fees of the honor of Clare, and John was (as is said) his son and heir, who married Margery, daughter of Julian Hunsfen, son of Elias, who brought to John the lordships of Skeldingthorp, Credington, and Fresham in Lincolnshire, to John, by whom she was father of Robert, who was living in 1214, and being a knight in the 24th of Henry III. granted by fine to William Lincoln, lands and a meadow, called Flatholm, with common of pasture for 8 sheep, 6 beasts, in the woods, except in the park of the said Robert; in the 28th of that king, he settled this lordship on Hamond his son, and Margaret his wife, daughter of William Briton, and dyed before the 31st of the said reign.

Alice being then his widow, he had a daughter Eva, to whom he gave 100*l. per ann.* in lands here, pasture at [d] Kaynard, a fold-course for 300 sheep, and several rents, (which was probably the rise of Fairchild's manor in this town) on her marriage to Ralph de Tyville.

Hamo succeeded his father, was custos of the county of Norfolk, and accounted for the profits thereof, in the 44th of Henry III. and in his 53d year had the king's writ, dated December 3, that whereas he had forfeited his lands, which were given to Patrick de Chaworth, for siding with the barons, he was empowered to summon Patrick before the sheriff, to show cause why they should not be restored him.

Sir Bartholomew de Hauteyn had also an interest here, about the same time, and the king had granted his lands on the same account to Ernifus de Stutevile.

Sir Hamo de Hauteyn and Robert de Ludham were appointed justices to look after the Jews affairs, and there was a mandate to the barons of the exchequer, to deliver to them the keys of the chest of the Jews, with the rolls, &c. belonging to that office.

In the 3d of that king, he claimed the assise, free-warren, a gallows, &c. in the 11th of the said king, he was summoned to meet the king in parliament at Salop,

(b) Rot. de Dom. Puer., &c. in S'ccio.

(c) Lib. Nig. Secij.

(d) Reg. Abb. de Hulmo, fol. 58.

Salop, and in the 13th was suspended from his office, as judge of the Jews, for certain misdemeanors.

William, son and heir, succeeded his father Hamod and was lord in 1301, and married Agnes, daughter of William de Brampton, and in 1312, it was settled by fine on him, and his 2d wife, Alice, daughter of William de Walcote, and dying in the year 1326, Sir John Hauteyn was his son and heir, by Agnes his wife, but it does not appear that he inherited this lordship, his father is said to have incurred the displeasure of King Edward I. and to have paid a fine of 569*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for certain transgressions, in not attending him in some expedition, as is said; and in the 19th of Edward II. not long before his death, had conveyed by fine this lordship to Walter de Bernham and Maud his wife, widow of his father Hamo, and so was united soon after to the manor of Bernham.

This Sir John, was probably the same person, who was receiver of the king's customs of wool, and citizen of London, in the 16th of the said king; Sir John sealed with argent, a bend fable, and some of the Hauteyns sealed with bendy of 8, argent and fable.

From the Bernham's it came to Walter de Berney, Richard de Haylesdon, so to Gourney, Fastolf, &c. and so to the see of Norwich, as above-mentioned.

Here was also a lordship called Fairchild's, which arose (as I take it) from the grant of Sir Robert de Hauteyn of 100*s.* *per ann.* in lands; also pastures, a fold-course, with several rents to Eve, his daughter, on her marriage, to Ralph de Tyville about the 28th of Henry III. and was enjoyed by John de Tyville, his son.

In the reign of Henry VI. Sir John Fastolf was lord of it, and Sir John Paston, died possessed of it, in the 6th of Edward IV. as Sir John Wiltshire did in the reign of Henry VI. before it came to Fastolf; by his will [d] dated at Haylesdon, November 17, 1424, and proved May 25, 1428, he gives to his tenants here 40*s.* requires to be buried in the priory of Lewes in Sussex, by his late wife, Blanche; names John his son, and Alice his wife executors.

In the 20th of Henry VIII. Sir John Cressener and Elena his wife, convey it to Nicholas Sotherton and Agnes his wife, and John Sotherton, with 80 acres of land, 20 of pasture, 10 of meadow, and a messuage called Fairchild's, and Samuel Sotherton, Gent. was found to dye possessed of it, April 18, in the 5th of Charles I. held of the bishop, in soccage, of his manor of Haylesdon, and of 22 acres of land, late the prioress of Carrow's, held of the king in capite, by the hundredth part of a fee, and Ann was his daughter and heir, (by Mary his wife) aged 30, and then the wife of Roger Dunster of London, merchant.

The Sothertons are an antient family: Nicholas Sotherton, Esq; was sheriff of Norwich in 1530, and mayor in 1539.

Leonard Sotherton, was a citizen of Norwich, of eminent loyalty in Ket's rebellion, in the reign of Edward VI.

John Sotherton, Esq; sheriff of Norwich in 1565, had by Mary his wife, daughter of Augustine Steward, mayor of the aforelaid city, in 1534, four sons; John, * Nowell, who was baron of the Exchequer, Nicholas and Thomas.

Thomas Sotherton, probably brother of John Sotherton; Esq; married Elizabeth, another of the daughters of Augustine Steward, and was mayor in 1565, and burgess in parliament in the 39th of Elizabeth, whose descendants are as follows.

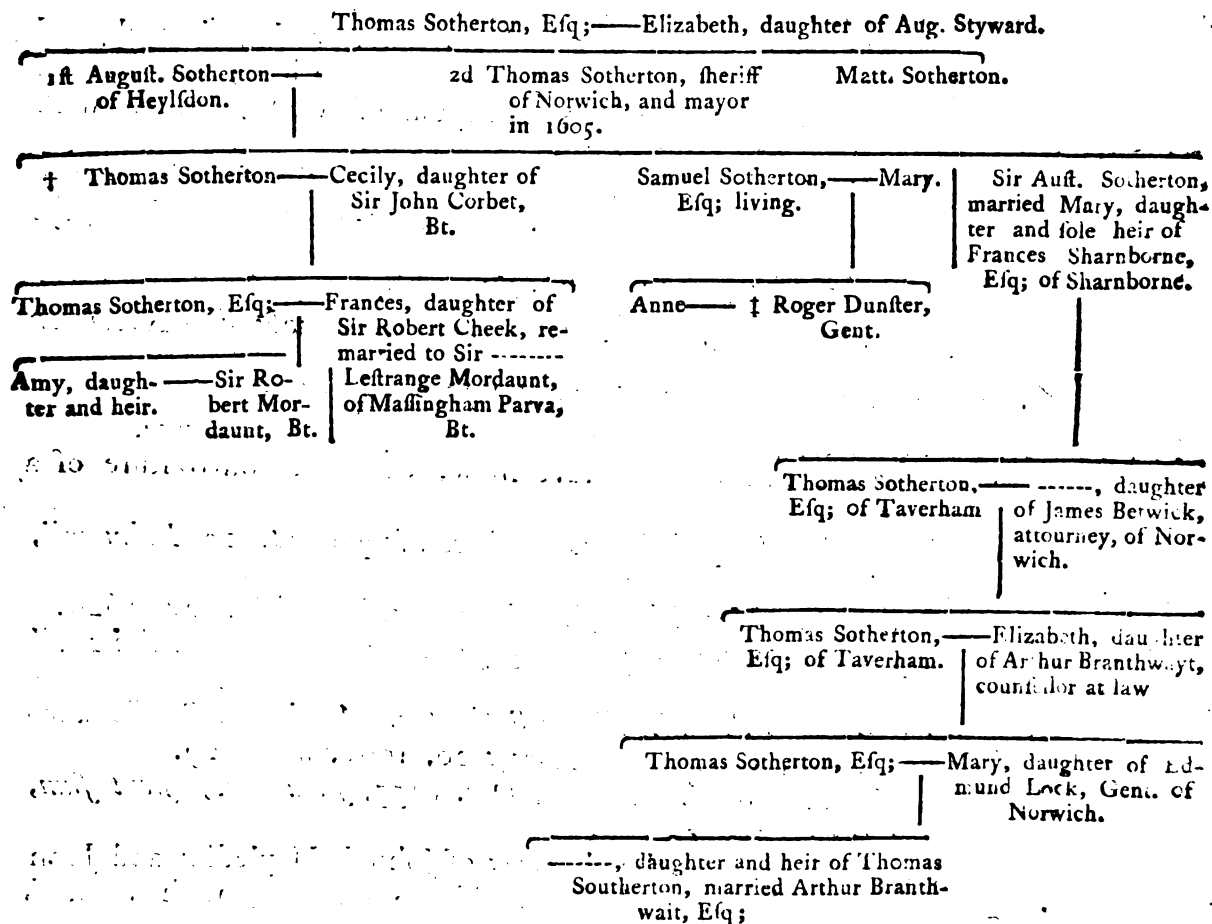
S O T E R-

(c) Reg. Surfleet, pt. 2, fol. 27.

* Nowell or William Sotherton, Esq; was a baron of the Exchequer, married ----, daughter of Antho-

ny Williams, auditor, he was free of the Merchant Taylor's company, London, and buried at St. Dunstons Aldersgate church.

S O T H E R T O N ' s P E D I G R E E .



Sotherton bears—argent, a fess, and in chief, 2 crescents, or, gules.

† Roger Dunster, had by Anne his wife, a daughter and heir, Anne, who by marriage brought it to John Berrington, Esq; who was lord in 1664, son of Humphrey Berrington, of London, merchant, by Anne his wife, daughter of Edward Meredith of Stanley, in Denbighshire, son of Simon Berrington of Winsley in Herefordshire.

After this it came to Heyward, and to Sir William Goffin, a laceman of Pater-Noster-Row, London, whose lady held it in joynture in 1690.

Robert Hauteyn granted to Reginald, abbot of St. Bennet's at Holm, the mill called New mill in Hayleidon Liberty, with common of pasture, and the bank to the mill pool, with the island, and liberty to clean the pool, in the 12th of Henry III. and Sir Robert Hauteyn gave 24 acres of land to Langley abby.

John, son of Ralph de Tyvile, granted to William de Kirkeby, prior, &c. of Norwich, an annual rent, which he used to receive of him, and which they lately held of his grandfather Sir Robert Hauteyn.

The tenths were 1*l*. 10*s*.—Temporalities of Norwich priory 18*s*. 6*d*.—Of Langley abby 27*s*.—Of St. Faith's priory 40*s*. and of Carrow priory 8*s*. *per ann*.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, the antient valor was 24 marks, the Peter-pence 10*d*.—Carvage 6*d*. the present valor is 12*l*. and pays tenths.

In the 8th of Richard I. the prior and convent of Castleacre conveyed by fine to John Hauteyn, the advowson of this church, with the tithes of the mills, and

15 S

the

† This Thomas is also said to have left two daughters—Catherine married to William Methwold, Esq; of

South Pickenham, and Francis to William Bell, D. D. vicar of St. Sepulchres, London.

the land, called Butlinghall; and Hauteyn conveyed to the prior, &c. the church of Haringeby, which Robert Hauteyn, brother of John, held for life of the said prior, at the rent of 20s. *per ann.* Eborard, bishop of Norwich, had confirmed to the said priory this church of Haylesdon.

The church is a small pile, consisting of a body, or nave, and a chancel, and a north isle that runs the length of the body, all covered with lead; and has an octangular tower, and one bell, with a cap, or cupola of wood, covered with lead.

In the chancel before the image of St. Mary, patroness of the church, was a lamp burning night and day, at the charge of the abbot and convent of Langley.

On a grave-stone, here,

Hic jacet Mag. Petrus Neylond quo'da', rector. ist. eccl'ie.

Another—For John Awcocke, of Buckenham Ferry, Gent. who died November 14, 1646.

One—For Eliz. Awcock, wife of John, who died Nov. 14, 1652.

In the nave—Here lyeth Alice Helisden, on whose soul Jesu have mercy.

In the north isle, at the east end—a grave-stone, with the pourtraiture of a priest in his robes.

Hic jacet Ricard Thaseburgh, quo'da' rector. ist. eccl'ie qui obt. 13 Februarii, A°. M. CCCLXXXIX.

A marble grave-stone—For Mrs. Thomazine Awcock, who died May 25, 1626.

Another—In memory of Anne Berington, wife of John Berington of Helledon Hall, who died Nov. 28, 1651, aged 29.

On one—*Depositum Annæ Bell, filie Thoma Sotberton, Armig. et Cecilie uxoris ejus, nupta fuit Gul°. Bell, Clerico, obt. August 20, 1665, ætat. 29.*

On another—*Ric. Meredith, S. T. P. ob. °. Dec. 1655, futurus es, sicut sum, fiste lector, disce mori, suprema quære.*

The east end of this north isle, was the chantrey of John de Heylesdon and Joan his wife, who both lye buried here under a marble grave-stone, with a brass plate.

Hic jacet Job'es de Haylesdon, et Johanna consors ej; quondam patroni huj; eccl'ie, et fundatores huj; cantarie et dictus Dn. Job. ob. xix die mensis Aprilis, A°. D'ñj. M CCCLXXXIII, quor'. d'iab; p' pit. Deus, Amen.

Near to this lyes the marble grave-stone of his father and mother, with their busts, and their hands erect and joined as praying; she, with her beads, on a plate of brass,

Richard de Haylesdon et Beatrice, sa feme, gisont icy, Dieu d' l'almes est mercy Amen.

*Qui p' leur almes p' era,
X ans et XL jours de pardoun avera.*

Over the porch of the south door of the church is an arch of stone, and a chamber over it, and in the church-yard stands an old cross.

R E C T O R S.

In 1309, Peter, son of Walter de Bernham instituted rector, presented by Walter de Bernham.——1311, Robert de Bernham, by Walter, &c.——1314, Thomas de Bocking, by ditto.——1329, Miles de Disce, by Maud de Bernham.——Thomas Fastolf, occurs rector in 1331.——1335, Alan Attégap de Burgh, by Robert de Bernham, clerk.——1355, Oliver de Whytton, by William de Wychingham.——1365, Thomas Blees, by Walter de Berney, citizen of Norwich.——1379, Richard de Taseburgh, by Walter de Berney, and John Haylesdon.

Haylesdon, citizen of London.——1387, John Botiller, by Thomas Latymer, &c.——1388, John Salford, by Sir John Seton, Kt.——1389, Thomas Parge, by ditto.——1391, John Otere, ditto.

Peter Neylond, occurs rector in 1422,——1447, John Cofyn, presented as one of the chaplains, by Sir John Falstolf, Kt.——1448, John Semycroft, *A. M.* presented by Sir John Falstolf.

1448, Thomas Hert, on Richard Carpenter's resignation, by Sir John Falstolf.

George Gardiner, *D. D.* rector in 1579, dean of Norwich, collated by the bishop. Edmund Suckling, *D. D.* occurs rector in 1609, dean of Norwich in 1614, died in 1628.——, John Tayler, rector.

John Whitefoot, *A. M.* died rector in 1731.——1732, Edward Capper, by the bishop.——1754, William Jackson, on Capper's death, by ditto.

John Churchman who was sheriff of London in the 9th of Richard II. and executor to John de Haylesdon, had in the said year a patent for founding the chantry abovementioned. for 2 chaplains, to pray for the souls of John de Haylesdon, and Joan his wife, and Walter de Berney, they had lands and tenements here, and 20 marks *per ann.* rent out of tenements in the parish of All Saints, de Grace church London, &c. and in the 15th of the said king, Churchman aliened lands in Neke-ton, Cressingham and Ikeburgh to it.

In 1395, Churchman presented the two chaplains, John Fyn, and William More; each priest's portion was valued at 6*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* which shews their endowments to be considerable.

In 1402, Thomas Hamond was presented a chantry priest, by John Yelverton Esq; Sir John Fastolf was patron *As.* 29. Henry VI.

At the dissolution, William Norton, and Philip Curson were the two priests, and had each of them a pension of 6*l.* *per ann.* granted to them. I sometimes find it called the college of priests at Haylesdon.

H O R S E F O R D.

ROBERT MALET, [a] baron of Eye in Suffolk, had a grant of this town, for his eminent services to the conqueror, on the deprivation of Edric, lord of it in king Edward's reign, when there were 2 carucates and an half, 5 villains, and 5 borderers, 2 carucates in demean; one among the tenants, and 4 acres of meadow, and paunage for 160 swine; with one mill, one rounce and 3 cows.

Here were also 30 sheep, 15 skeps of bees; twenty two socmen also held a carucat of land, and 2 acres of meadow, and there was a carucat and half of meadow: of two of these socmen the king and the earl had the soc, and the forfeiture of 6 others valued then at 3*l.* at the survey at 110*s.* it was one leuca and an half long, and paid 17*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ gelt.

† Robert, lord Malet, enfeoffed one of his knights (Walter de Cadomo, who attended him into England at the conquest) of this lordship, which was called the barony of Horsford, to be held of the honor of Eye; and here this Walter built a castle whose ruins Camden says in his Britannia, were then over grown with bushes and briars, and laid a large park or chase round it in some deeds called the forest of Horsford.

Robert son of Walter, married Sybilla, daughter and heiress of Ralph de Cheyney, and is often called Robert Fitz Walter, and was founder of Horsham priory; by her he had three sons, who assumed the name of De Cheyney; † Roger, who died *s. p.*—John, called the vicecomes, or sheriff, who died without issue male, and William de Cheyney who was lord of Horsford, living in the 2d year of Henry II. and sheriff of Norfolk, sometimes called William de Norwich.

King Stephen granted to him the hundred and half of Fourhow, with the manor of Hingham, and the hundred of Taverham, in exchange for Molcham, &c. and

[a] Terre Roberti Malet—Horsforda ten. Edric. i lib. ho. t. r. e. ii car. 7 dim. t'nc. 7 p'. will. mo vii semp. v hord. t'nc 7 p' ii car. in d'nio mo. i t'ne 7 p'. i car. ho'um mo. dim. 7 iiii ac. p'ti t'nc 7 p'. fil va cl por mo lx 7 i mol. semp. i r. t'nc. iiii an. mo. iiii 7 xvii por. t'nc xxx ov. mo. lxxxii 7 mo. xv vasa apu'. et t'nc. 7 p' xxii. soc. mo. xx i car. tre. 7 ii ac. p'ti. t'nc. 7 p' i car. 7 dim. mo. i de duob; soc ht. rex 7 come soca' 7 sup, alios vi foris facturas. t'nc 7 p'.

val iiii lib mo. cx sol. et ht i leug. 7 dim in long 7 i in lat. 7 reddi xvii den. in gelto regis 7 i ferding.

† Walter de Cadomo, is said to be a younger brother of Robert, lord Malet.

† Some pedigrees say that Walter his father was named Cheney, and that Sybilla his wife, was of another branch of that family, but not an heiress. Camden was of this opinion.

and King Henry II. gave him the lordship of Bliburgh, by charter, dated at Lincoln;—witnesses, H. bishop of Durham, chancellor, R. archbishop of York, R. bishop of Lincoln. He was founder of Sibton abbey in Suffolk, and left by Gilla, his wife, three daughters and co-heirs.

Margaret, married to Hugh de Cressi;—Clementia, to Jordan de Sackville, and Sara, to Richard de Engaine; and on a division of their inheritance, this came to Hugh de Cressi, who in the 21st of Henry II. was (with Ralph de Granville) a justice itinerant, and settled the tallages of the royal demesne†.

Margaret survived her husband Hugh, and re-married Robert Fitz Roger, lord of Warkeworth in Northumberland, son of Roger Fitz Richard, which Richard was son of Eustace Fitz John.

Margaret had by Hugh, a son, Roger de Cressi, who in the first of King John, married § Isabel, youngest daughter and co-heir of Hubert de Rye, with whom he had 17 fees and an half, and the moiety of the barony of Rye. He was in the barons wars against King John, and that king gave his lands in this county, and Suffolk, to Robert de Ferrarijs, but were restored by King Henry III. he had 2 sons by Isabel; Hugh de Cressi, the eldest, who paid a relief of 100*l.* for his lands, about the 30th of Henry III. and died in the 47th of that king, and in the following year it appears that Isabel was dead; and that Oliva her sister was to have certain lands delivered to her, on condition that Ermentrude, widow of Sir Stephen de Cressi, son of Sir Roger de Cressi and Isabel, was not with child, but if she was, then the lands to be in the king's hands.

But the male issue in this family failing in William de Cressi, who was summoned to parliament as a baron, the 25th of Elizabeth but soon after died; 'tis certain this lordship came, probably by some entail to Robert Fitz Roger, (great grandson of Margaret de Cheyney and Robert Fitz Roger, founder of the priory of Langley in Norfolk in which divers of his descendant were interred) which Robert had summons to parliament, from the 23d of Edward I. to the 3d of Edward II. in which year he died, and was succeeded by John, his son and heir, who constantly used the surname of Clavering, from his manor of Clavering in Essex. This John married Hewesia, daughter and heir of Robert de Tiptoft, by whom he had an only daughter named Eva.

Eva had 4 husbands; first, Thomas de Audley, Esq; by whom she had no issue;—2d Sir Thomas de Ufford, son of Robert de Ufford, justice of Ireland, and brother of Thomas Ufford earl of Suffolk, by whom she had 3 sons, Sir John, Sir Robert, and Sir Edmund de Ufford, who was killed at Sterling, in Scotland, and buried at Langley-abbey; as was Sir John, his eldest brother, and Thomas his father.

Her 3d husband was Sir James de Audley, by whom she had two sons, James and Peter, and 2 daughters, Anne and Hewesia; James the eldest son, was the famous lord Audley of Helagh, remarkable for his gallantry at the battle of Poitiers.

The 4th husband was Sir Robert de Benhale, and she appears to be his wife in the 11th of Edward III. in which year he was in an expedition made into France, and had summons to parliament among the barons in the 34th of that king: Barns says, he fought a remarkable duel with a Scotchman and killed him: his arms were, gules, a cross moline, argent, surmounted by a bendlet, sable, and was buried in Langley abbey.

The lady Eva died in the 45th of Edward III. and was buried in Langley abbey, as was her third husband, Sir James de Audley, I have seen a curious seal of this lady; in the centre was half the arms of Ufford, impaling the arms of Audley, and above in a triangular position, 3 small shields of her own arms De Clavering, in a lozenge.

Sir Edmund de Ufford her 3d son, by her second husband, inherited this lordship; he married Sibilla, daughter of Sir Simon Peirpont of Belstead, and Henstead in Suffolk; by his will dated———, and proved October 3, 1374, he was buried in Langley abbey; he was father of Sir Robert de Ufford, who married Helen, daughter of Sir Thomas Felton, died in 1400, and was buried in Langley ab-

† By some of the best authorities however 'tis asserted, that the abovesaid Margaret, was sole daughter and heir of William de Cheney: and in particular in a curious pedigree by St. George and Camden in lord Dacre's possession.

§ Isabel was daughter and co-heir of Hubert de Rye, by Margery his wife, daughter of William, son of Rosceline, which Margery, after married———de Dagworth.

by, leaving Amey his daughter, and co-heir, who brought it by marriage to Sir William Bowet, of an ancient family in Cumberland, Westmoreland, &c. as appears by the list of sheriffs of the county of Lincolnshire, where they had a seat at Rippengale near Bourne; brother, as I take it, of Henry Bowet, archbishop of York, who bore the same arms,—argent, 3 stags heads caboshed, sable.

In the 10th of Richard II. a fine was levied between this Heney Bowet, clerk, then arch-deacon of Lincoln, and Sir Robert Parning, whereby the manors of Blackhall, Staynton, and Bocardby in Cumberland, were settled on Parning in tail; remainder to Thomas Bowet sen. and Margaret his wife in tail.

Sir William was living and Amey his wife, in the 11th of Henry IV. and resided at Wrentham in Suffolk, in the 5th of Henry V. and was taken prisoner by the French at the battle of Bangy in France, in the 9th of the said king, in which the duke of Clarence was slain; it is probable he died a prisoner there soon after, for it appears that he was dead in the 10th year of Henry V. and was buried, with his lady, in Langley priory: she after his decease however married a second husband, Sir Henry Inglose.

Elizabeth, daughter and heir of the aforesaid Sir William Bowet and Amey Ufford, married Sir Thomas Dacre, son and heir of Thomas Lord Dacre of Gillelland, and in her right was lord of this town, Joan, his daughter and heir brought it to Sir Richard Fiennes, who was lord Dacre, in her right; in this family it continued (lord Dacre of the South) till issue male failing, the 37th of Queen Elizabeth, Margaret, sister and heir of Gregory, lord Dacres, marrying Sampson Lennard Esq; (son and heir of John Lennard Esq; of Chevening in Kent, sheriff of that county the 13th Queen Elizabeth) carried this lordship, with the estate and honor into that family, whose grandson Richard Lennard lord Dacre† gave this manor to Richard Lennard his son, by Dorothy, daughter of Dudley lord North, his 2d wife, which Richard, afterwards took the name and arms of Barret in consideration of the manor of Belhouse &c. in Essex, bequeathed to him by his cousin Sir Edward Barret, lord Newburgh, who died Anno 1644: he was succeeded by Dacre Barrett Lennard, his son and heir, who had issue, Richard, who dying in his father's life time, left an only son Thomas, the present lord Dacre, in which title he (anno 1755) succeeded his mother Anne lady Dacre, who by the death of Barbara, her eldest sister, without issue (anno 1741) inherited that honor as sole heir to her father Thomas Lennard earl of Suffex, son of Francis lord Dacre, son and heir of the afore-mentioned Richard Lennard lord Dacre, by Anne, daughter of Sir Arthur Throgmorton, his 1st wife, which Thomas Barrett-Lennard lord Dacre is the present owner of this manor. Arms quarterly, 1st and 4th, or on a fess, gules, three fleur de lis or: for Lennard, 2d and 3d, party per pale Barry of four counter changed argent and gules for Barret.

In the 34th of Henry III. Hugh de Cressy, lord of Horsford, granted by fine before Henry de Bath, John de Gates, Robert de Brewer, Gilbert de Preston, Master Simon de Wanton and William de Wilton, the king's itinerant justices at Norwich, to Berengar, prior of Hortham St. Faiths, common of Pasture in his † park of Horsford, for all the cows and oxen of the said priory, from the feast of Pentecost, to that of St. Michael yearly, and for their swine, from St. Michael's day, to that of St. Martin, with a drove way for the same.

The ancient lords, as barons of Horsford, had a castle here: the scite of it is still to be seen, and was inclosed by a circular moat, and the keep was about 50 feet from this moat, and surrounded by another moat: though this indeed seems rather to have been a station for observation in the outward works of the castle, after the fashion of those times; for the area on the top is too small to have contained a building of any size. Of Horsford many manors and lands were held by knights service in Norfolk and Suffolk, as appears by a list of them in a curious survey of the manor made in Queen Elizabeth's time.

The home park at Horsford, by an entry in the court books, appears to have been still stocked with deer, in the reign of Henry VIII. and it appears by old writings (now in the possession of the right honourable lord Dacre) that in the 10th of Henry V. the chase (now only a naked heath of nine hundred acres) was furnished

† *Ex inform Dom. Dacre.*

‡ It appears by old evidences in lord Dacre's pos-

session; that it was in the Chase, then called Park, not the home Park.

nished with trees and underwood; of which indeed, by old accounts of sales of wood in queen Elizabeth's time, by Gregory lord Dacre, there appears, till then at least, to have been still remains.

The tenths were 45s.—Temporalities of Horsham St. Faith's priory 14s. 11d.

The church is dedicated to All-Saints, and was a rectory valued at 20 marks, but appropriated to the priory of Horsham St. Faiths, and a vicarage was settled in the patronage of that house, valued at 6 marks, Peter-pence 17d.

The present valor is 4l. 5s. 2d. and is discharged: carvage 7d. ob.

It consists of one isle, or a nave, and a chancel thatched, and a north chapel, covered with tile, a square tower, and 3 bells.

At the end of the chancel a marble grave-stone,

In memory of Roger Tibbenham, Gent. who died May 26, 1712, ætat. 59, and Margaret his wife, Dec. 6, 1709, ætat. 56.

One—*In memory of Daniel Wiseman, A. M. rector of Marsham, and vicar of Horsforth, who died Janu. 1675, aged 36.*

V I C A R S.

In 1335, Henry de Horsham, instituted vicar, presented by the prior of Horsham.—1347, Walter Holm, by the king, the temporalities of the priory being in the hands of the king—1349, John Ingeland, by the prior.—, Richard le Cooke, vicar.—1353, Peter Lefse, by the king.—1359, Gilbert May, ditto.

1419, Richard Atte Brook, ditto.—1489, John Bote, by the bishop, a lapse.—William Lee, vicar.

1538, Peter Drane, by the assignees of the prior.—, John —, vicar.—1583, Jerem. Every, by the bishop, a lapse.—1585, Robert Wethers, by the queen.—1588, Robert Elmeden, by Richard Southwell, Esq.

1603, Step. Carter, by William Philips of Croftwick.—1647, Samuel Dobson, by Sir John Hobart, Bt.—1674, Daniel Wiseman, ditto.

1707, John Laurence, by Sir Ralph Hare.—1734, Benjamin Paul, by Elizabeth, viscountess of Hereford.

Here were the guilds of St. John, All Saints, and St. Faiths, and the lights of St. Mary, St. Nicholas and All Saints.

I find in the 13th of Queen Elizabeth, a portion of 40s. *per ann.* paid to the vicar out of the lands belonging to Horsham priory, and the arms of bishop Goldwell, Fiennes, lord Dacres, and Dacres, lord Dacres.

The building of the new tower mentioned in 1456, and on June 22, 1493, the bishop granted to the messengers of this village, power to ask alms of the citizens, (and thro' the diocese) of Norwich, for the repair and building of their church and tower.

The town takes its name from a ford over the Hor, or Or, as Horsham, Horstede, &c.—Orford in Suffolk.

H O R S H A M.

WAS also the lordship of Edric, in the reign of the Confessor, and granted by the Conqueror to Robert, lord Mallet, and so passed as is before mentioned to Cheneys.

Edric, a free-man, had 5 carucates of land, 12 villains, and 9 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, and one among the tenants, with half an acre of meadow, paurage for 160 swine, 2 mills, 1 runcus, 2 cows, &c. 10 goats, and 19 socmen had a carucate of land, the king and the [a] earl had the soc of three of them, and the forfeitures of 6 others, it was valued at 3l. but at the survey at 4l. 10s. was one leuca and a half long, and one broad, paid 17d. $\frac{1}{4}$ gelt.

In the 53d of Henry III. William de Stuteville and Ermentrude his wife, released the third part of 75 acres of land, and 200 of wood, claimed by her in dower,

(a) Terre Roberti Malet.—Horsham, tenuit idem Edric. i lib. ho'. t. r. e. iii car. tre. t'nc. 7 p'. xii vill. mo. xvi semp. ix bord. t'nc. 7p'. ii car. in d'no. mo. i semp. i car. hom'um. 7 dim. ac. p'ti t'nc. 7 p'. silva clx por. mo. lx 7 ii mol. semp. i r. t'nc. ii anim.

mo. iiii t'nc. vi por. mo. xvii t'nc. x cap mo. xxxv et xix sochem'. i car. tre. semp. i car. de uib; rex 7 comes, foca' 7 sup alios vi forisfacturas. t'nc 7 p'. val. iiii lib mo. iiii lib. 7 x fol et ht. i leug. 7 dim. is long. 7 i in latitud. 7 red dit xviid. 7 i serding.

dower, as widow of Steph. de Cressi, to Berengar, prior of Horsham St. Faith's, and in the 15th of Edward I. the jury find that Ermentrude held 15*l. per ann.* here, and 10*l. per ann.* in Lyng, in dower, and was then the wife of Roger de Colvill, sen. and married without the king's licence.

The tenths were 38*s.*

N E W T O N

IS an hamlet belonging to and in the parish of Horsham: by an inquisition post mortem, Francis Mape's of Rollesby Esq; was found to die on the 9th of March, 1637, seised of 60 acres of land in Newton St. Faith's, held of the king by the 40th part of a fee.

Andrew Mansfeld had on October 21, in the 38th of Henry VIII. the grant of a capital messuage here.

The church of Horsham was many centuries past a rectory, dedicated to St. Faith the virgin, and appropriated by the grant of Robert de Cadomo (son of Walter) and Sibilla his wife, to the priory of Horsham St. Faith's, being valued at 13 marks, Peter-pence 20*d.* carvage 7*d. ob.* and is an impropriation served by a stipendiary curate.

In the church were the arms of Bowet, impaling Ufford—lord Dacres of the north, gules, 3 escallops, argent, quartering, Ufford, Bowet, and checque, or and gules, Vaux-Fiennes, lord Dacres of the south, azure, 3 lioncels rampant, or.

In a north window,

Orate p. a'iab; Rob. Berney et Margar. uxor. ej: and in a south—*Orate p. a'ia Tbo. Fordley*, and these arms, gules, a griffin, segreant, argent, impaling, sable, a fess ingrailed between 3 escallops argent;—*Orate p. a'ia Tbo. Brampton, Armig.* and Brampton impaling Walcote; and Brampton and Aylmer; the crest a goat trippant - - horned or, with a satire on his back, holding the horns;—Sable, 3 pomgranates, gules, impaling sable, a chevron, ermin, between 3 crescents, argent;—Brandon, quartering, argent, a fess between 3 trefoyls, slipped gules;—Brandon, impaling ermin, a saltire ingrailed gules.

In the church were the guilds of St. Faith, and St. Andrew, the first of these had a capital messuage belonging to it, and several lands.

Helene Carter, widow, gave an acre of land in 1521, to the repair of the cross in the church-yard, edified by her, and here was in Chapel Close, Southwood a chapel.

HORSHAM St. FAITH's, PRIORY of BENEDICTINE MONKS,

WAS dedicated to St. Faith, the virgin and martyr, and founded by Robert de Cadomo, (or Caen) son of Walter de Cadomo, lord of Horsford, and Sibilla his wife, daughter and heiress of Ralph de Cheyney in 1105; on this occasion, (as historians relate) returning thro' France, from Rome, where they had been in pilgrimage, were set upon by robbers, and imprisoned, 'till by their prayers to God, and St. Faith, the virgin, they were miraculously delivered.

After which they visited the shrine of St. Faith at the abbey of Conches in France, and being there kindly entertained, they vowed on their return into England, to give their manors of Horsford, and Horsham, to build a monastery here, in honour

honour of God, and St. Faith, which they accordingly performed, placing herein two monks, of the abby of Conches, to which abby they gave this house as a cell, in the reign of Henry I. and Herbert, being then bishop of Norwich.

The foundation deed was as follows,

" In nomine D'ni nostri Jesu Christi, Amen. Notum volumus fieri omnibus fidelibus Christi tam presentibus, quam futuris, quod Ego Robertus Walterj filius, et uxor mea nomine Sibilla edificavimus ecclesiam de Horsham, in propria terrâ, et in honore D'j et Sce Fidis virginis et martiris remedis et salvatione animarum nostrarum et filiorum nostrorum, et omnium fidelium viventium sive defunctorumq; concedimus, eandem ecclesiam Deo et monachis de Conches in ecclesiâ Sce' Fidis, virginis, et martiris et huic a nobis, edificate ecclesie concedimus ecclesiam de Horsford, ecclesiam de Reydone, ecclesiam de Mor'. ad faciendum anniversarium Sibille uxoris mee, Decimam Abreton, et de Wibetone, et de Wilmordeston, et de Helmingham, et de Flemworth et de Wodetone, et de Semere, et de Bikebrome, et de Resham, et de Forle, et de Weling, et de Stanton, et de Sarlingham, et de Stokes, et de Hertham, et de Hou, et de unoquoq; manerio, unam acram terre ad congruendam Decimam, et concedo de omnibus procurationibus meis, quas fecero in Anglia semper decimas, huic ecclesie. Sciatis insuper quod ego predicta Sibilla concessi terram meam de Rudham quam pater meus dedit in liberum maritagium. Sciatis insuper quod ego Robertus Walterj, filius, Sibillâ uxore meâ, Rogero et ceteris filiis meis volentibus, et in hoc bono operantibus predictam ecclesiam de Horsham et supra dicta omnia Deo et beate Fidei de Conches et monachis ejus concessimus et dedimus, ut a Deo, ipsa beatâ virgine intercedente, parent; nost. et nobis, detur venia; et illa quæ promisit fidelibus suis, quæ nec oculus vidit, nec auris audiuit, assequamus gaudia. Hec carta facta fuit permissione et affirmatione D'ni Anglorum Henricj Regis, et ordinatione et consensu Herberti, episcopi, si quis autem generis vel successionis mee, vel aliquis alius huic donationi voluerit obesse, noverit se Deo et sanctis suis et Anglorum regi contrarium, nec Christianum sed antechristum esse."

In 1163, the foundation was confirmed by Pope Alexander III.

John, son of Robert, gave by deed *sans* date 60 acres of land in Horsford, and Horsham, to the said priory, and confirmed the grant of his father and mother.

William, son of Robert, confirmed all the donations of the churches, and the tithes of his father Robert, son of Walter, and Sibilla his mother, in the time of Eugenius, the Pope, and King Steven.

Stephen de Cressy, son of Sir Roger de Cressy, confirmed the grants of his ancestors, and gave them his wood, called Suthwod, in Horsham, and pasture for their cattle in his park at Horsford.

Robert, son of Roger, lord of Warkworth, and Horsford, confirmed also the same, by deed dated at Horsford, on the vigil of St. Andrew the apostle 1279; witnesses, Sir John de Vaux, Sir Hamon Hauteyn, Sir William de St. Omer, &c.

William, son of Ralph de Hauville, granted by fine in the 12th of Henry III. to Eustachius, the prior, the mill of Doketon.

In the 14th of Richard II. the priory was discharged of its subjection to the abby of Conches, and was an English priory, and indigena.

The abbot of Sybton, payed a pension of *per ann.* to this priory in 1426.

P R I O R S.

[6] Saverinus, occurs prior about 1130.——Bernard, occurs in 1163, and Deodate, in 1210.——Eustachius in 1227.——Berengarius, in 1246, &c.——Reymund, in 1281, and 1293.

1313, Hugh Targe, presented by the abbot of Conchis.——1338, Pontius de Severa, ditto.——1349, Hugh de Pardinos, a monk of Conchis, presented by Sir Robert de Benhale.——----, Berard Sental, prior.——1356, Berengar Nathas,

by

by the abbot, &c. of Conchis.——1380, Thomas de Bertelet, elected prior by the monks of Horsham St. Faith's.

1401, Jeff. Langele, by the bishop of Norwich, a lapse.——In 1452, and 1462, Nicholas, occurs prior.——Ralph Norwich, in 1463.——John Risley, occurs in 1469, and 1492.

Lancelot Wharton, occurs in 1532.

John Salisbury succeeded, who with John Attimere, and five other monks resigned this priory to the king, and subscribed to his supremacy August 17, 1534; in 1553, here remained in charge 4*l.* in fees, and 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in an annuity: Salisbury was afterwards dean of Norwich, and suffragan bishop of Thetford, and bishop of Man, in 1570.

It was valued at 162*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* as Dugdale, and at 193*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ as Speed.

The seal of this priory in 1326, was oblong, of green wax with the image of St. Faith, seated under an arch and crowned; near to the head of the image, a dove, and under the image, the prior on his knees.

The scite of this priory with the lordship, lands appropriated rectory, and the rectory and advouson of Horsford, were granted about the 36th of Henry VIII. to Sir Richard Southwell of Wood-Rising in Norfolk, and Edward Elrington.

Richard Southwell, Esq; held it in 1588, who sold it to Sir Henry Hobart, the judge, and his son Sir John inherited it.

After this in 1707, Sir Ralph Hare, Bt. possessed it in right of Susan his wife, co-heiress of Walter Narborn, Esq; and presented to Horsham vicarage, and in 1734, Elizabeth, lady Hereford; after this Narborn Berkley, Esq;

In this priory were the guilds of the Holy Rood, and of St. John Baptist.

Hugh de Cressi, lord, had a fair, a market, and a prison here, in the 41st of Henry III. which fair probably came after to the prior, who in the 14th of Edward I. claimed one, by a grant of King Henry I. and at this time, here is a considerable fair kept several days; beginning on St. Faith's day October 6, where drovers out of Scotland, and the north of England, bring cattle, and for cheese, butter, &c.

Sir Henry Inglose wills in 1451, to be buried in the presbytery, by Ann his wife.

In 1528, Thomas Felmingham, Gent. of Hobbeyes, wills to be buried in the priory church before the rood, where Jesus mass is kept every Friday.

† In the 14th of Henry III. they had a grant for 2 parts of the advouson of Tybenham church, in the 31st of Henry III. for the advouson of Runham, and in the 34th for that of Haveringland.

Several learned [c] carmelite friers were born here.——John de Sancta Fide, who died 1359.——William de Sancta Fide, 1372.——Robert de Sancta Fide, 1386.——Benedict de Sancta Fide 1410, and Peter 1452.

In this town was also an hospital belonging to the knight's of St. John of Jerusalem, and granted by them to this priory, as appears from the bull of Pope Alexander in 1163.

H O R S T E A D.

AT the survey this was the lordship of the Conqueror, and William de Noiers took care of it for that king, of which [a] Stigand, the bishop of Canterbury, (who held it as a lay fee) was deprived; here were 4 carucates of land,

13 U

† The founder gave them the patronage of St. Margaret's Moses church in London.

(c) Bale de Scriptor. Britan. 130, 156, 441, 478, 593.

(a) Terra Stigandi epi. quas custodit W. de Noiers, in manu regis—Horiteda ten. Stigand. t. r. e. iiii car. tre. t'nc. xviii vill. p'. 7 mo. xvi semp. ix bor.

t'nc. viii s. p'. 7 mo. iiii semp. ii car. in d'nio t'nc. x car. hom. p'. 7 mo. vi 7 xii ac. p'ti silva ix por. semp. iiii mol. 7 i r. 7 ii an. 7 vii por. 7 xx ov. t'nc. xxx cap. mo. xl 7 semp. i vasa apum. t'nc. jacebant huic manerio xviii foc. de iiii car. tre. qui fuer. libati. Rob'to Blancardo mo. su't ad feudu' Rog. Picta viensis.

land, 19 villains, 9 borderers, 8 servi, 5 carucates in demean, and 10 among the tenants, with 12 acres of meadow, &c. 3 mills, 1 runcus, and 2 cows, &c. 20 sheep and 30 goats, one skep of bees, and 13 socmen belonged to it, who held 3 carucates of land, which were delivered to Robert Blancard, and at the survey, belonged to the fee of Roger of Poitiers.

This manor remained in the crown 'till King William II. granted it to the nunnery of the Holy Trinity of Caen in Normandy, founded by his mother Maud; queen consort of King William I. and confirmed by King Henry I. but the socmen abovementioned, added to the fee of Roger of Poitiers belonged to this manor of Spikesworth.

Cecilia, the eldest daughter of the Conqueror, sister to king William II. and Henry I. was abbess of Caen.

In the 3d year of Edward I. the abbess of Caen, as lady of this manor, was found to have appropriated the bank of the river, from the house of Nicholas de Horstede, to the mill of the said abbess; and in the 15th of that king, she claimed free-warren, view of frank pledge, assise of bread, &c. a tumbrell, soc and sac, tol, infangthef, &c. and in 1428, the temporalities of this abby were valued at 20*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* *ob. per ann.*

This priory was dissolved in the 2d of Henry V. among other alien priories, and so came to the crown, and Sir Thomas Erpingham having a grant of it for life, died possessed of it in the 6th of Henry VI. the said king in his 19th year, on his foundation of his college of St. Mary, and St. Nicholas (now called King's college) in Cambridge, gave it to that society, who are the present lords and patrons.

In this parish is a river that runs underground about a furlong, and over it the land is plowed.

Here was also a little fee called Cattes: Henry Catte had a charter of free-warren in his demans here, in Heveningham, and South Waltham, it the 10th of Edward II.

Sir Thomas Wyndham, conveyed by fine, a moiety of the manor of Cattes to Elizabeth Yaxley, in the 11th of Henry VIII.

Sir Edmund Thimblethorp, died possessed of it in 1613, as did Barbara his daughter and heir, under age, in the 17th of King James I.

Roger Townsend, son of Thomas Townsend of Testerton, Esq; had a lordship here, by Anne his wife, daughter of Edward Morisoon, of Lincolnshire, Esq; had Thomas, his son, who married Bridget, daughter of Sir Charles le Gros of Croftwick, who died *s. p.* 1662: Anne his second wife, was daughter of Nevill Craddock, Gent. of Kent.

This Thomas sold it to Thomas Ayde, Gent. father of John Ayde, Esq; of Lincolns Inn, living in 1694, and had a grant of arms from Sir Edward Walker, (garter) or, a fess counterembattled, between 3 lions heads, azure; and married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan Knevet, Gent. in 1666, whose son was lord in 1729.

The tenths were 4*l.* 18*s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to All Saints, and was valued at 20 marks.

The abbess of Caen had a portion of tithe valued at 5 marks and an half.—Peterpence 11*d.*—Carvage 6*d.* *ob.* and the patronage was in that abby: the present valor is 7*l.* 10*s.* and pays first-fruits, &c. the provost and fellows of King's college are patrons.

R E C T O R S.

In 1300, Walter de Reymes instituted, presented by the proctor of the abbess, &c. of Caen.—1334, William de Yateminster, ditto.—1349, Roger de Chesterfield, by the king; the temporalities of that abby then in the king.—

1351,

1351, Richard de Chesterfield, ditto. — — — —, Thomas Hertefkeyn, rector. — — — —
 1397, Henry Randolf.

— — — —, John Clerk, rector. — — — — 1444, Hugh Vowet, by the provost and fellows
 of St. Mary's college of Eaton. — — — — Walter Attewell, rector, &c. — — — — Wellys,
 presented in 1447, by ditto. — — — — 1476, Mr. Henry Falk, decret. doctor, by King's
 college Cambridge. — — — — 1484, William Boun, ditto.

1505, John Jerveys, B. A. — — — — 1520, Nicholas Colborn. — — — — 1535, Steph.
 Ferne. — — — — 1554, John Cocke. — — — — 1556, Richard Dixon. — — — — 1571, Ni-
 cholas Ayland, by the promotion of the last incumbent, presented by the queen.

1608, Richard Sutton, S. T. B. by King's college. — — — — 1619, Henry How-
 grave, S. T. B. — — — — George Goud, compounded for his first fruits in May 1646.
 — — — — Thomas Jenner, occurs rector in 1657. — — — — 1658, Grindal Sheaf, S. T. P.
 — — — — 1661, Dan. Warren.

1700, John Layton. — — — — 1728, Gilbert Burroughs, ditto. — — — — 1740, Ro-
 bert Parr, rector, ditto. — — — — 1760, Thomas Carter, on the death of Mr. Parr,
 by the provost, &c. of King's college, Cambridge. — — — — 1760, William Han-
 mer, (on Carter's death) ditto.

On a grave-stone in the chancel,

*Hic jacet Ric. Sutton, S. T. B. rector hujus ecclesiæ, qui per decem annos dum
 hic vixit doctrinâ, et exemplo vitæ integerrimæ, docebat et ducebat populum, ob.
 Apr. 16, 1619.*

One—In memory of Elizabeth, wife of Ralph Ward, the elder, Gent. daughter of
 Thomas Croft, Esq; who died Feb. 14. 1649, aged 77, and these arms, Ward,
 azure, a cross, between 4 eaglets displaid, argent; crest, a doe couchcant, impa-
 ling quarterly, p. fess indented, azure and or, a lion passant guardant of the 2d.
 in the first quarter, crest, a lion passant, guardant, Crofts.

Here lies interred Muryel, the wife of Ralph, son of Ralph Ward, Gent. daughter
 of Sir Charles Le Grose, Kt. who dyed July 7, 1652, aged 24.—Ward impaling
 Le Grose.

Audrey Horsnell, wife of Geo. Horsnell, Gent. deceased March 5, 1644.

*Hic jacet expectans resurrectionem justorum corpus Job. Townshend, Generosi, filij
 primo geniti Rogerj Townshend, armig. et Elizabe. uxoris suæ, qui expiravit animam;
 29 Decem. 16--., ætat. 45, and the arms of Townsend.*

*Hic secundum Christi redemptoris adventum in expectat. requiescit Henricus Warde
 de Horstead in comit. Norf. generosus filius et hæres Ric. Warde de Gofston in comit.
 Suff. gener. ex Anna, filia et cohærede Ric. Gonville, Armig. duxit uxorem Annam,
 filiam Tho. Crofts de Felmingham in comit. Norf. Armig. ex Anna, filia Job. Town-
 send, filia primogeniti Rogerj Townsend, Militis, ex Alianona, filia Job. Heydon, Mi-
 litis; qui pietate, probitate, candore animi et affectu, temperantia spectatissimus. Po-
 litioris literaturæ studijs excultus, postquam diu firma valetudine animi et corporis, in
 hujus mundi diversorio versatus esset, tandem senio confectus Deo animam placide reddit,
 4^o. die Martij 1645, ætat. 85; and this shield, on a brass plate, Ward and Gonville;
 (argent on a chevron between 2 couple closes indented; fable, 3 escallops, or) quar-
 terly, impaling Crofts.*

*Brigetta filia admodum dilecta Caroli Grose, Militis, uxor desideratissima Tho.
 Townshend de Horstead, Gen. quæ languentj morbo graviter afflicta et tandem consump-
 ta, fide tamen et patientiâ invicta animam in gremium Christi salvatoris alacriter refig-
 navit 7^o. die Feb. 1662, ætat. 36, and this shield, Townsend, impaling Le Groos:*

*Interred here Nicholas dotb rest,
 Whose surname hight bylande,
 He painfull pastor at the last,
 Years forty fowre did stand.
 Whose vertues cause him live, though he,
 From mortal eyes, beer hydeen be.*

Obt. Jan. 14, 1607, ætat. 66.

Robert

Robert and Cecil, sons of Cecil Tircebit, Esq; and Ann his wife, died Oct. 7, 1746. Ann, daughter of Thomas Waller, Esq; and Elizabeth his wife, died July 26, 1637.

Ann, daughter of John Townsend, Gent. and Frances his wife, died Feb. 17, 1636. Frances Townsend, wife of John Townsend, Gent. died Oct. 26, 1637, in the 23d year of her age.

The roof of the church is ornamented with black eagles, the arms of the Emperor of Germany.

In the church was the light of King Henry VI. who was esteemed as a saint, as appears from the will book, called, *Register Wight, Norw. p. 499.*

Alice Cook of Horstede, wife of Robert Cook, wills to be buried in the church-yard of Horstede.

Item. I will have a man for to go these pylgrymages.—To our lady of Refham.—To Seynt Spyrite.—To St. Parnell of Stratton.—To St. Leonard, without Norwich.—To St. Wandrede of Byskeley.—To St. Margaret of Horsted.—To our lady of Pity of Horsted.—To St. John's head of Trymingham, and to the Holy Rode of Crostewheyt.—*Reg. Caston, Norw. fol. 71.*

The prior of Westacre had a patent in the 15th of Edward II. for a messuage, 80 acres of land, 4 of meadow, 40 of heath, and 15s. rent, in Narford, purchased of John de Horstead.

RACKHEATH MAGNA.

THERE were formerly two distinct towns, one called Great Rackheath, the other Little Rackheath, and each village had its church.

The principal lordship was in the king at the survey, and [a] Godric was steward of it and took care of it for him; 3 free-men were deprived of it, who held 3 carucates of land, with 3 villains, 12 borderers, and 4 servi; and there were 5 carucates and 7 acres of meadow, valued then at 20s. but at the survey at 60s. it was one leuca long; and 8 furlongs broad, paid 15d. gelt, and 9 free-men in Beeston had 40 acres, and a carucate in the said value, belonging to this lordship, of which the king and the earl had the soc.

A family who took their name from the town seem to have had the chief part of the above-mentioned fee in the 8th year of King Richard I. when Peter, son of Geoffrey was lord.

Eudo de Racheia, Geoffrey, and Simon his brothers, then conveyed to Peter, and his heirs, the advouson of the church of Racheia by fine; and in the fourth of King John, a fine was levied of lands here between Geff. son of Alice, petent, and William de Rakeia, tenent.

After this William de Rakheath and Ellen his wife had settled on them, by their trustees, 18 messuages, 186 acres of land, 2 of meadow, 4 of pasture, 2 of turbary, 20 of heath, and 6s. 7d. ob. rent in this town, Wroxham, Plumstead, and Thorp.

In the 37th of Henry III. Robert de Bruys had a charter for free-warren here and in Runham.

In the year 1300, Simon Est, presented to the church of All Saints in Rackheath *Magna*, who, as I take it, was lord, and held it of the honor of Clare, being granted to the Giffards, earls of Bucks, soon after the survey; one of the same name held of Adam de Lyons, a lordship in Helmingham, of the said honor.

In

(a) Tra' Regis quam Godric' servat—In Rackheatham iii lib. ho's iii car. tre 7 iii vill. 7 xii bor. t'nc. iiiii serv. t'nc. v car. p'. 7 mo. iiiii 7 vii ac. p'ti. t'nc. val. xx sol. mo. lx ht. i leug. in long. 7 viii

quar. in lat. 7 xvd. de gelto. hic jacent ix lib. ho'cs in Befetuna de xl ac. sep. i car. 7 it. in eode p'tio. Rex 7 comes. focam.

In 1315, Andrew de Yelverton was lord; and in the 4th of Henry IV. Thomas But, citizen of Norwich, and Joan his wife, conveyed the manor of Blakenham-hall in this town, with 7s. rent, &c. by fine to John Yelverton, Esq; who presented to the church of All Saints, in Rackheath in 1396.

His son Robert Yelverton, Esq; lord of Rackheath, by his will in 1420, gives to Margery his wife, all the necessary utensils of his houses, beds, nappery, jewels, &c. all his lands, tenements, rents and services, late his father John's in Rackheath *Magna* and *Parva*, Yelverton and Saxthorp, with the advowson of All Saints church in Rackheath *Magna* for life, for her support and her children, and after her decease to Thomas her son, under age, and appoints her executor.

Margery, his widow, seems to have re-married William Clopton: in 1422, the said William and Margery presented to the church of All Saints, as Thomas her son did in 1435.

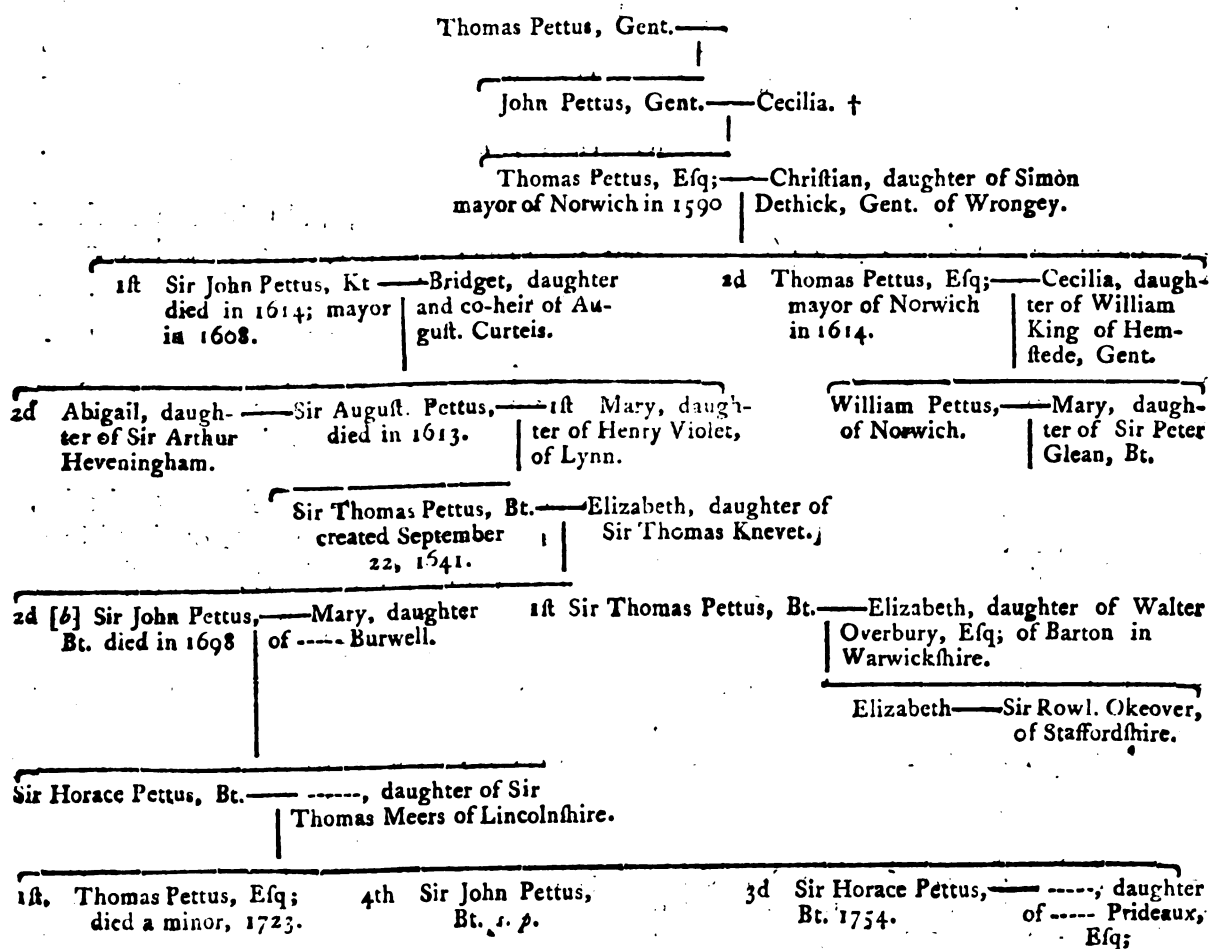
This Thomas probably died *s. p.* and Sir William Yelverton, Esq; presented in 1488, who seems to be the grandson of Sir William Yelverton the judge: *See at large in Rougham, in Launditch Hundred.*

After this James Helme, Esq; was lord, about 1520, and presented to All Saints church in 1532, in right of his wife Anne, which Anne [*b*] (or Amy) by her will proved May 22, 1551, widow of James Helme, appoints her body to be buried in the chancel of Rackheath church by her husband, mentions William her son and heir deceased, and his son William, her son Nicholas who had the manor of Yelverton, and Ann his wife; her daughter -----, married to John Kemp, and appoints her sons Lancelot and Robert executors; she was sister and heir of William Yelverton, Esq; who died lord of this town in 1518.

William Helme, Esq; sold it about 1590, to Thomas Pettus, Esq; alderman and mayor of Norwich in that year, son of John Pettus, by Cecilia his wife, which John, was son of Thomas Pettus, Gent.

In this family it remains, Sir Horace Pettus, Bt. being the present lord and patron; the arms of this family—gules, a fess between 3 annulets, or.

PETTUS' s PEDIGREE.



In the 6th of King John, Walter de Evermue, and his parceners held lands to the value of 16*l.* here, &c. by serjeanty, and the payment of 2 measures of red wine, and 200 pearmaines yearly into the exchequer, on the feast of St. Michael, and in the 53d of Henry III. Roesia de Blakenham granted by fine to Robert de Martham a windmill in Rackheath *Magna*, with the whole suit of all her men, paying one mark *per ann.* for ever, Robert agreeing that she and her heirs, and the whole family living in her court, and belonging to her, or her heirs, should have the first grinding thereat and toll free, as often as they sent any of their family to the mill, and if denied, they might distreyn Robert on his land in Rackheath *Magna*, and Martham.

In the 4th of Edward I. Benedict de Blakenham of Blakenham in Suffolk, purchased by fine of Jeff. Fitz Peter and Joan his wife, 2 messuages and 40 acres of land, &c. with 20*s.* rent in Rackheath *Magna* and *Parva*.

John de St. Philibert in the 10th of Edward II. was found to have a lordship here, and in the following year had a charter for free-warren here, in Eton, Hanney, Soleham, Hide, and Kerfwell, in Berkshire;—Thomson, and Suthorp in Gloucestershire;—Westwell, and Adwell in Oxfordshire;—Leghes *Parva* in Essex;—Lackford, Chelcswort, and Flemton in Suffolk.

He was son of Hugh de St. Philibert, lord of Bray in Berkshire, and of Beacham-Well in Norfolk, brother, as I take it, of Roger de St. Philibert, whose daughter and heir Beatrix married Stephen de Scalarijs, or de Scales, between whom and Hugh a fine was levied of the moiety of Beacham-Well manor, in the 13th of Henry III.

The said Roger and Hugh seem to be sons of Hugh de St. Philibert who was living in the 3d of King John, and Albreda his widow had her thirds assigned her in the 3d of Henry III.

Some make John de St. Philibert to be son of Hugh de Philibert, lord of Bray in the 3d of Edward I. son of Roger, who was living in the 47th of Henry III. and Roger to be son of Hugh, living in the 10th of the said king, and Hugh to be son of Nicholas living in the 15th of King John.

About these times Pain de St. Philibert was also living, who with Ysolda his wife, granted to William de Pakeham, a messuage and tenement in the village of Thorp, with all the demean lands, advouson, homages, &c. of the free-men, and villains, to be held by them, by one pair of gloves of the value of 1*d.*—witnesses, Robert de Wyke, Adam de Gatesthorp, Thomas de Pakeham, Robert de Neketon, John de Weyland, Thomas, his brother, Richard de Boyland, &c. *sans date.*

John de St. Philibert above-mentioned, lord of this town, held in the 16th of Edward II. the lands that were late Benedict de Blakenham's, and Joan his wife, daughter and heir of William de Hasting; and in the said year paid relief 100*s.* for the manor of Thormeton and its members in Gloucestershire: he married Ada, by whom he had Thomas.

In the 3d of Edward III. Henry Parson of Soleham in Berkshire, as a trustee, settled on John and Ada, and Thomas their son, the said manor, with that of Le Hyde.

On the death of this John, in the 7th of Edward III. John was found to be his son and heir aged 6 years, and had livery of his inheritance in the 21st of that king; he married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Edmund de St. John, son of Hugh de St. John, lord of Basing, and being a knight, was summoned to parliament in the following year, as lord of Basing, and was major of Bourdeaux in France, and a partition was then made of the inheritance of the lord St. John, between Sir John, who married Margaret the eldest sister, and Luke de Poynings, who married Isabel a younger sister of Edmund de St. John aforesaid, and Amicia another sister.

Edmund

† In her will dated 1542, she names John Capon her brother, appoints John, her husband, executor, proved in June following—Reg. Cooke, Norw.

p. 45.

(b) He married Mary, sister of Sir Geoff. Burwell of Roughton.

Edmund dying seised of Basing, Shernborn, Chanyton, and Warneford in Hampshire.

Sir John, in the 23d of the said king, conveyed by fine to John de Foxley, Richard de Bittering, and John de Askham, the lordship of Rackheath, with the services of diverse persons, said to be held in soccage of Runham manor, about the same time he also conveyed to the king, his lordships of Bray and Kertwelly, and the king in his 26th year, granted them to the college of Windfor.

In the 25th of that reign, Sir John sold to William de Edyngdon, bishop of Winchester, the manors of Westwell in Oxfordshire, with that of Thurmarton, and its advouson in Gloucestershire, for 200 marks, and his lordship of Chelworth in Suffolk, to Sir Roger de Plays, and sealed with bendy of 6, argent and sable: he died in the 33d of Edward III. without issue.

Sir Henry Inglos, by his [c.] will, dated the 29th of Henry VI. and proved July 4, 1451, orders his manor in Rackheigh to be sold, for the good of his soul.

After this it came to the family of Helmes, &c. William Helme was lord in the year 1570, and in the 18th of Elizabeth, in consideration of the counsel of his lawyer, (Edward Flowerdew, Esq;) granted him an annuity of 40s. *per ann.* out of his manors and lands in Sallows, Rackheath, Roxham, and Sprouston for life; this William sold it with the manor before mentioned, about 1590, to Thomas Pettus, Esq; who in the said year is said to be lord of Blakenham, and Burwood manors in Racheith, Sprouston, Wroxham, &c. whose descendant Sir Horace Pettus, Bt. is the present lord.

[d] Ralph de Beaufoe had the grant of a small fee held by 3 free-men in the Confessor's time, when there belonged to it 20 acres, and 3 borderers, with a carucate.

Ralph de Beaufoe had a daughter and heiress Agnes, who brought it to Hubert de Rie, castellan of Norwich castle; whose descendent Hubert de Rie, baron of Rie, dying in the 18th of Henry II. left two daughters and co-heirs, Olivia married to John Marshal, nephew to the earl of Pembroke, and Isabel, the wife of Roger de Cressi, as may be seen at large in Swanton Morley.

This Roger was son of Hugh de Cressi, by Margaret his wife, daughter and co-heiress of William de Cheyney; Margaret had an interest here as appears from her grant of lands here, and in Wroxham, to the prioress of Carhow, by Norwich, in the reign of Henry II. which descended to her from her father, who was lord of Wroxham, which manor extended into this town.

William de Cheney is said to have a grant of this town from King Stephen, with the town of Hingham: *Madox Formul.* 154.

In the 3d of Henry III. a fine was levied at Ivelchester, (before Joceline, bishop of Bath, and Glasstonbury, -----, Robert de Cardiman, John de Brius, Osbert Fitz Walter, and John de Bajocis, justices itinerant) between Walter de Cadomo and Mary his wife, petents, and Robert de Norfolk, her son, tenent, of one hide of land in Rechiche, wherein Robert acknowledges the said land to be the right of Mary, and the said Walter and Mary, grant it to Robert and his heirs, to be held of them, and the payment of one mark, *viz.* half a mark at St. Michaelmas and half at Easter, by the 20th part of a fee, and the said Robert and his heirs were to pay the same to Agatha, late wife of Gilbert de Norfolk for her life, and the said Robert quit claimed for himself and heirs, to Walter and Mary, all his right in the land of Kirkeby in Norfolk; which was his mother Mary's, daughter of Alexander Fitz Tebauld.

In the 18th of Edward I. John de Hecham had the king's licence to give to the said priory, lands and tenements in this town, Bastwick, Croftweyt, &c. valued at 5 marks *per ann.* and held of the prioress by 18s. rent *per ann.*

The temporalities of this priory in this town were valued in 1428, at 41s. 3d.

The

(c) Reg. Beling. f. 62.

(d) Terra R. de Bellofago—In Racheia iii lib; ho'es xx ac. 7 iii bor. t'nc. 1 car. p'. 7 mo. dim.

The abbot of St. Bennet of Holm, had also an interest here, 30 acres and a catu-
tuate, of which a free-man was deprived at the Conquest, with 2 acres of mea-
dow, which [e] land was purchased by a certain monk, for half a mark of gold, of
Alwi de Colechester, (who had the care of it) so that he held it without the king's
licence, it was valued at 16*d. per ann.*

The monk here mentioned, was a monk of St. Bennet, and it continued in that
abby.

Lands and pastures in the tenure of William Helmes, late belonging to Car-
how, granted to Sir Miles Corbet, July 13, *A^o. 3.* of King James I.

RACKHEATH PARVA.

THE lordship of this village seems to have been in the Constables, lords of
Melton.

Edith, daughter and co-heir to her brother Geff. son of Peter le Constable, re-
covered the right of patronage of Rackey *Parva* church, in the 7th of Edward I. and
the patronage remained in the family in 1407.

The tenths were 2*l. 6s.*—Deducted 8*s.*

The church of Rackheith *Magna*, is a rectory dedicated to All Saints, antient-
ly valued at 7 marks, paid Peter-pence 10*d.*—Carvage 3*d. ob.* the present valor is
6*l. 13s. 4d.* and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

In 1300, Robert Est, instituted, presented by Sim. Est.—1306, Sim. le Doo,
by Sim. Est of Swanington.—1322, John de Attlebrigg, by Richard Est, and
John Doo.—1349, Thomas de Middleton, by the guardian of Alice, daughter
of Roger Este, deceased.—1361, Robert de Stodeye, by Richard Lyons.—
----, Walter, son of Gilbert de Tilney.—1383, Robert de Berneby, by John
Christian of Colchester.—1386, Robert Jolyff, ditto.—1396, Thomas de
Bergh Magna by John Yelverton, and Roger de Martham.

1422, John Cool, by William Clopton and Margery his wife.—1435, James
Foliard, by Thomas, son and heir of Robert Yelverton, deceased.—1488, Tho-
mas Reade, by William Yelverton, Esq;

1513, John Chapman, by the bishop, a lapse.—1532, Nicholas Smithe, by
James Helme, Esq; in right of his wife.—1553, John Byster, by the guar-
dian of William Helme, heir of Ann Helme.—1555, John Younge, by John
Mynne, guardian of William Helme, a minor.—1562, John Burnham, by
the bishop, a lapse.—1569, Ambr. Palmer, by Thomas Pigeon, guardian of
William, heir of William Helme, deceased.—1583, John Greenwood, by
William Helme, Gent.—1587, Thomas Mellis, by Katherine, wife of Wil-
liam Helme, Esq; who was beyond sea.—1591, Edward Parris, by Thomas
Pettus, citizen and alderman of Norwich.

1629, Henry Narford, by Thomas Pettus, Esq;—1638, John Schambler,
S. T. B. ditto.—----, David Lentrone, rector.—1671, William Ostler, by
Sir Thomas Pettus, Bt.—1686, Richard Dix, by Sir John Pettus, Bt.

1711, John Reddington, by Sir Horace Pettus, Bt.—1739, John Freeman,
by Sir John Pettus.

In

(c) Terra S'ci Benedicti de Hulmo—In Racheia
lib. ho'. xxx ac. t. r. e. t'c. i car. mo d. ii ac. pti. val.
xvi*d.* hec t'ra forisfacta e. t. r. Willi. s. q' da'. monach.

dedit dim. marca'. auri p. forisfactura p' positis. scil.
Aluuj de Colechestra 7 sic habuit terra' abiq; licentia
regis.

In this church was the chapel of St. Mary.—The lights of St. Mary, All Saints, and St. Thomas, and St. John Baptist's guilds.

The church of Rackheith *Parva*, was a rectory, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, the antient valor was 5 marks.—Carvage 3*d*. this has been consolidated long since to the church of All Saints Rackheath *Magna*.

In the 9th of Richard I. Roger de Gisnei, impleaded William de Repham for the right of the advowson of the church of Rackey, and in the 5th of King John, an assise was brought to shew if Walter de Evermow had disseised Roger de Gisney of lands here.

In the 7th year of Edward I. Edith, daughter of Peter le Constable, lord of Melton in Norfolk, sister and co-heir of Jeffrey le Constable, recovered the presentation of the church of the Holy Trinity of Rackey *Parva*, against William, son of Alexander de Refham; this Edith was then the wife of Sir Thomas Astley; and held the lordship of Rackheith *Parva*.

R E C T O R S.

In 1300, John de Middleton, instituted, presented by the bishop, a lapse.—1305, Richard de Hederfete, by Steph. de Astle.—1316, William de Runton, ditto.—1324, Richard Pycot, by Thomas de Astle.—1326, Miles de Disce, by Thomas de Astle.—1329, Sim. Mutin, ditto.—1329, John Goodrich, by Thomas de Astle.—1331, John de Claxton, ditto.—1334, William Neel, ditto.—----, John Brichill, rector.—1340, John Fulford, by Thomas Astle.—1341, William de Westwick, by Sir Ralph de Astle.—1349, Walter de Soterle, ditto.—1357, John Staloun, by John Berney, who purchased this turn.—1381, John de Rugham, by Sir Thomas de Astle.—1383, Matthew Fewell, ditto.—1395, John Nicholas, by the bishop, a lapse.—1399, Edmund Pelse, by Thomas Astley.

1401, John Camplyon, ditto.—1402, William Bette, by Thomas Astle.—1406, John Hull, by Thomas Astle, Esq;—1407, Laur. Briston, ditto.

Soon after it was consolidated to the church of Rackheath *Magna*.

The town of Rackheath, called in *Domesday Book*, Ra-Cheisham, and Racheia, seems to be derived from some stream, called Ra; thus Raby in Durham; Rackenford in Devonshire; Raleigh in Essex, &c.

S A L L O W E S,

A H A M L E T to W R O X H A M: See there.

S P I X W O R T H.

R O G E R of [a] Poitiers had a grant of this lordship, and enfeoffed Albert, one of his dependants, herein, who held it of him at the survey; of this Roger see in Frettenham.

15 Y

Suart,

(a) Terre que fuer' Rogeri Pictaviensis—Spike-suarda, ten. Albt. quam. ten. Suart lib. ho'. sub Heroldo t. r. e. ii car. tie. tc. x vill. p'. 7 mo. iiii sep. iiii bor. tc. 7 p'. ii car. in d'nio. mo. nulla. tc. i car. hou', p'. 7 mo. dim. 7 vi ac. p'ti. sep. i mol. tc. x por. tc. CLXXXIII ov. mo. xiii ov. In Spike-suarda ide' vi

lib. ho'es i car. Stigandi q's. addidit Rob. Blancar, te'pe. regis W. sep. iiii vill. tc'. ii car. p'. 7 mo. i 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 totu' val. sep. iiii lib. 7 ht. i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 xd de gelto. Stigand. habuit focam, 7 Rog. cam ten. tra.

Suart, a free-man, held it under Herold, in the time of the Confessor, and had 2 carucates of land, 10 villains, and 3 borderers; there were then 2 carucates in demean, &c. and one among the tenants, with 6 acres of meadow, a mill, 10 swine, 193 sheep. Here were also 6 freemen of Stigand the arch-bishop, who had a carucate, (the 6 free-men had a carucate also of Stigand in Croftwick) these were added by Robert Blancar in the reign of the Conqueror; 4 villains belonged to it, with 2 carucates and 4 acres of meadow; the whole was always valued at 4*l.* it was one leuca and a half long, and one broad, paid 10*d.* gelt, Stigand had the soc, but Roger had it with the land.

Peter Bardolf was lord in the 1st year of King John, as appears by a fine, and in the 3d of Henry III. Peter granted to Robert Palmer 24 acres of land, to be held of him by the rent of 3*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* and 6*d.* scutage to the king, when it was at 20*s.* and more if it exceeded that, and less if less, in proportion, and for this he paid to Peter 3 marks of silver.

In the 52d of the said king, Thomas, son of William Bardolf, was lord, and granted an annuity of 20 marks to Robert le Povre out of it, and the manor of West-Winch, for life, on his sale of Frettenham lordship, to Thomas; he was lord in the 10th of Edward I. when the jury, on the death of Robert de Grelley, lord of Tunsted, present that he held here half a fee of the manor of Tunsted, and the payment of 6 marks *per ann.* rent, and in the 14th of that king, he claimed view of frank pledge, the assise, &c. here, and in Frekenham, which his ancestors had time immemorial.

This Thomas Bardolf left a daughter Joan, by Cecilia his wife, which Joan, about the 10th of Edward II. conveyed her right to John Bardolf, and in the 17th of the said king, this lordship was settled by fine on the said John and Catherine, or Christian his wife, and their heirs, and left Thomas, a son and heir, a minor in 1354, who presented to Frettenham in 1372.

Thomas Bardolf and Alice his wife were living in 1480, and by his will dated April 20, 1383, and proved September 23, following, requires to be buried in the church of Spixeworth.

Thomas Bardolf was lord in 1402, and presented to this church, as he did in 1416.

In 1451, Agnes, widow of Oliver Bardolf, presented.

In 1458, John Skerning, Esq; who with Margaret his wife had a right in this lordship, and Frettenham, as a co-heiress, probably a descendant of Oliver Bardolf: (*see in Frettenham,*) he also presented in 1461.

In 1474, William Catfield of Hadesco Thorp, by his will dated January 14, and proved in July 1475, bequeaths the lordship of Spixworth, after the space of 20 years, and the death of Alice his wife, to the right heirs of the said manor.

Soon after it came to the Southwells of Wood-Rising, and Richard Southwell, Esq; was lord and presented in 1485.

Sir Robert Southwell died possessed of it in the 6th of Henry VIII. and left it to his nephew Richard Southwell, Esq; (then a minor) son and heir of his brother Francis Southwell, Esq; being held of the dutchy of Lancaster; afterwards this Richard was knighted, became a great courtier, and statesman, and left by Mary his second wife, a son, Richard Southwell, Esq; who presented as lord in 1567, and 1570.

From the Southwells it came to [c] William Peck, Esq; who was lord and presented in 1612; the assignees of Thomas Peck, his son, presented in 1643, and in 1675, Thomas Peck; in 1688, Thomas Peck and Edmund Themilthorp.

After this it was sold to the Longes.

Francis Longe, Esq; was lord and patron in 1704, and Francis Longe, Esq; in 1729.

Francis Longe, Esq; who purchased it about 1690, was younger son of Robert Longe, Esq; of Reymerston, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Francis Bacon, a justice of the king's bench.

(c) William Peck, Esq; married Alice, daughter of William Blois of Ipswich.

The tenths were 1*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*—The temporalities of St. Faith's priory 6*s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Peter, the old valor was 11 marks, and the [d] abby of St. Martin de Sez, or Sees, in Normandy, had a portion of tithe valued at 10*s.* Peter-pence were 16*d.* carvage 4*d.*—The present valor is 6*l.* and is discharged.

In the chancel is a very fair monument with the pourtraitures of a man and his wife in marble, under an arch, supported by marble pillasters, and this epitaph.

Huc oculis viator.—Flebili hoc quod con marmore, Gulielmus Peck, Armiger, terrenâ sua parte humatus jacet, vir pius olim et insignis.

| | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Quem | { | Studiose obsequentem se pueri, | } babuerunt |
| | | Eximie integrum homines, | |
| | | Propitium dominum beneficiarij, | |
| | | Industriæ auxiliantem pauperes, | |
| | | Egregie amantem, sui. | |
| | | | semper. |

Tandem vero opima conditione, effusâ prole, prolixâ et ætate beatus, anima cælos petijt, relictâ post se præclarâ uxore Aliciâ filiorum prole quadrinâ, Thoma, Gulielmo, Johanne, Jacobo; necnon et sobole pari fœminâ, Marthâ, Mariâ, Elizabethâ, et Annâ, prosapia charissima, deseruit suos Alicia conjux, quæ et etiam illj tumulo connubia contraxit, fatales, æquæ ac nuptiales agnoscens linteas perennior post fata comes.

Obt. Junij 21, A^o.

Dij. 1634, ætat. 65.

On the pavement a grave-stone,

In memory of Francis Longe, Esq; who died Dec. 12, 1734, aged 76; he left Isaac his son, by his only wife Susanna, daughter and heir of Tobias Frere of Redenhall, Gent. and Robert and Francis, Ellen and Susan; and the arms of Long—gules, a saltire engrailed, and on a chief, or, 3 cross crolets of the first.

A grave-stone,

In memory of Charles Longe, L. L. B. late rector, who died Apr. 31, ætat. 34, 1729.

One—In memory of Francis Long, Esq; who died Oct. 10, 1735, ætat. 46, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Godfrey of Risby in Suffolk, Esq; and had issue by her 2 sons, and one daughter, Francis and John, and Susan; with the arms of Long, and impaling Godfrey—able, a chevron between 3 pelicans heads erased, or.

In the church, was a stone,

In memory of William Davy, citizen of Norwich, and vintner, a benefactor to the church. He gave an altar cloth with orate, p. aia'b; Willi. Davy et Elizab. uxor. ejus. Viventes in carne orate p. defunctis, quia moriemini.—Which was laid on the altar, on a dirge, or dirige: de died in 1475.

In the church was the chapel of St. Thomas the Martyr, and his image, and guild, and St. Mary's light.

R E C T O R S.

Robert Bardolf occurs rector in the 14th of Edward I.

1309, Robert de Knapeton, instituted, presented by Sir Thomas Bardolf.—
1334, Hubert Stannard, by John Bardolf.—1349, Henry de Taterford, by John Bardolf.

John de Dunton, occurs rector, in the 43d of Edward III.

1467, John Lesse, by Thomas Bardolf.—1383, John de Wyllyngton, by William Essex, citizen of London.

1400,

(d) The abby of Sees was founded by Roger de Montgomery, father of Roger of Poictiers, who was

also a benefactor to it in 1094. *Neuf. Pia. p. 580.*

1400, Richard de Walsham, by Thomas Lovel of Barton Bendish.——1402, Thomas Cantel, by Thomas Bardolf, Esq;———, Richard Wormbridge, rector.——1414, John Cory, by Thomas Bardolf.——1416, John Dunston, ditto.———, John Kentyng, rector.——1444, Steph. Minyeth, by the king.——1451, John Sherman, by Agnes, relict of Oliver Bardolf.——1458, John Palmer, by John Skernyng, Esq;——1461, Richard Braunch, ditto.——1485, Richard Gowthyll, by Richard Southwell, Esq;——1489, Thomas Plowman, ditto.———, Richard Gilbert, rector.——1498, William Perott, by Richard Southwell, Esq;

1527, Thomas Watts, by Richard Southwell, Esq;——1547, Thomas Lewen, by the assignees of Mary Leek, *alias* Darcy.——1556, Robert Beverley, by Mary Darcy.——1563, John Toller, by Sir Richard Southwell,——1567, John Hickling, by Richard Southwell, Esq;———, Robert Baldwin, rector.

1612, Thomas Child, by William Peck, Esq;——1643, John Payne, by the assignees of Thomas Peck,——1675, Clere Talbot, by Thomas Peck.——1688, William Dalton, by Thomas Peck, and Edmund Themilthorp.

1704, John Hoadley, by Franc. Longe, Esq;——1706, Sam. Jones, ditto.——1724, John Longe, died rector in 1739.——Thomas Bott, died rector in 1755, and Robert Styleman was presented by Franc. Longe, Esq;——1756, John Long, ditto.

The town seems to take its name from a river. Spi-Kes, or Ches, and Worth.

S P R O U S T O N.

THE Conqueror had a lordship in this town, which [a] Godric (as his steward) took care of: Edric had been ejected, who was lord in the time of the Confessor, when there were 3 carucates of land, one villain, and 6 borderers, a carucate in demean, and 2 among the tenants, &c. paunage for 6 swine, several free-men in Catton, Beeston, Wroxham, and Rackheath belonged to it, and it was valued with them at the survey at 60s. but in the Confessor's time at 20s. was one leuca long and 8 furlongs broad, and paid 15d. gelt.

Robert de Mounteney held in the reign of Henry II. this lordship of Sir Richard de Lucy, lord chief justice of England: it came to that family by the grant of King Henry I. to Sir Richard, and to Sir Arnold de Mounteney, on the marriage of Dionysia, 4th daughter and co-heir of that knight. this Robert was probably son of Sir William de Mounteney, who married Lecia eldest daughter and co-heir of Jordan Brifet, a baron, and Muriel his wife, founders of the priory of St. John of Jerutalem, near Smithfield, London, in 1100.

In 1306, Sir Arnold de Mounteney was lord, and patron of the priory of Ging Mounteney in Essex.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Lancaster held here, in Catton, Beeston, &c. 3 quarters of a fee, late Mounteney's, of the earl of Rutland; after this it was in the Jermy's in the reign of Edward IV.

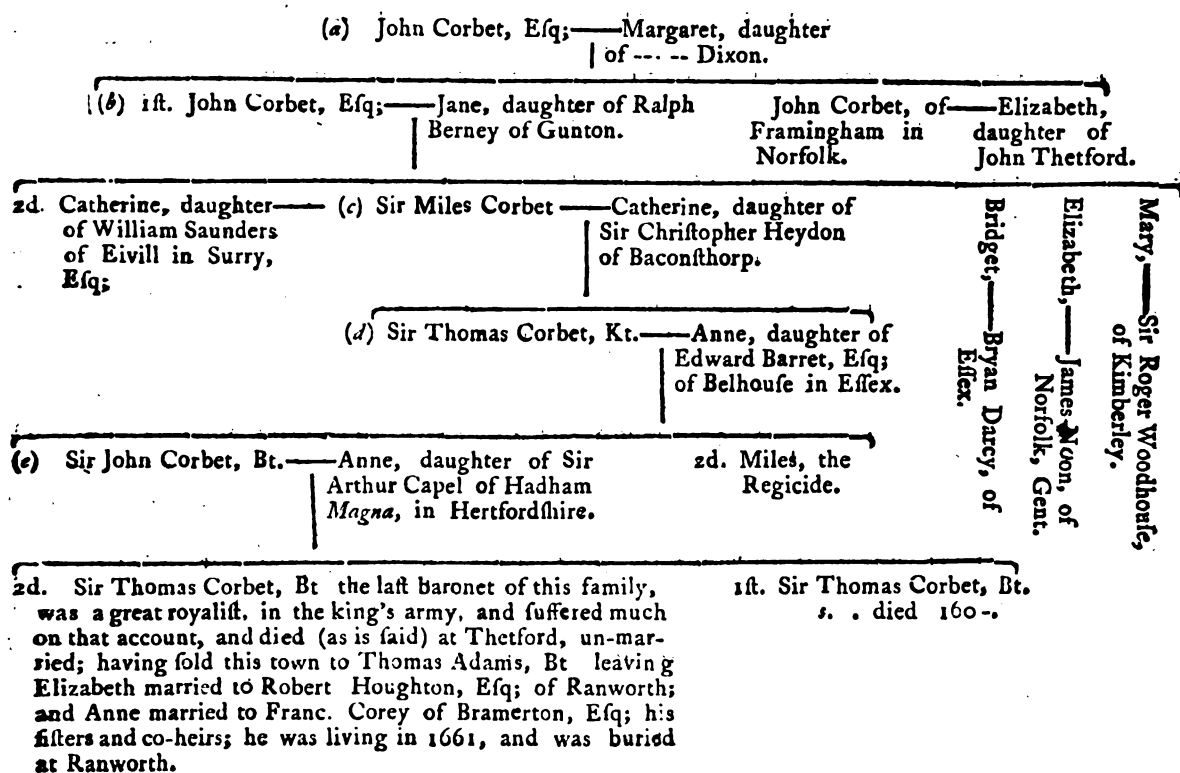
Sir John Jermy and Margaret his wife, grant the scite of Mounteney manor in this town, with 4 messuages, 200 acres of pasture, 2 of land, 6 of wood, 500 of furze, with a free-fold, and 30s. rent *per ann.* to John Corbet, Esq; in 1545, and his posterity enjoyed it 'till it was sold by Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt. to Sir Thomas Adams, Bt.

COR-

(a) Tra Regis quam Godric. servat.——Sprowestuna, tenuit Edricus t. r. e. iii car. tre. t'nc. i vill. t'nc. vi bor. mo. v t'nc. i car. in d'nio. p'. 7 mo. dim.

t'nc. ii car. hóm. p'. 7 mo. i 7 alie possent resanari. silva vi por. &c. t'nc. val. xx sol. mo. ix 7 ht. i leag. in long. 7 viii quar. in lat. 7 xvd. de gelto.

CORBET'S PEDIGREE.



Corbet bore, or, a raven proper;—the crest, a squirrel sejant, craking a nut proper.

[a] John Corbet, of that name senior, of Spikesworth, Gent. made his will April 25, 1540, proved May 22, 1542, to be buried in the church of Spikesworth, left 3 sons, John Corbet, sen. and John Corbet, jun. Thomas a priest, and Cæcilia, the wife of Edmund Allen, lord of Earham.—*Reg. Cook, Norw. p. 145.*

He is said to be third son of ----- Corbet of Morton in Shropshire.

[b] He was a lawyer: on July 19, *A^o. 32*, of Henry VIII. had a grant of a fold-course here, belonging to the see of Norwich: in the 1st of Queen Mary, Thomas, duke of Norfolk, demised to him a fold-course in Sallows, part of Wroxham manor, for 15 years, with lands, being then in the service of the duke; had the lordships of Wood-Bastwick, and Ranworth, by an exchange for Ludham Bacon's manor, with bishop Rugg, and by the king's licence; lord of Chamberyhall, in South Walsham, &c. his will is dated December 26, 1558, and proved January 10, following, wherein he names James Nunne, or Noon, his son in law; in the 25th of Henry VIII. Thomas Cappe, master of St. Gyles hospital in Norwich, let lands here to him.

[c] Sir Miles's second wife Catherine, daughter of Saunders, was relict of John Spilman, Esq; of Narburgh, he died in 1609; his daughter Elizabeth married Henry Richers, Esq; of Swanington.

[d] Thomas Corbet, Esq; was high sheriff of Norfolk in 1622, and in 1635, knighted by King Charles I. at Royston; Anne his wife was heiress to her mother Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Litton of Shrubland Hall in Suffolk, he was also lord of Eccles, by the sea.

Ann, his widow, living in the 19th of Charles I. Sir John Corbet, then living, as was Miles her second.—William Corbet of London, merchant, and Lydia his wife.—Edward Corbet of North Repps.—Thomas Corbet of London, merchant, and Sarah his wife.

15 Z

Miles

(a) Sir John was created baronet September 12, 1623, died January 19, 1627, buried at St. Margaret's

Westminster, in the north isle.

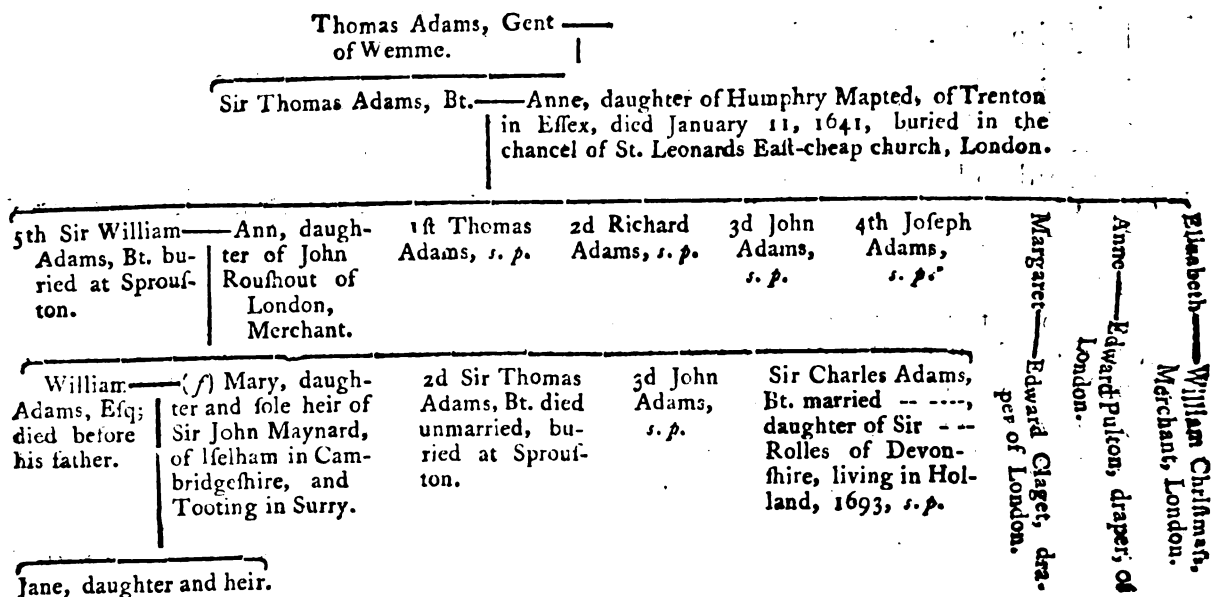
Miles Corbet, Esq; was of Lincolns Inn, the time of the long parliament; he was one of the registers in chancery, worth 700*l.* *per ann.* chairman of the committee for scandalous ministers, of 1000*l.* *per ann.* and chairman of a committee in 1642, as by an order under his hand, dated November 10, to John Hunt, serjeant at arms, to arrest and bring before him William Marsh, Gent. and being one of King Charles's judges, signed the warrant for his execution.

At the restoration he fled into Holland, where he was seized on, by Downing, the king's envoy, sent into England in 1661, and executed as a traitor: he is also said to be chief baron of the exchequer.

Sir Thomas had also several daughters; Catherine married to Sir J. Mead, of -----; Anne, to ----- Fexon, of -----; Amy, to ----- Brewster of Wrentham in Suffolk; Ellen, to ----- Herick of -----; Cecily, to Thomas Sother-ton, Esq; of Taverham; Dorothy, to ----- Slany.

Sir Thomas Adams, who purchased this lordship of Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt. was son of Thomas Adams, Gent. of Wem in Shropshire, lord mayor of London in 1645, afterwards was knighted, on December --, 1663 created a baronet, died at his house in Ironmongers Hall, London, February 24, 1667, aged 81; and on the 10th of March his corps was solemnly conveyed to St. Catherine Creed church in the said city, attended by the lord mayor, aldermen, draper's company, the governours of St. Thomas's hospital, and heralds at arms; where a funeral sermon was preached by Dr. Hardy, dean of Rochester; the body was placed in the vestry of that church, and on the 12th carried in a hearse and buried in the chancel of this church.

A D A M S ' s P E D I G R E E.



The arms of Adams—ermine, 3 cats passant, azure.

From the family of Adams it was sold to Sir Lambert Blackwell, Bt. created baronet of Sprouston-Hall, July 16, 1718; who bore paly of six, argent and azure, in a bordure ermine, on a chief gules, a lion passant of the first, and remains in the family

The Conqueror had also another lordship in this town, which William de Noiars took care of, as his steward, or bayliff; [g] Stigand the arch-bishop held it before the Conquest, in his own right, as a lay fee, and was ejected; it consisted then of

(f) She was relict of ----- Bulwer of Chillingham in Cornwall, and in 1699, was the wife of Sir Ruthout Cullen, Bt.

(g) Tre Stigandi Ep. quas custodit W. Noiars in

manu Regis—In Sprowestuna cxi ac. tre. t'nc. iii car. p'. 7 mo. ii et iii ac. prati silva iii porc. et ht. i leug. in long. et viii quar. in lat. et xv d'. de gels, quicq; ibi teneat. hoc. etia' e. in p'tio de Thorp.

of 140 acres of land, and 3 carucates of meadow, &c. was one leuca long, and 8 furlongs broad, paid 15*d.* gelt, whoever possessed it, and was valued in the manor of Thorp, by Norwich, of which Stigand was also lord before the Conquest.

This lordship seems to have been held by parceners in ages past

Roger de Sprouston was lord by deed *sans* date, about the reign of Henry III. as appears by antient record *sans* date, wherein it is specified that his villains were to mow and shear his lands, each villain 2 days; to be kept at that time by the lord, and to have for their dinner one loaf of barley, each of them; eleven of which loaves made a bushel, and a herring, or fish, and cheese of the price of a quarter of a farthing, and at this time the master of St. Gyles's hospital in Norwich held 20 acres of land of this lord.

Reginald le Bydun, Robert and Henry his brothers, of Sprouston, and Philip le Loverd, with Margaret his wife, grant by deed *sans* date, to Margaret Nunde of Sprouston, and Peter her son, their villains on their paying to them 12*d.* *per ann.* for their works, which they and their ancestors performed to them, and their ancestors in Sprouston, *viz.* for 8 days works in autumn, one day carrying dung, with a cart and horses, and for 5 hens and a cock, but they were to continue in the same state, and to perform certain other services; for this grant [they paid 10*s.*

Richard, son of Roger le Loverd of Sprouston, confirmed to Reginald, son of John Herman of Norwich, for 20*s.* Roger Hunting his villain in this town, *cum totâ sequelâ*, and his tenement, with the appertenances, all his cattle that he then had, or should acquire, by deed *sans* date.

In the 16th of Edward I. Adam de Creting was impleaded by Ifolda de Mounteney, on account of the presentation to the church of Plumsted *Parva*; her plea was,

“Ernauld de Mounteney, lord of Sprouston, (to which lordship [the patronage of the said church belonged] had enfeoffed her in the same.”

Adam pleads that he held the lordship of Sprouston, to which the patronage belonged, and it was allowed to be his right.

Reginald de Sprouston was lord and presented to the church in 1300, and 1307, and Hugh de Sprouston in 1335.

William de Wychingham and Robert de Yelverton had an interest herein, in the 35th of Edward III. they gave the patronage of this church to the priory of Norwich.

In the 14th of Richard II. Roger Crispin of Sprouston and Mary his wife, [surrendered by fine this lordship, called late Sir Hugh Sprouston's, to John Aflake of Bromholm from the heirs of Mary, probably a daughter of Sprouston; and in the 14th of Edward IV. Thomas Aflake and Elizabeth his wife passed it by fine to Walter Aflake, quit of the heirs of Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Bardolf, as is said.

Walter Aflake, Esq; of Sprouston had a protection in the 10th of Henry VI. being in France in the retinue of John, duke of Bedford.

After this it was in the Calthorps, and Sir Henry Parker and the lady Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Philip Calthorp, who died in the year 1535, inherited this manor of Aflake's.

Sir Philip Parker had livery of it about the 20th of Elizabeth, with the advowson of the church, and sold it to Sir Miles Corbet, who was lord in the 34th of Elizabeth, and so was united to the other manor before mentioned.

There was a small fee in this village, and that of Beeston, at the survey, held by [b] Robert Malet, lord of Horsford, out of which 2 free-men in Beeston, and 3 in Sprouston were ejected, who had 64 acres of land, and one borderer, and a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 6*s.* the king, and the earl had the soc.

This

(b) Terre Roberti Malet.—In Sprotuna iii lib. ho'es, 7 in Beletuna ii et h'nt. lxiiii ac. tre. 7 i bord.

semp. i car. 7 i ac. p'ti. val. vi sol. rex. 7 comes soca;

This always went along with the manor of Horseford.

The tenths were 6*l.*—Deduct 1*l.* 10*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and was a rectory, valued at 16 marks; the prior of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued at one mark, and after it was appropriated to the said priory, and is now in the dean and chapter of Norwich, and served by a stipendiary curate, at their nomination.

Thomas de Blumvyle, bishop of Norwich, confirmed to the monks of Norwich, the grant [i] of John de Grey, bishop, of 2 parts of the tithe of Sprouston and Catton, of 2 garbs of the demean lands of Arnold de Mounteney, for the use of the almoner; and the rectors of those churches had the 3d garb, also of 3 acres of land of Hugh de Sprouston.]

Peter-pence 16*d.*—Carvage 4*d.*

R E C T O R S.

Hugh de Fakeham, rector *sans* date.

Reginald, occurs rector about 1260.

1300, John de Sprouston, presented by Reginald de Sprouston.—1307, Thomas de Holt, ditto.

In 1335, Hugh de Sprouston was patron, and presented.

In 1361, William de Wychyngham, and Robert de Yelverton, probably as trustees, granted the advouson to the priory of Norwich, and Thomas Percy, the bishop, appropriated it November 12, in the said year.

The king granted his licence before, on May 8, for which the prior and convent had paid 40 marks, and it was to find 2 monks of that convent, (capellanes) to study in any university, to perform divine service dayly for ever, for the souls of Hugh de Sprouston and Margery his wife, and Reginald and Tifania, his father and mother, and Thomas de Baldeswell, and the souls of all the faithfull.

1373, Richard de Carlton, by the prior: it was again appropriated April 15, 1385, by Henry Spencer, bishop of Norwich; a pension of 10*s.* *per ann.* being reserved to the bishop.

In the chancel of the church is a mural monument of alabastr, with the portraitures of Sir Miles Corbet, his 2 wives, and children on their knees,

Here lieth the bodies of Sir Miles Corbet, and of Catherine his first wife, one of the daughters of Sir Christopher Heydon of Baconsthorp, Kt. who had by her 8 sons and 3 daughters, also he took to his second wife Dame Catherine, one of the daughters of Nicholas Sanders of Ewell, Esq; and had by her one daughter, which Sir Miles deceased 19, day of June, in 1607.

On the north side, a tomb,

In memory of John Corbet, Esq; and Jane his wife, daughter of Ralph Berney, Esq;

Arms in the church windows were,

Corbet impaling Berney, Berney impaling Southwell.—Heydon.—Woodhouse of Kimberley;—or, a chevron between 3 torteaux—Glemham, Earl Warren.—Mounteney, Argentine.—Calthorp impaling Allake, sable, a chevron, ermin, between 3 catherine wheels, argent.—Calthorp and Argentine.—Barry, and Allake.—Argent, a cross sable, the arms of Norwich priory.

S T A N-

(i) Reg. 2, Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 6, 81.

S T A N I N G H A L L.

AT the Survey the Conqueror held this lordship, and [a] William de Noiers was his steward, or bayliff, of which a free-man of arch-bishop Stigand was deprived, one carucate of land, 4 villains, and 4 borderers, with 2 carucates, 2 mills, &c. it belonged to Horsted manor, and was valued in Mileham, and Horsted, was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt.

Soon after this survey, this lordship was granted (probably by King William II. or King Henry I.) to the abby of the Holy Trinity of Caen, for nuns, founded by Queen Maud, wife to the Conqueror. In the year 1249, it was in the said abby.

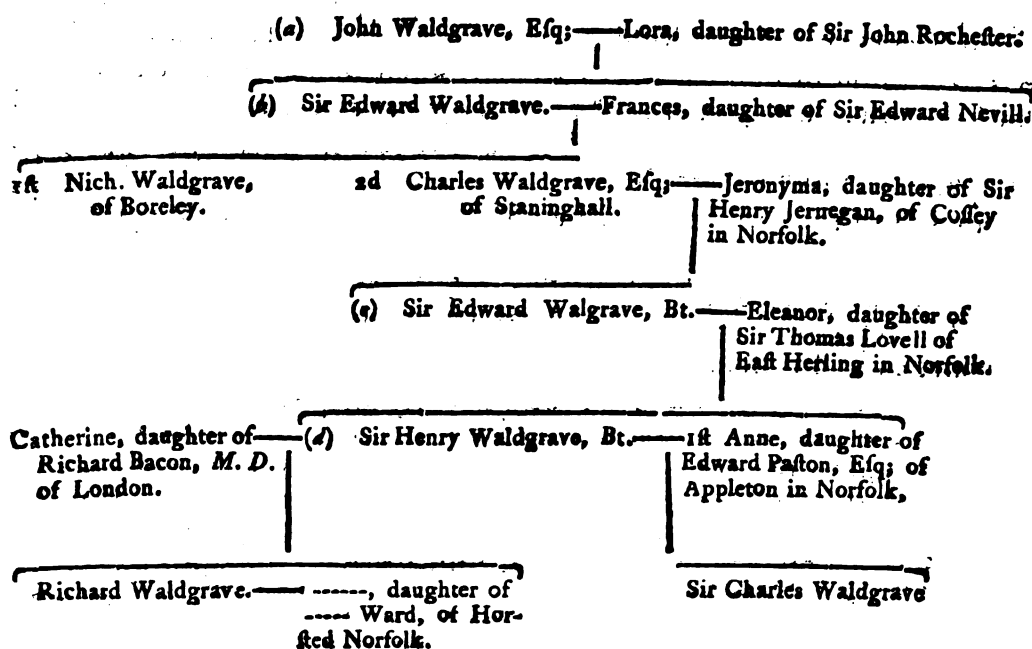
In the 52d of King Henry III. Lucia, lady abbess, granted by fine to Roger the prior of Beeston in Norfolk, the advouson of this church, tho' no mention is made of this abbess, or this lordship in *Neustria Pia*.

In the 3d of Edward III. the abbess was found to have free-warren, &c. here, and in 1428, their temporalities were valued at 57s. 11d. ob. *per ann.*

At what time the abbey was deprived of it, does not appear; probably it was at the time when the other alien priories, &c. lost their tenures in the reign of Henry VI.

In the year 1534, Thomas Storme of Staninghall, son of Thomas Storme, sometime of Norwich, wills [b] to be buried in the church of Fretenham, and gives to Alice his wife, this lordship, with the advouson of the church for life, and after her death to be sold, and in the 31st of Henry VIII. a fine was levied, wherein John Crosse and Alice his wife (the late wife as I take it of Storme) convey it to Robert Nycholson, with messuages and lands in this town, Horsted, Fretenham, &c. after this it was in the family of Waldgrave, and Charles Waldgrave, Esq; was lord in the reign of King James the first. as a full account of this family may be found in the peerage of England, I shall begin with the grandfather of this gentleman, and make some few observations relating to it, that I have met with in antient records.

WALDGRAVE'S PEDIGREE.



(4) Tre Stigandi Epi. quas. custodit, W. de Noiers
in manu regis—In staningehalla i lib. ho'. i car.
tre'. 7 iiii vill. 7 iiii bord. et ii car. ii mol silva xx
por. hoc. jacet in Horneda. et totu' e' p'tio. de Mul-

ham, et Horsfeda. ht. i leug. in long. 7 al. in lat. 7
xvd. de gelto.

(b) Regist. Godfalte, Norw. fol. 128.

[a] John Waldgrave, Esq; son and heir of Edward Waldgrave, Esq; of the Friars in Sudbury, by Mabel his wife, daughter and heir of John Cheyney, Esq; of Pynto in Devonshire, which Edward was second son of Sir Thomas Waldgrave of Bures in Suffolk, (and there buried in 1500) by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Frey, lord chief baron of the exchequer. John was buried in the church of Allhallows at Sudbury, dying October 6, 1543, and on his grave-stone, were the arms of Waldgrave, per pale, argent and gules, and those of Rochester, or, a fess between 3 crescents sable.

[b] Sir Edward Waldgrave, was of Borley in Essex, privy counsellor to Queen Mary, chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, and master of the great wardrobe, he died in the tower of London, September --, 1560; and was there buried.

[c] Sir Edward Waldgrave created baronet, August 1, 1641, of Hever castle in Kent.

[d] Sir Henry is said by some to have sold Staninghall, others say that Richard Waldgrave his son, by his second wife sold it; from this Sir Henry is descended the right honourable Earl Waldgrave, now living.

This family is by historians asserted to have been originally of the county of Norfolk, and to have assumed their name from a town called Waldgrave, in the said county, but this is a great mistake, there being no town of that name therein.

It appears much more probable, that they descended from the Waldgraves of Waldgrave in Northamptonshire.

John de Waldgrave was lord of Waldgrave, and claimed free-warren there in the 3d of Edward III. was knight of that shire in parliament.

Thomas Bedingfeld, Esq; lord of Bedingfeld in Suffolk, ancestor to the Bedingfelds of Oxburgh in Norfolk, married Anne, daughter and heir of John Waldgrave, Esq; of Waldgrave aforesaid, and was there buried October 12, 1453; Anne his widow was buried in the following year at Bedingfeld.

A branch most likely of this family removed into Suffolk.

Sir Richard Waldgrave and Joan his wife were buried in the church of Bures in Suffolk, he died May 2, 1400, she in 1406.

Sir Richard Waldgrave granted in the 7th of Henry IV. to Sir Thomas Rempston, and Sir Roger Leek, &c. the manor and advowson of Polited, and the manor of Newland hall in Suffolk.

In the 8th of Henry V. Sir Richard Waldgrave granted to Sir William Bardwell, Sir John Hevenyngham, &c. his manors of Smalburgh, and Bures, Gayneshall in Wykhain Brook, Newhall Ovesdon in Suffolk, and to Nicholas Blundel, the manor of Edwardston in Suffolk, and that of Withermundeford in Essex, and in the following year, Sir Richard Waldgrave, jun. released to Sir Richard Waldgrave, sen. and Joan, the wife of Sir Richard, sen. all his right in Gayneshall for the life of Joan.

About this time Joan the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Monchenfy brought a great estate into this family by her marriage with Sir Richard Waldgrave, sen. as I take it.

Sir Richard Waldgrave died in 1434, on May 2, and Joan his wife daughter of Sir Thomas Monchenfy on the feast of St. Dennis, October 9, 1450, and were buried in the church of Bures.

On April 20, in the 13th of Henry VI. Sir Richard on the death of his father performed homage, and in the 16th of that king; Sir Richard Waldgrave and Joan his wife, settled on their trustees, John Dorward, William Darell, William Clopton, Robert Cavendish, John Harleston, John Venour, Esq; William Ketterick, &c. the manors of Waldgrave, and Tweywell in Northamptonshire.

The Waldgraves as I have above observed sold this lordship; and Sir Charles Harbord, Kt. was lord in the reign of King Charles II.

John Harbord, Esq; presented in 1700, and Sir William Morden Harbord, Bt. is the present lord.

The

The church is a rectory formerly valued at 4 marks, Peter-pence 6*d.* and car-vage 3*d.* 6*ob.* the present valor is 33*s.* 6*d.* 6*ob.* and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

In 1300, Peter le Courzun, instituted, presented by the prior and convent of Beeston in Norfolk.——1305, Thomas de Qwyteuwell, ditto.——1312, John Martyn.——1314, Reginald de Banningham.——1332, James de Bodham.——1349, Nicholas de Ingham.——1387, William Munns.———, William Blythe, rector.

1418, William Hawet, *alias* Spalding.——1420, John Scarlet.——1428, Step. Paly.——1428, Sim. Aleyn.——1435, Robert Petard.——1435, William Calverle.——1444, Phil. Catton, by the bishop, a lapse.——1457, Thomas Thorp, by the bishop, a lapse.——1472, Robert Everingham, by the prior, &c. of Beeston.

1522, Edward Raven, by the bishop, a lapse.——1551, Thomas Mundy, by Sir Edmund Wyndham.——1560, Richard Dixon, *A. M.* the bishop, a lapse.——1581, John Skynner, by the king.——1585, William Spelman, by Franc. Woodhouse, Gent.——1597, Richard Lynton, by John Warren, Gent.

1608, Franc. Hampson, by the king.——1618, Richard Wylton.——Thomas Brown occurs rector in 1627, &c.——1638, John Swanne, *A. M.* by Charles Waldgrave, Esq;

1700, Elias Macham, by John Harbord, Esq;——1710, Alexander Tompson, by the bishop, a lapse.——1717, Joseph Allanton, by Harbord Harbord, Esq;——1730, William Berney, by Robert Britiff, Esq;——1763, Mr. Cartthew, by Sir William Harbord, Bt.

The church was dilapidated in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, it was standing in 1505.

The tenths were 33*s.* 6*d.* 6*ob.*

T A V E R H A M.

RALPH DE BEAFOE, had the grant of a lordship in this town, held by Olf, in the reign of the Confessor; [a] containing a carucate of land, with 4 villains, 3 borderers, one carucate in demean, one among the tenants, and 10 acres of meadow, &c. the fourth part of a mill, and 5 socmen had a carucate and 13 acres of the demean land, 2 runci, one cow, &c. and 60 sheep, valued at 20*s.* then, at the survey at 30*s.* with the fourth part of a church endowed with 15 acres, valued at 16*d.*

This lordship was possessed by the family of De Drayton, lords of Drayton, in this hundred, after by that of De Bellamonte, who conveyed it to Walter Langton, bishop of Litchfield, &c. from the Peverells, his heirs, it came to the De la Poles, &c.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John Gurney, held 2 fees here and in Drayton, sometime John Springs of the lord Morley, as part of the barony of Rye, as may be seen at large in Drayton; and came with Drayton-manor, on the death of Charles Brandon,

(a) Terra R. de Bellofago—In Tauresham, ten. 10c. i car. tre. qua. tenuit. Olfus t. r. e sep. iiii vill. 7 iii bor. sep. i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. ho'um. 7 x ac. p'ti. 6lv v por. 7 quarta pars. mol. 7 v soc. xiii ac. tre. sep.

i car. in d'nio. ii r. 7 i an. mo. xii por. 7 lx ov. tc. 7 p' val. xx fol. mo. xxx quarta. pars. i ecclie. xv ac. 7 val. xvid.

Brandon, duke of Suffolk, by a grant of King Edward IV. to the see of Norwich, and so continues; the presentation, to a portion of this church always went with this lordship: *See Drayton.*

William, [b] earl Warren had a lordship, of which Toca a freeman was deprived, there belonged to it a carucate of land, 6 villains, 6 borderers, with one servus, one carucate in demean, one carucate and an half among the tenants, with 10 acres of meadow, &c. and the 4th part of a mill, and the fourth part of a church, with 3 acres, 2 runci, 4 cows, &c. 40 sheep, valued then at 30s. at the survey at 40s. this belonged to the fee of Fretheric, it was one leuca and an half long, and one leuca broad, and paid 16d. $\frac{1}{4}$ to the king's gelt, whoever had it.

A family who assumed their name from this town, was early enfeoffed thereof by the earl Warren: Nicholas de Taverham was lord in the reign of King John, and in the 4th of Henry III. and Simon de Taverham, in the 20th of that king, held half a fee of the earl Warren.

Baldwin de Taverham was living about the same time. Symon de Taverham had a charter for free-warren in the 20th of Edward I.

Simon Doo, parson of Rackhith All Saints, released to William, son of Thomas Gerberge all his right in the manor, and advouson of the church of Taverham, and William, son of Sir Thomas Gerberge, confirmed in the 5th of Edward II. to Baldric, son of Simon de Taverham the said manor and advouson for 100l. sterling, with all the rents, services, &c. and further grants that all the lands and tenements, which Joan, late wife of Peter de Taverham, and Royfia, late wife of Symon de Taverham held in dower of the said manor, to the said Baldric; witnesses, Alexander de Claving, Bartholomew de Somerton, knights, &c.

Bartholomew, son of John de Tunstede, granted to Baldric and Elizabeth his wife, in the 21st of Edward III. all his lands, tenements, rents and services in this town, Attlebrig, Felthorp, Weston, and Marham.

Baldric de Taverham had two wives, Elizabeth was his widow in the 30th of that king; his first wife was Elianor, by whom he had Nicholas de Taverham, who married Christiana and was father of Baldric, and of Sim. de Taverham; this Baldric, kept as his wife, [c] Margaret, daughter of John Whythfoot of Taverham, she being the wife of Robert de Bumpstede (then living) and had by her a son, called William Whythfoot, who marrying Isabel Maut, had a son called William Taverham. Baldric's seal was a argent, a saltire, sable, surmounted by a fess, gules, thereon, 3 bezants.

The said Baldric after married Margery, by whom he had Edmund de Taverham father of Baldric, by Alice his wife, and Baldric by Agnes his wife, was father of Alice, who married Edmund Winter, Esq; and had a daughter Margery, married to John Braunche, Esq; besides this daughter Alice, Baldric had by Agnes his wife, a son William de Taverham, father by Isabel his wife of Henry de Taverham, who died s. p. and a daughter Alice, married to Walter Nyche, merchant of Norwich.

The aforesaid Baldric, after the death of Margery took to wife, Elizabeth, on whom he entailed this lordship for life, then to Edmund his son, by Margery, on payment of an 100 marks to his executors in order to pay his debts, and on default, on Baldric, son of Nicholas; by Elizabeth his last wife; he had a son John de Taverham, which Elizabeth was his widow, he dying in the 30th of Edward III.

In

(b) Tre. Will. de Warenaa.—In Taverham ten. Toca p. man. i lib. ho. t r. e. i car. tre. sep vi. vill. 7 vi bor. 7 i s. tc'. 7 p'. i car. in d'nio. mo. ii tc. 7 p'. i car. 7 dim. hou'. mo. ii 7 x ac. p'ti. fiv. v por. 7 quarta'. parte uni mol. quarta pars ecclie iii ac. 7 ii runc. tc'. iii an. mo. vii tc. viii por. mo. xl. tc. xl ov. mo. ecc. tc'. 7 p'. val. xxx fol. mo. xl fal. hoc. e.

de feudo retherici 7. ht. i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug. in lato. 7 reddd. xvid. 7 ferthingn'. in geldu' regis q. cq. ibi. teneat.

(c) In a fine A°. 33d of Edward III. Baldric de Taverham and Margaret, one of the daughters and co-heirs of John Quittot of Whitot of Taverham, is called his wife.

In the 3d of Henry IV. John de Taverham, a minor, held half a fee of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and in 1404, William Taverham, Esq; presented to the church.

Afterwards it was in Sir John Falstolf, and so came to the De la Poles, (as in Hayberden) and to the see of Norwich.

[d] William, bishop of Thetford, held in his own right, as a lay fee, a manor of which a free-woman was deprived; containing half a carucate of land, 3 villains, 2 borderers, one carucate in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, and 5 acres of meadow, paunage for 2 swine, and 3 socmen had 12 acres of land, &c. then valued at 12s. at the survey at 20s.

William Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, who held this was a great benefactor to his see, and gave to it many lordships, as this most likely among them; tho' I do not find this particularly named.

In the 20th of Henry III. Adam de Tunstall held a quarter of a fee in this town of Robert de Caſton, and he of the bishop of Norwich in capite; and in the 20th of Edward III. the heirs of Adam Tunstall.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Isabel Moute held it, as part of the barony of the see of Norwich.

The prior and convent of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, founded by bishop Herbert, had a considerable lordship here, the church of St. Michael in Norwich near the cathedral, on what is now called the tomb land, had (as the survey informs us) in King Edward the Confessor's time, a carucate of land, and Stigand, the bishop of the diocese held it in right of that church, when there were 4 villains and 2 borderers belonging to it, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants; 4 socmen had 13 acres of land, and there were 8 acres of meadow; on the deprivation of Stigand, it was granted to William de Beaufoe, and he held it as a lay fee when the survey was made; but as this had been given to the church of St. Michael, by the earls of the East Angles, it was soon after the survey, reassumed, and being in the crown, was at the request of Roger Bigot a great Norman baron, (who possessed great part of the lands of the late earls of Norfolk) granted by King William II. to the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, by this charter or deed.

"Wittus Rex Anglor. Herberto, Norwicensi, episcopo et omnibus Baronib; suis de Norfolk et Sudfole. saltm.—Sciatis me dedisse see Trin. Norwic. ecclie rogatu Rogerj Bigot terram Michaelis de Utmonasterio, et terram de Taverham que ad eande terram p. tinet; quietam semper et libam ab omnibus scotis et Geldis et omnibus alijs consue tudinibus. Teste Endone Dapifero apud Westm. &c."

By this it appears that Herbert had then built the church of the Holy Trinity, the mother church of the diocese of Norwich, and it seems also that he had then erected a monastery there, (or priory) the church of St. Michael, being stiled, without the monastery, and that this grant was to annex this land to the see; so that Herbert soon after settled it on the prior, or monastery founded by him.

By a grant of King Henry I. it was confirmed to the monks.

[e] *Henricus Rex Anglor. R. filio Walteri et minist. suis de Norfolc. et Suff precipio quod monachi de Norw. teneant terram suam de Taverham ita bene, &c. Test. R. Bos.*

Historians relate that this church of St. Michael takes it's name, from the tombs, as a remarkable place of burial, but this is a mistake.

16 B

Richard

(d) Terra Will Ep. Tedfordensis de feuda.—
In Taverham, ten. i liba. fem. t. r. e. dim. car. terre. tc. iii vill. et ii bord. sep. i car. in dominio. tc. 7 p. dim. car. hominu. 7 v ac. pti. silva ii porc. tc. iii soc. xii ac. tre modo i soc dim. car. tc. val. xii sol. mo. xx sol. Terre Scj Michaelis de Norwic.—In

Taverha' i car. terre tenuit sci m. t. r. e. et Stigandus sub eo. semp. iii vill 7 bord. semp i car. in dominio. 7 i car. hom 7 iii soc. xii ac terre semp. viii ac. pti. silva. xii porc. 7 val. xx sol.

(e) Reg. i Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 58, 138, 140, &c.

Richard, duke of Normandy who died in 996 erected an abby in † *Monte qui dicitur Tumba*; out of veneration to St. Michael. Many churches were dedicated to St. Michael in *Monte Tumba*, a place so called where 'tis said he appeared, and performed a miracle.

This lordship extended also into Attlebrig, where the priory had considerable possessions, as may be there seen.

Emma, daughter of Edwina Bardolf, granted to William de Kirkeby, prior of Norwich, 4 acres and an half of land in Taverham.

Alan, son of Petronilla de Taverham, gave to the priory, lands; John, son of Nicholas Bardolf was a benefactor in the 9th of Edward I. as was Agnes Bardolf, and Sir John de Efton, gave lands here in the said reign: so that the prior in the 15th of that King claimed free-warren, a gallows, the assise, &c. and complaint was made that he had erected a pool in the water between Ringland Hill and North Croft, and appropriated it, as a several.

In 1428, the temporalities of the priory were 6*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* 0*b.* and the cellarer accounted for 8*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* received out of this manor, and for 3*s.* paid that year to the manor of Hetherfet; 13*s.* 4*d.* to St. Pauls hospital, and 3*s.* 6*d.* to the prior of St. Leonard's as rents resolute.

On the dissolution of the priory, it came to the crown, and King Henry VIII. in 1538, on the foundation of a dean, and Prebendaries, &c. granted this lordship to them, as it now continues: in the 6th year of Elizabeth, it was granted by lease, with the lete for 99 years to Henry Riches, Esq; of Swanington, who assigned it to August. Sotherton.

An excellent and curious survey of this lordship, taken in the 8th of Edward I. was in the year 1714, in the hands of Edmund Rippingale, Gent. attourney at law of Norwich, or of Edmund Thymelthorp, Gent. of the said city.

To this priory manor the presentation of one moiety of the church, belongs, and their lesse presents, Henry Riches, Esq; presented, and the Sothertons now, by that right.

Thomas Sotherton, Esq; living here in 1765.

In Taverham, [f] Herold had a lordship in King Edward's reign, which he held at the Conquest, and on his death, the Conqueror seized on it; it consisted of a carucate, 2 acres and an half of land, 2 villains, 4 borderers, one carucate in demean, and half a carucate of the tenants, with 10 acres of meadow, &c. one mill, and the moiety of another, &c. it was a beruite to Causton, and valued with it.

In King Edward's reign 13 socmen belonged to it, with 2 carucates, and 21 acres of land, and Walter Giffard had them.

Sir John de Efton, had a lordship in this town in the 53d of Henry III. held as I take it, of Walter Giffard, earl of Buckingham, and came by the heirs of Efton, to Thomas de Brockdish, who gave name to it: *of this see in Attlebrigg.*

Earl Giffard's interest in this lordship came to the earls of Clare, the family of De Taverham, had also an interest herein.

Edmund, earl of March as heir to the earls of Clare, had a right herein in the 3d of Henry VI. and before this Elizabeth, lady Say, wife of Sir William Heron, had an interest here.

The priory of Mountjoy in Haverland had lands here in 1428, valued at 11*s.* held of the honor of Clare.

Alan, earl of Richmond had also a lordship here, on the deprivation of [g] Turbert, a freeman, who possessed in Edward's reign, a carucate of land held by 4 villains, and 3 borderers, one carucate in demean, and half a carucate among the tenants, with 5 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 20*s.*

Haimer

† See Neustria Pia, p. 13—Capgraves Golden Legend. p. 254

(f) Terra Regis—In Taverham ten. Herold' t. r. e. i car. tre 7 ii ac. 7 dim. beruita in Cauestuna, sep. ii vill. 7 iii bor. sep. i car. in d'nio 7 dim. car. hom. x ac. p'ti silv por. sep. i mol. 7 dim. sep. ii r hoc e. in p'tio de Cauestuna huic manerio jacebant.

t. r. e. xiii soc. in car. tre. 7 xxi ac. hos tenet Galter Gifart.

(g) Terre Alani Comitiss—In Taverham ten'. Turb't. lib. ho. t. r. e. i car. tre. semp. iiiii vill. 7 iii bord. sep. i car. in d'nio. et dim. car. ho'um. 7 v ac. p'ti. silva v por. t'nc. val. xx fol. 7 mo. et tenet Haimer.

Haimer held it under Earl Alan at the survey, and it was valued in Felthorp: *See there.*

The tenths were 33s. 4d.

The church was dedicated to St. Edmund, and had 2. mediety, one mediety was in the prior of Norwich, the other mediety belonged to the lordships of Ralph de Beaufoe, and William, earl Warren, who presented alternately; there being 2 portions or rectors belonging to this mediety.

In the reign of Edward I. Richard was rector of one portion of this mediety, valued at 8 marks, and Edmund was rector of the other, of the same value.

The prior of St. Faiths had a portion of tithe out of this mediety, valued then at 3s.—Peter-pence 16d.—Carvage 6d. ob.

Simon, bishop of Norwich in 1265, confirmed to the [b] monks of Castleacre in Taverham, and Drayton, 2 parts of the corn tithe of the whole demean of William, son of Baldric de Taverham, which his ancestors had given to them.

R E C T O R S.

In 1274, Laur. de Lincoln, was presented by the king, as guardian of the lands of Nicholas de Taverham, this was of the earl Warren's fee.

In 1305, Edmund, occurs rector.—1310, [i] Edmund Neve instituted presented by the king; the lands of Waltet de Langton, bishop of Litchfield, being then in his hands; this was R. de Beaufoe's fee.—1316, William de Derham, by the king.—1327, Peter de Taverham, by Baldric de Taverham. 1328, Richard Lacy, by Sir Edmund Peverell.—1341, Adam Frenkdish, by Baldric de Taverham.—1349, William de Weston, ditto.—1351, Peter de Meringthorp, by Sir William de la Pole.—1352, Thomas de Brome, ditto.—1361, Steph. Lomb, by Sir William de la Pole of Castle Ashby.—1375, Peter de Wadgate, by Alice, relict of Edmund de Taverham.—1384, Hugh de Countesthorp, by Sir Martin Everard of Leverington.—1386, John Bardy, ditto.—1390, William Stepy, by Alice, late wife of Sir Martin de Everard.—1392, Henry de Langley, by Sir John de Seton.

In 1395, the advouson of one of these portions was settled by fine on John Winter, &c. by John Gourney and Alice his wife, with Drayton, and Haileston manors.

In 1404, Simon Kiggis, by William Taverham, Esq;—1409, John Gilbert, by Sir Robert de Berney, Sir William de Calthorp, &c.

Thomas Small, was rector in the 16th of Henry IV.

Thomas Tomlinson, and Thomas Clark, rectors.

1447, William Taverham, to a mediety on the resignation of Sim. Hoole, presented by Sir John Falstolf, and Sir Henry Inglon.

The present valor of each of these portions is 4l. 2s. 8d. ob. and the bishop of Norwich was patron of one, that belonged to Beaufoes fee, and Thomas Sotherton, Esq; of the other in 1740.

In 1450, Peter de Sancta Fide, a carmelite of Norwich, had licence from Pope Nicholas V. to receive any ecclesiastical benefice, and was presented by Sir Inglos, William Jenny, Gent. and Thomas Howys, feoffees of Drayton manor, late Sir John Falstolf's.

1722, Mr. John Jeffreys by the bishop, died rector of this church and of Drayton, 1755.

The other moiety of the church was in the priory of the Holy Trinity of Norwich.

Ingulfus, the first prior gave in 1119, the moiety of the tithes of Taverham (belonging as I take it, to the convent's manor) to the hospital of Normans Spittle in Norwich, with the consent of his monks, and a pention of 13s. 4d. was afterwards paid to that hospital for them.

The

(b) Regist, Castleac. fol. 101

(i) In the 6th of Edward II, this Edmund attended the king into France.

The old church and chancel were destroyed by lightning in September 1459.

In 1499, I find the chapel of St. Mary of Taverham mentioned, and there was the guild of our lady.

Sir August. Sotherton was buried here, and his lady.

In the church were the arms of Braunch, argent, a lion rampant, gules, bruised with a bendlet, sable;—argent, a saltier, sable, thereon, a fess, gules, charged with 3 bezants, born by William Taverham, Esq; lord and patron;—Winter, impaling Taverham;—Braunch impaling Winter;—Braunch impaling Calthorp.

Braunch had antiently a manor here.

Queen Elizabeth on March 26, in her 27th year, granted to George Petre certain tithes here, &c. belonging to the late priory of Horsham St. Faiths.

The town takes its name from Tav, or Tavy, the British name of a river, and is a hamlet by the Tav.

W R O X H A M.

THE principal lordship in this town was at the survey, in the hands of Ralph de Beaufoe.

Sigand, arch-bishop of Canterbury, held it in the time of the Confessor, in his own right, as a temporal fee, but was deprived at the Conquest. [a] Sigand had 2 carucates of land, with 9 villains, 5 borderers, and 2 carucates in demean; one carucate an half among the tenants, 20 acres of meadow, 4 cows, and 20 swine, &c. 100 sheep. Thirteen socmen held 40 acres of land, and 2 acres, and 2 carucates of meadow.

The king and the earl had the soc, and 7 free-men possessed 210 acres, and 3 carucates and an half of meadow, &c. the lordship was valued then at 3*l*. at the survey at 4*l* and what the free-men held at 38*l*.

In the same town 3 free-men of Herold, had a carucate and 50 acres, and there were 2 villains and 6 borderers, with 3 carucates of meadow; also 3 free-men had a carucate and 20 acres, here were two churches endowed with 32 acres of land valued at 3*s*. It was one leuca and an half long, and one broad, and paid 30*d*. gelt.

In *Domesday Book*, it is wrote Uroceham, and Urochesham, U, or UU, are often met with, as initial letters to many towns; thus UU, or Wydetuna, (*Wootton*), Ultretvna, (*Wolterton*), &c. always signifying water. Ro, is also found often in the first, and second syllable, as Rochford, Rock, or Rocheland, Rockley, &c. and signifies the name of some rivulet, or stream of water.

Ralph de Beaufoe left a daughter and heir Agnes, wd married Hubert de Ric, castellan of Norwich, and being a widow, granted the tithes of her manor of Wrokesham, to the prior of Norwich.

William de Cheyney was lord in the reign of King Stephen, who by his deed *sans date*, granted to Reginold de Wroxham, all the land and liberties that his father Reginald held here, with all its profits and appertenances, except 10 husbandj, [b] with all their tenements, to have and to hold of him, and his heirs, in fee and inheritance, paying 3*s*. *per ann.* at St. Michael, for all services, customs, &c.—witnesses, Hervey Fitz Peter, Miles de Rivelhale, Arnold Fitz Peter, Jeff. de

(a) Terra R. de Bellofago—Urochham tenuit Sigand t. r. c. ii car. tre. tc. ix vill. p'. 7 mo. y bgr. 7 ii car. in d'uo. tc. i car. 7 dim. ho'um. mo. i 7 xx ac. p'u. 7 iii an. 7 xx por. filv. c. por. c. ov. 7 xiii soc. xl. ac. tre. 7 ii ac. p'ti. tc. ii car. mo. i 7 dim. 100 7 comes foca'. 7 vii lib. ho'es cex ac. t'e. iii car. 7 dim. p'. 7 mo. ii 7 xv ac. p'ti filv. xii por. 7 i car. 7 dim. possiet restaurari. t'e val. maneriu' iii lib. mo. iii 7 vii lib. ho'es xxxviii sol. In ead. iii lib. ho'es.

Heroldj i car. tre. 7 xxx ac. semp. ii vill. 7 vi bor. tc. iii car p'. 7 mo. ii et tertia possiet restaurari 7 x ac p'ti. filva xx por. 7 in ead. iii lib. ho'es xx ac. i car. ii ecclesias xxxiii ac. terre. 7 val iii sol i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 xxxd. de geit.

(b) An husband, was one with a family who held plowed land of his lord, on certain servile tenures.

de Binetre, Gilbert de Roxham, Roger de Racheth, &c. to this deed was a large round seal, of him on horseback, armed, cap apee, his sword drawn, in his right hand, legend—

Sigillum Will'mj de Kyneto.

This William, was son of Robert Fitz Walter, by Sibilla his wife, daughter and heiress of Ralph de Cheyney, and assumed the name of Cheyney, and with his wife founded the priory of Horsham St. Faith's, as may be there seen at large, and in Horsford: by Gilla his wife, he left 3 daughters and co-heirs, Margaret, the eldest married Hugh de Cressi, Roger de Cressi her son, in the first of King John, married Isabel, youngest daughter and co-heir of Hubert de Rye, and had with her a moiety of the barony of Rhy.

Margaret, aforesaid gave her lordship here, with the advouson of the church to the priory, and nuns of Carhou, by Norwich; and Jordan de Sackville, who married Clementia her sister, released in the 2d of Henry III. to the said Margaret, all their right in the inheritance of the family of De Cheyney, in this town, by fine.

In the 6th of Henry III. the prioress of Carhou, granted to Alexander de Wroxham, lands to be held of her; and in the 21st of that king, Hugh, son of Maybil, gave 20s. to hold a moiety of his father's lands and messuage, and to have liberty to marry when he pleased, but to be still the prioress's man: the prioress held a court, and let in the 24th of the said reign at Dunehill, whom the lady Agnes de Munchensy, was prioress, and the lady of Sir John Helington, and the lady of Jeff. de Lodnes, and other free tenants were present, and renewed their pledges, before the whole soke, as the court rolls testifye.

In the 15th of Edward I. the prioress claimed free-warren, assise, a tumbrell, &c. and the jury find that she had appropriated the common river belonging to the king, from Roxham bridge, to a place called Wyndene.

John de Hecham had licence to alien in the 18th of that king lands and tenements here, &c. valued at 5 marks *per ann.* to the prioress, about this time I find mills here, in one year, valued at 7*l.* 17*s.* in another at 6*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* and in the 35th of the said reign, Nicholas, son of Thomas de Kirkby, aliened to the nuns, a messuage, with 28 acres, and 4 of marsh in this town.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prioress was found to hold one fee here of the barony of Rye, and in 1428, the temporalities of the prioress were valued at 20*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* ob.

At the general dissolution it came to the crown, and King Henry VIII. granted this lordship, with that of Sallows, lands and tenements, on May 9, in his 29th year, to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, on whose attainder it came to the crown, and King James I. on June 17, in his first year, gave it to Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, who conveyed it in the following year to Sir Miles Corbet of Sprouston, the said earl having surrendered it into the king's hands for that purpose, and Sir Miles, on July 13, in the 3d of the said king, had a grant of this manor, with all the rents of assise of free and customary tenants, valued at 18*l.* 16*s.* *per ann.* with lands, tenements, meadows, fishery in the river from Wroxham bridge to Hockman's-Acre-fold course, and the free farm rent of 34*l.* 16*s.* *per ann.* with the rectory and patronage of the vicarage.

In the family of Corbet it continued 'till on the death of Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt it came to his sister and co-heir, Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Houghton, Esq; who about 1690, sold it to John Woodhouse.

The Harbords presented as lord to the vicarage in 1731.—Harbord Harbord, Esq; in 1736.

The Conqueror had in this village a manor, which [c] Godric took care of as his steward, when the survey was made, two free-men held it of Edric, lord of Sprouston,

16 C

(c) Tra. Regis quam Godric' servant—In. Urocham ii lib. ho'es lx ac. tre. 7 ii bord. te'. ii car.

p'. 7 mo. i hoc. e. totu' in p'tio de Ettuna.

Sprouston, in the time of King Edward, and were deprived, 60 acres of land belonged to it, 2 borderers, and 2 carucates, and was valued in Eaton by Norwich, which was also the lordship of Edric, called in the survey under that town, Edric de Laxfield.

The lord Ralph Mallet seems to have had a grant of it from the crown, soon after the survey 'tis certain that the descendants of Walter de Cadomo, whom that lord had enfeoffed of the lordship of Horsford possessed it, as did his son William de Cheyney, who was lord in the time of King Stephen, whose daughter and co-heir Margaret brought it to Hugh de Cressi, which Margaret, gave it to the priory of Carhow, with the manor above-mentioned, and so continued, 'till on its dissolution it was given to the duke of Norfolk, and so was united to, and passed with the lordship aforesaid.

Ralph Stalra, of the abbot, &c. of St. Bennet, held 4 socmen here, with a carucate of land, and these socmen lived in Hoveton, also a carucate and 8 acres of meadow, valued at 6s. which the said [d] Ralph gave to the abby of St. Bennet of Holm, in the time of William the Conqueror.

In the 25th of Henry III. there was an agreement between the abbot, and the prioress of Carhow, whereby the abbot quit-claimed to her all his right of fishing, from Wroxham bridge, to the head of Wroxham park, and the prioress of all her right to the abbot in the water that runs between Wroxham bridge, and the house of St. Bennet's, saving to the [e] nuns, their right in a pool, called Flegg Dam, and to each party free passage over Wroxham bridge, and thro' the water, both above and below, so that neither party should put nets, into any part of the other, for which the abbot agreed to pay yearly, as had been accustomed, 1000 herrings in Lent, and a fine was levied accordingly.

In the 10th of Edward II. the king impleaded the abbot, who was found to have encroached on the bank and water that extended from Wroxham bridge, to Black Dam, which the king claimed as an arm of the sea, where ships, and boats arrived, loaded and unloaded without toll, or any custom, and it was found before this, in the iter of Solomon de Rochetter, &c. that the abbot had encroached and planted trees on the bank of the river, making it a several fishery, that was common before.

The temporalities of the abbot in 1428, were 25s. 4d.

On the exchange of the lands of this abby, made between the king (Henry VIII.) and the bishop of Norwich. no doubt this came to the see, tho' I have met with no mention of the manor of Wroxham, but is included in what is called Winds Messuage, &c. in the time of bishop Rugg, John Corbet, Esq; paid for the rent of a messuage, called Windes, 100 acres of land in Salthous, (Sallow's rather) demean lands of Bacons 38s. 11d. ob. the farm of the scite of the manor, &c. 10l. perquisites of court 14s. 6d. rent resolute to the bayliff of the bishop's manor of Bacon's in Ludham 5s. 11d. to that of Heigham Potter 4s.—to the lord Aberga-venny's manor of Sutton, for the tent of a foldage 3s. 4d.

The manor of Mounteneys in Sprouston extended into this town, and in the 33d of Edward I. Nich Rydel, settled by fine on William, his son 24 messuages, 2 mills, 200 acres of land, 12 of meadow, and 48s. rent here, and in Racheth, Bastwick, &c. and William Rydel was returned to have a lordship in the 9th of Edward II.

The tenths were 4l. 6s. 8d.—Deducted 10s.

The church of Wroxham is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, valued at 16 marks; the cellarer of the prory of Norwich had a portion of tithe, valued at 13s. 4d.—Peter-pence 2s. 8d.—Carvage 7d.

This rectory being granted with the lordship to the priory of Carhow. was appropriated thereto, by John de Grey, bishop of Norwich, who also appropriated to the monks of Norwich, the aforesaid portion, which was confirmed by bishop [f] Blomvile; on this a vicarage was founded, antiently valued at 24s. the presentation;

(d) Terra Sci Benedi&i de Hulmo——In Uro-chesham tenuit Rad. Stalra iiii soc de i car. tre. 7 jacent in Hovetuna q'm, de R. dedit Sco B. t. r. c.

Willi. sep. i ear. viii ac. p'ti val. vi fol.

(e) Reg. abb. de Hulmo fol. 82, 85

(f) Reg. i Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 37

sentation of which was in the priores, &c. and the vicar had an augmentation, or portion of 34s.

The present valor of the vicarage is 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and is discharged.

V I C A R S.

In 1320, William de Cokethorp, instituted vicar, presented by the priores, &c. ——— 1323, William le Clever, ditto. ——— 1328, Thomas de Shotesham. ——— 1329, Martin de Sandringham. ——— 1350, Simon de Aquora. ——— 1361, Robert Baxter. ——— 1361, Simon Baret, (Apostolicus) by the Popes provision. ——— 1370, Roger de Segrave. ——— 1389, Richard Franceys, and to the chapel of Salhous.

1407, Thomas Cocks. ——— 1409, Ad. Smith. ——— 1411, Mart. Mayhewe. ——— 1416, Alan Smith. ——— 1418, William Tanner. ———; John Reve, vicar. ——— 1419, Mr. Robert Derham, *L. L. B.* ——— 1420, Thomas Young. ——— 1421, Reginald Peper. ——— 1428, William Hernald. ——— 1433, Hugh Vowel. ——— 1443, William Wright.

In 1447, the burser of the priory accounted for 6 bushels of malt given to the building of the church, and in the said year, the priory (as I find) paid to the vicar 34*s.* *per ann.* pension; also a quarter and 4 bushels of barley, 2 bushels of wheat, 2 of Rye, 2 bushels of pease, and 2 of oats.

1448, Paul Erpingham. ——— 1450, Robert Bond. ——— 1462, John Elvys. ——— 1468, Richard Sparhows. ——— 1472, William Spink.

In 1489, there were gifts to the making of the new roof of the church.

1492, James Rightwyse.

1501, John Field. ——— 1507, Robert Freeman. ——— 1509, John White. ——— 1514, Robert Eliot. ——— 1523, Ralph Dukker. ——— 1554, Richard Skip, collated by the bishop, a lapse. ——— 1559, John Young, by the duke of Norfolk, who had with the manor (as before observed) the appropriated rectory and advowson of the vicarage.

1563, William Brest. ——— 1573, Thomas Steward, by John Bleverhasset, William Dyx, &c. ——— 1589, Robert Booth, by Miles Corbet, Esq;

1660, John Burr, by Sir Thomas Corbet, Bt. ——— 1665, John Watson, by Robert Houghton, Esq; ——— 1692, Richard Dix, by John Woodhouse, Esq;

1711, William King, ditto. ——— 1719, Thomas Gamble, by Ann Woodhouse, widow. ——— 1731, Benjamin Young, by Harbord Harbord, Esq; ——— 1736, William Garrard, by Harbord Harbord, Esq; on Young's death.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, and St. John Baptist: the lights of St. Mary, St. John Baptist, Trinity, and Erasmus.

S A L L O W.

THE manors mentioned in Wroxham extended into Sallows, it being an hamlet of that town, and was valued, and accounted under those lordships.

The temporalities of the priores of Carhow in 1428, were here valued at 14*s.* 7*d.*

In the 36th of Henry VI. John Redell was found to hold the manor of Redell in Salthouse.

By an inquisition taken at the castle of Norwich, October 11, in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, it was found that Thomas Reddell, Gent. son of Thomas, died

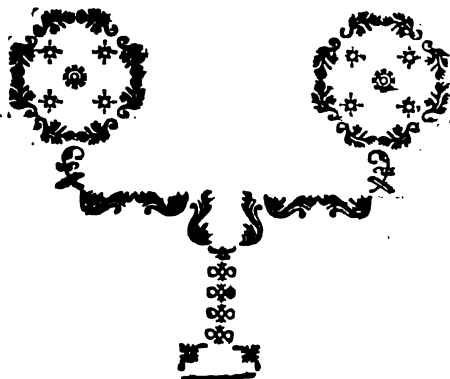
died September 20, in the 34th of Henry VIII. and left by Constantia his wife, John his son and heir, aged 9 years, seised of Sallawes, manor in Wroxham, and tenements held of Thomas, duke of Norfolk, in soccage of his manor of Wroxham, and paying 20s. and 1d. rent *per ann.* and suit of court.

John Reddell conveyed it by fine to Nicholas Sotherton in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary.

There was formerly a chapel in this hamlet, to which the vicar of Wroxham is also instituted, with his vicarage, there seems, to have been one at the time of the Conqueror's survey, wherein it is said that there were 2 churches, as may be seen in the account of Beaufoes manor in Wroxham; it was dedicated to All Saints, the church-yard belonging to it is mentiond [a] in 1465, and in 1523.

Robert Elliot, vicar, of Wroxham, gives to the repair of this chapel 13s. 4d.

[a] Reg. Cobalde, p. 102—Reg. Alabaster, fol. 225



TUNSTEDE

TUNSTED E

HUNDRED.

KING CANUTE, on his foundation of the abby of St. Benet at Holm, [a] gave the lordship of this hundred to it, or rather granted by Edward the Confessor, on his confirmation of their possessions.

In the 12th of King John, Peter de Hobois recovered seisin of it, with the manors of Thurgarton, and Antingham, and the stewardship of the abby, for the fine of 20 marks, and one palfrey, paid to the king, which he claimed against the abbot.

In the 23d of Henry III. Sir Peter de Hobois, released to the abbot all his right herein, and in the 34th of that king, it was valued at 6 marks *per ann.*

Sir William de Redham, by deed *jans date*, released to the abbot all his right in the fishery of the water between Weybridge, and the abbey, and Alexander, son of Alexander de Wroxham, all his right in the fishery of the water, between Wroxham and Grabbard's ferry.

In the 15th of Edward I. the jury present the abbot to be lord, and that he paid to the king 28s. in a quit rent (*de alba firma*) for it, and was said to be worth 9 marks *per ann.*

The jury in the 38th of Edward III. present, that whereas the commonalty of Norfolk ought to have the fishery of the river running from Weybridge, to Frettenham mouth, and so on to Bastwick bridge; the abbot had appropriated it to himself, and likewise the water from Weybridge, to Horning ferry; the abbot pleads that King Edward III. being willing to know to whom the water of the river to Wroxham-Brigg belonged, directed his writ to Sir John Howard, eschaetor of Norfolk, and to Robert Clere, and by their inquisition it was found that Edward the Confessor confirmed to the abbot, the manor of Horning, of which the water from Weybrigg, to Wroxham Brigg, is parcel (except only that the earl of Norfolk as lord of South Walsham, ought to have between Weybrigg and Grabbard's Ferry, two nets, called seyns, to fish in the said river) and that the abbot had enjoyed it. After which the king confirmed it May 18, in his 19th year; and as to Frettenham Mouth, to Bastwick Brigg, the abbot pleads that he is lord of the manor of Thirne, on one side, and of Horning on the other, which extend

16 D.

from

(a) Reg. Abb. de Hulmo, fol. 6, 126, 140, 150.

from Thirn-Ferry towards Baftwick Brigg, and that he had the sole fishery thereof by prescription, and for the rest of the water from Thirn-Ferry, to Baftwick Brigg, the countefs of Huntington hath parcel thereof, and for the rest John Fastolf hath it.

At the diffolution of abbies it came to the crown, and on the exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and the bishop of Norwich, was granted to that see, and was valued with the hundred court at 2*l.* per ann.

This hundred made up, with that of Happing, the deanry of Waxham.

In 1326, Jeff. de Boudone was collated to it by the bishop, and in 1335, John de Bermere; in 1352, William de Brandon.

A S H M A N H A W,

W A S the lordship of the abbot of Holm, and being accounted for under the abbot's manor of Hoveton, or Hoston, is not mentioned in the Conqueror's survey.

Thomas de Helmingham, and Agnes, daughter of Richard de Wicklewood, impleaded the abbot in the 14th of Edward I. for the moiety of 15 messuages, 99 acres of land, 6 of meadow, 10 of marsh, 3*s.* 6*d.* rent here and in Hoveton, &c. but the said Thomas soon after released all his right herein, and in the 9th of Edward II. the abbot was returned to be lord, and several other lordships extended into this town.

On the exchange of lands, &c. (made on the diffolution) of this abby between King Henry VIII. and the bishop of Norwich, it was granted to the see, and so continues.

The tenths were 1*l.* 4*s.*—Deducted 4*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Swithin, and was a rectory appropriated to the abbot of Holm, and valued in the reign of Edward I. at 5 marks; Peter-pence 12*d.* and is now in the see of Norwich, and served by a stipendiary curate, nominated by the bishop; in 1603, 60 communicants were returned to be in the parish.

In the church was the guild of St. Stephen.

On a grave-stone in the church,

In memory of Honor Bacon, daughter of Edmund Bacon, Gent. who lived virtuously, and died godly, beloved, and much lamented, a maiden 18 years of age, on St. Nicholas day, December 6, 1591.

Honori Bacon, fideli amici, suo Nich. Themiltborp, generosus, posuit.

B A R T O N.

Called in old writings, BARTON by BROMHOLM, and BARTON TURF.

T H E principal part of it, or manor, was in the reign of the Confessor, in the abby of [a] St. Bennets, at Holm, at the survey, with half a carucate of land, and there was a borderer with a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 5*s.* 4*d.* and one socmen held 30 acres and 5 borderers, a carucate, and an acre of meadow, valued at 10*s.*

Another

(a) In B'tuna tenet semp. s. b. t. r. e. dim. car. tre. sep. i bor. 7 i car. 7 i ac. pti. val. v fol. 7 iiiid. in eade'. i soc. xxx ac. 7 v bor. i car. i ac. pti. val. x fol. In B'tuna iii soc. xxxiii ac. sep. iii bor. i car. val. vii

sol.

In B'tuna i soc. sci. B. 7 Rad. comitis t. r. e. xvi ac. val. xvid. 7 ii eccli xxx iii ac. val. xvd.

Another part was possessed by 3 socmen, with 33 acres, and 3 borderers, with a carucate, valued at 7s.

There was also in King Edward's time, one socman, who had 16 acres of the abbot, and Ralph, earl of Norfolk, valued at 16d. and 2 churches with 33 acres, valued at 15d.

In the time of Edward, the Confessor, Alfric Modercoppe, a noble, gave Berton (quere if not this town) to St. Bennet's abby of Holm.—*Regist. Niger de Bury*, 167.

[b] Odo, the arbalistar, an officer of the cross bowmen, held here, in Wirstede, and Dilham, a knight's fee of the abbot, which Rembert had.

[c] Albert Grelley, by deed *sans date*, released to the abbot all his right in lands here; and in the 14th of Edward I. Odo de Smalburgh, held the fourth part of a fee of him, and the manor of the abbot was called Kybald's,

In 1426, the temporalities of the cellarer were valued at 4rs. 9d. and those of the sacrist at 26s. 8d.

At the general dissolution, on an exchange between the king and the bishop of Norwich for lands, this was granted to the see, and remains so at this time.

Ralph, lord [d] Bainard, was also lord of a manor at the survey, which Jeffrey held of him, which 3 free-men possessed formerly, with 90 acres of land, 12 borderers, with 2 carucates and a half, and an acre and half of meadow, valued at 24s. 8d. and the soc was in the abbot of St. Bennet: the whole town was 10 furlongs long, and 6 broad, paid 18d. gelt. one of the said 3 free-men, with 30 acres, was so depending on the abbot's soc, that he could not part with, or leave his land, without his grant.

This was held by the family of De Skeyton, of the Baynard's; in 1290, Sir John de Skeyton, son of Sir Robert, was lord, and died in 1303: Sir Ralph, his son, was lord and held it of Sir Fulk Bainard, in 1315, and in the 20th of Edward III. Elizabeth, late wife of Henry Page, was found to hold the 5th part of a fee of Reginald le Groos, which Henry Page lately held.

John Jenny possessed it in the 3d of Henry IV. under Oliver le Groos, and John Linford of Stalham, by his will [e] dated August 2, in the 34th of Henry VI. 1456, orders his manor of Bury, or Burgh hall, in Barton to be sold. Agnes Calthorpe, held it for life in the 9th of Henry VII. and the reversion was in John Wychingham, Esq; and Ann his wife.

In the 3d of Elizabeth, John Gerard, Gent. was lord of Barton, Bury hall, and in the 21st of that queen, licence was granted to Richard Jenkinson to alien the 3d part of the said manor.

This lordship was granted April 13, in the 36th of Henry VIII. to Sir William Woodhouse, Kt. with the manor of Linford's in Stalham, &c. part of the possessions of Heringby college in Norfolk, and paying 12s. 4d. ob. fee farm rent *per ann.*

Hugh Attefen, founder of the said college, gave it by will in 1465.

The manor of Beeston extended into this town, held by John de Leem, &c. of the abbot of St. Bennets, which John de Cockfield formerly held.

The tenths were 4l. 5s. 6d.—Deducted 1l. 6s. 8d.

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, and was a rectory in the presentation of the abbot and convent of St. Bennet of Holm, valued at 13 marks; in the 18th of Richard II. it was appropriated to it, and a vicarage endowed, valued now at 3l. 13s. 4d. and is discharged.

The bishop of Norwich has the rectors appropriated to the see, and is patron of the vicarage.

The priory of Bromholm had a portion of tithes, valued at 4s.

In

(b) Reg. abb. de Hulmo. fol. 5.

(c) fol. 33.

(d) Terra Radulfi Bainardi.—In B'tuna ten. Ga-osfrid'. iii lib. ho'es Lxxxx ac. sep. xii bor. ii car. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 val. xxiiii fol. 7 viiid. sci b. foca' 7 tota'.

ht' x qr. in longo 7 vi. in lato. 7 xv. g. &c. un. ex illis tribus cum xxx ac. erat ita soc. ac. sci bened. ut nullo modo. posset recedere.

(e) Reg. Brofyard fol. 38.

In King Edward I. reign, the rector had a manse, with 30 acres.—Peterpence 11d.

R E C T O R S.

1309, Peter de Swaffham, instituted, presented by the abbot of St. Bennet.
 ————, Nic. de Creyk, rector.—1347, William de Chevele, occurs rector.—1366, John Wodhall, ————1393, Henry Wells, *alias* Walton.

V I C A R S.

1398, John Chirne, vicar, presented by the abbot.
 1411, Simon Palmer.—1424, And. Cok.———, Andrew Ket, vicar.
 ————1456, John Idwin.—1497, John Cubit.—1498, Thomas Cann.
 1500, Roger Umfrey.—1503, Thomas Cook.—1517, William Gilbert.
 —1531, John Coulingham.———, John Askettyl, vicar.—1557, John Burrough, by the bishop.—1567, William Green; in 1693, he certified that there were 130 communicants.
 1611, Thomas Bygrde.—1633, Thomas Lushington, S. T. P.———, Richard Jackson.—1671, Charles Preston.———, Robert Bampffield.
 1722, Charles Thomas, by the bishop.—1727, William Hay, A. M. by the king.—1762, Henry Hoadley, by the bishop.
 Bishop Reynolds augmented this vicarage with 16l. *per ann.*
 In a chapel on the south side of the church,

*Here are laid under this stone in the cley,
 Thomas Amys, and his wyffe Margery.
 Sometime we were, as you now be,
 And as we be, after this shall ye.
 Of the goods as God had, the said Thomas lent,
 Did make this chapell of a good intent.
 Wherefore they desire of you that be,
 To pray for them to the last eternity,
 I beseech all people far and ner,
 To pray for me Thomas Amys heartily,
 Which gave a mesbooke, and made this chapel here,
 And a suit of blew damask also gave I.
 Of God 1511, and 5 yere,
 I the said Thomas deceased verily,
 And the 4th day of August, was buried here.
 On wbose soul God have mercy.*

In the chancel,

Hic jacet Job. Idewyn, nup. vicarius istius eccle qui dedit ad usum ejusd. eccle unum integrum vestimentum de rubro velvet, et qui ob. 25. die Martij 1497.

In the church were the arms of 1 alstolf, Kerdelton, Baspoole, argent, a chevron embattled between 3 lionels sable; and Shardebow.—Baspoole, and Berney; and here were the guilds of Jesus, St. Michael, St. Mary, and St. Thomas, with the lights of the Trinity, St. Nicholas, St. Erasmus, St. Catherine, St. Agatha and 4 plough lights.

In the steeple are 5 bells.

B R A D-

B R A D F I E L D.

THIS town does not occur in the *Book of Domesday*, being part of the manor of Trunch, or Gyvingham, belonging to William, earl Warren, and therein accounted for.

John, earl Warren, was lord in the 12th of Edward II. he settled it on Thomas, earl of Lancaster, and his descendant, Henry, duke of Lancaster, on his accession to the crown, held it, and it is part of that duchy at this time, and in the crown.

Simon Atte Chirche of Gyvingham, in the 35th of Edward I. granted to Sir Walter de Norwich, [a] the yearly rent of 2s. 3d. 9. of his tenants, with 3 of his natives, *cum totis sequelis*.

William de Repps held lands of the earl in the 9th of Edward II.

In the 16th of Elizabeth, Ed. Germyne held the manor of Bradfield, of the queen, in capite, and Ambrose Germyne was found to be his next heir.—*Ejchaet*.

The tenths were 6*l.* 14*s.*—Deducted 3*l.*

The temporalities of Walden abbey in this town, were 40*d.*—of St. Bennet's at Holm, 32*s.* 8*d.* ob.—of Coxford, 3*s.*—of the Sacrist of Bury, 44*s.* 1*d.* ob.

The church had two medietyes, or portions; one belonged to the priory of Coxford valued at 5 marks; there were 16*s.* rent here belonging to 10*l.* *per ann.* given to Bury by King Richard I.

The abbot, &c. of Bury had the other mediety, valued at 5 marks; and a manse, with 2 acres of land belonged to it in Edward I. time;—Peter-pence 9*d.* and the church was dedicated to St. Giles, and is a rectory; the present valor is 6*l.* and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

In 1310, William de Wytheresfeld was instituted, by papal provision, the presentation being in Bury abbey.—1313, Jeff. de Clara, by the abbot of Bury.—

1314, William de Whitcherche, ditto.— ----, Bartholomew de Banham, rector.—

1324, Simon de Foxton.—1342, Sim. de Thirlow.—1348, Robert Overee.—

1361, Nicholas Thyn, by the king, in the vacancy of an abbot.—1373, Roger Locksmith.—1384, Ralph Gunton.—1389, John Hervey.—

1393, John Dalling.—1395, John Skarlet.—1406, Henry Wilton.—

Walter Banyard, died rector 1422.—1442, Thomas Alyard.—1447, William Emmyng.—1491, Edmund Coke.—

1503, Richard Coke.—1512, Robert Barton.—1540, Christopher Baxter.—1558, Robert Cocks, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.

In the 4th of Edward VI. May 20, John Dudley, earl of Warwick, had a grant from the king, of Coxford portion, &c. and the reversion of that to the duke of Norfolk, with the patronage of the church.

1564, William Faffet, ditto.—1582, Christopher Tracy, by William Dix, &c. in 1603, he returned 113 communicants; the late earl of Arundel was patron of one moiety, as he certified, and another moiety was impropriate and held by John Kemp.

1629, Edmund Gay, rector.— ----, Thomas Rolfe, rector.—1661, Thomas Campbell, by William Playters, &c. —1677, Joseph Ransome, by Henry, earl of Norfolk.

16 E

1709,

1709, Fran. Gardiner, by Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.—— ----, John Gallant, presented by Charles, duke of Somerset, and the university of Cambridge.——1716, Mr. John Gallant, and rector in 1747.——1755, Valentine Lumley, by the earl of Effingham.——1758, William Williams, by ditto.

The roofs on the east part of the isles have been curiously painted, with the history of the Saints, whose chapels were there.

In the church were the guilds of St. Giles, and St. Erasmus.——The maydens light, that of Solmefs, and I find a legacy to the making of the steeple in 1503.

C R O S T W I C K.

RALPH, lord Bainard, had a grant of this lordship; and at the survey, Geffrey (Baynard) held it under [a] Ralph; 12 free-men in King Edward's time, had 150 acres of land, and there were 12 borderers, with 16 acres of meadow, and 3 carucates and an half, valued at 27s. at the survey at 22s. 4d. the whole was one leuca long, 7 furlongs broad, and paid 10d. gelt. St. Bennet's abby had the commendation of a moiety of one of these, and the soc of them all.

Several persons appear to have had interests herein: in the reign of King Henry III. [b] Fulco Baynard had a part of it held of Robert Fitz-Walter of the barony of Baynard.

Henry Crotweyt and his parceners, John de Gyvingham, John de Tybenham, held here, &c. one fee of John de Skeiton, of the said barony.

William, son of Rosceline, and Letia, or Lucia his wife, had the principal part in the 12th of the aforefaid king, and in the 20th, being widow of William, had the patronage of the church.

In the 32d of Edward I. Ralph, son of Sir John de Shegeton, a minor, possessed it under Sir Fulk Baynard, who granted his wardship, and marriage to John Fastolf of Yarmouth, who sold it to Sir Thomas Bavent; and in the 9th of Edward II. William de Kerdeston, Peter Roscelyne, and the heirs of Edward Burrell, John de Gyvingham, &c. were lords, and William Gambon and Cecilia his wife had the rent of 13s. 4d. Richard was his son and heir, in the 17th of Richard II.

Roger de Boys, Henry Batele, and Henry de Lefingham, held half a fee of the barony of Baynard, in the 3d of Henry IV. and John Aslak, by his will, in 1434, desires to be buried by the altar of the blessed virgin in this church, and that [c] Annora should have his manor of Costyns in this town, and the advouson of the church, and his executors to sell the reversion. Annora was his 2d wife and relict of Henry Lefingham.

After this it was possessed by John Bishop, of Norwich, Gent. who by his will in 1497, requires to be buried in St. Michael Coslany's church of Norwich, and William his son died lord in 1545, of Coston's manor, and patron, and was buried at Marsham; he gives it for life to Margaret his wife, and appoints his brother in law, Edmund Lomner, supervisor.

Sir Edmund Jenney, by his will in 1522, bequeaths the whole manor of Crotweyt, to my lady [e] Payghton, widow, late wyff unto Sir Edmund Payghton, for certain years, &c.

Item. I will, that she, that shall be married to my heir, by the assignment of that lady, her executors, or assigns, shall have for her joynture, this manor by the same.

Sir

(a) Terra R. de Bainardi——In Crotwyt tenet Gaosfridus xii lib. ho'es cl. ac sep. xii bor. 7 xvi ac. p'ti. 7 iii car. 7 dim. tc. val. xxvii fol. 7 mo. xxxiis. iiii. 7 totu. ht. i leug. in long. 7 vii qr in lato. q'c'q; ibi tenent 7 xd. de g. sc. benedictus com'datione

de uno dimidio hoe'. 7 foca' sup. om's.

(b) Testa de Nevil.

(c) Reg. Surfflet Norw. pt. 2, fol. 144.

(e) Reg. Briggs, fol. 109.

Sir Edmund married Catherine, daughter and heir of Robert Bois, son of Sir Roger, and brought this manor to him, which was in the Bois's, &c. as above, and in the 38th of Henry VIII. John Gros, Esq; and Miles Gros, Gent. purchased it of Franc. Jenney, Esq; and Margaret his wife, with the moiety of Sloley manor; and Miles Gros of this town, by his will dated August 13, 1558, makes Thomas Gros his nephew, son of Thomas his brother, executor and heir to it, which John Gros, Esq; and Elizabeth his wife had conveyed to the said Miles, by the name of Crostweyt, or Lefingham's manor, in the 1st of Edward VI. and in this family it continued till sold by Charles le Groos, Esq; about 1720, to Robert Walpole, Esq;

Part of this town was also many centuries past in the Groff's, or Groos's, lords of part of this village.

The Groffes are a very antient family, and were settled at Sloley, near Crostwick, many centuries past; John Gros, and Miles above-mentioned, were the first that I find to have any interest in both these lordships, and to possess the whole town, where they seem to have settled about that time, and their posterity had an agreeable old seat, called Crostwick-Hall: I shall therefore make choice of this place to give some account of this family from antient records and vouchers.

Sir Reginald le Gros was living in the time of King Stephen, and patron of [f] Sloley, and had lands at Stalham; his wife's name was Petronella; one of the same name was living in the 12th of Henry III. and Sir Reginald le Gros, had a patent for a mercate at Worsted in the 37th of the said king.

Sir Reginald and Margery his wife were living in 1284, and gave lands in the 14th of Edward I. to Nicholas, abbot of Holm.

Sir Reginald le Gros of Sloley was living in the 34th of Edward I. and bore quarterly, argent and azure, on a bend sable, 3 martlets, or; he married Joan de Reedham.

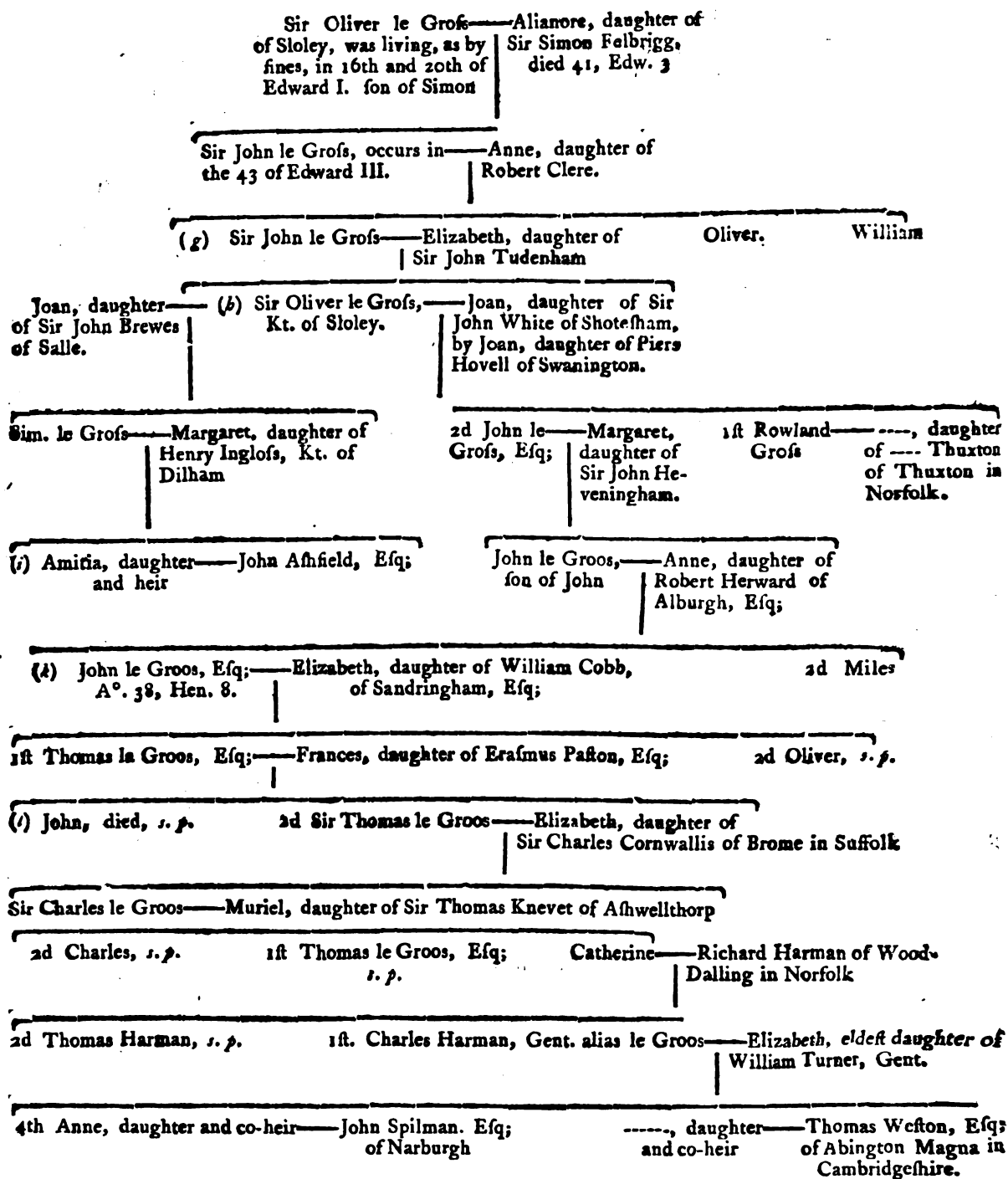
Adam, or Simon le Gros, was also living about this time, and married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Harfike.

Adam le Gros, and Reginald his son, were witnesses to deeds in the reign of King John.

LE

(f) Reg. Abb. de Hulmo, fol. 52. 145.

LE GROSS'S PEDIGREE:



In the 15th of Edward III. William le Groos was summoned to be a knight, and not appearing on his promise to take that order of the king when he should go to Scotland, had a *Superfedeas* granted.

[g] In the 46th of Edward III. this manor was settled on Sir John le Gros for life, and on John, Oliver, and William, his sons, in tail, by Sir John de Reymes his trustee, and in 1384, William Clere of Ormesby, gave legacies to John, and Oliver le Gros, sons of Sir John: *Regist. Harfike, fol. 36.*

In the Close Rolls, Sir John Gros is said to be son of Hugh, and brother and heir of William, A°. 7, Richard II.

[b] Oliver married two wives, and had three sons; Symon, John, and Rowland;—gives by will in 1439, to John, the manor of Irsted, and that of Maloyfels in Swannington, &c. *See in Stoley and Irsted.*

John le Gros, Esq; buried about 1487, in St. Laurence church at Norwich: *See in Irstead.*

Sir Oliver le Groos had also three daughters;—Catherine, married to Edmund White of Shotesham, Esq; —, to Robert Martham, of Martham, Esq; and Jane, to Sir William Yelverton, a judge.

[i] William Wayte of Titleshale, Gent. and Thomas Gryne, of Norwich, Gent. were arbitrators between John Ashfield, and Rowland Grofs, and John Grofs in the 1st of Edward IV. on account of this manor, which Ashfield claimed in behalf of Amy his wife, cousin and heir of Sir John Grofs, by virtue of a gift made by Sir John Rheymes, Kt. &c. to Sir John Grofs, and it was adjudged to the heirs male, so that the aforesaid John Grofs inherited it, and John his son, tho' some pedigrees say Robert was his son, and died seised of Irstede, and this manor, and John, who married Ann, daughter of Robert Herward, was his son and heir, in the 7th of Henry VII.

[k] John le Grofs, Esq; and Miles his brother, were living in the 38th of Henry VIII. and Miles dying *s. p.* made Thomas Groos, his nephew, son of John, his heir in 1558; John had by Elizabeth his wife, six daughters—Amy, married to Henry Valenger of Lynn, Gent.—Elizabeth, to ----- Drake of Litcham;—Mary, to Walter Hall of Norwich;—Thomasine, to Mr. Jonnes of Lynn;—Anne, to Thomas Quarles of Norwich, and Bridget, to Thomas Read of Ringstead.

[l] Sir Thomas le Groos was knighted by King James I. May 11, 1603, at the Charter-House, London: he had a daughter Anne married to Nath. Bacon, Esq; of Freston-hall in Suffolk.

Sir Charles, his son, had several daughters:—Muriel, married to Ralph Ward, of Horsted,—Bridget, to --- Harman;—Frances, to Nicholas Barwell of Greys Inn;—Elizabeth, to ----- Penelope; and Catherine, married to Richard Harman of Wood-Dalling in Norfolk; her brothers, Thomas and Charles le Grofs, dying without issue, Thomas, left the estate of Crostwayt, to Thomas Harman, second son of Richard, by Catherine his sister, and Thomas dying unmarried it came to Charles Harman his brother, eldest son of Richard and Catherine aforesaid; he took the name of Le Groos, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Turner of North Elmham, attorney at law, and sister of Sir Charles Turner, Bt. of Warham, and sold this estate to Robert Walpole, Esq; of Houghton (afterwards earl of Orford) about the year 1720, whose grandson, the right honourable earl of Orford, is the present lord.

This Charles Harman le Groos, left two daughters and co-heirs; ----, married to Thomas Weston, Esq; of Abington *Magna*, in Cambridgeshire; and Anne, to John Spilman, Esq; of Narburgh in Norfolk, and dying October 14, 1736, was buried in the church of Narburgh, as his widow, Elizabeth, was in 17--.

The tenths were 2*l.* 10*s.*—Deducted 10*s.*

The arms of the antient family of Le Grofs, were;—quarterly, argent and azure, on a bend over all sable, 3 mullets, or.

The family of Herman lived at Rendlesham in Suffolk, bore azure, a chevron between 3 couple of rams counter passant, or tripping, argent, quartering in the 2d argent, a chevron, gules, between 3 leopard's heads, or faces, sable, in a bordure engrailed, azure, Newport—in the 3d, or, on 3 chevrons, gules, 9 lys, argent, Fitz Ralph; and in the 4th, sable, 3 martlets, argent, Naunton;—crest, a demy woodman.

The church of Crostweyt is dedicated to All Saints, and is a rectory; it appears by a fine levied in the 20th of Henry III. that the advouson was appendant to the manor of Walcote, and then belonged to Lecia de Eggefend, widow of William Rosceline, and was excepted in her grant of Walcote manor, to Roger de Turkelby for life.

In the reign of Edward I. Sir Peter Roscelyn was lord and patron: the rector had a manse and 20 acres of land, and was valued at 5*l.*—Peter-pence 5*d.*

The church is a single pile covered with reed, and has a square tower, with 3 bells, and a chancel covered with reed.

R E C T O R S.

In 1300, Ralph de Somerton, instituted, presented by Sir Peter Roscelyn.——
 1305, ---- de Billokby ——1313, Robert de Warham.——1313, Richard de
 Halesworth, by Sir Peter, &c.——1335, John Tailor, by Sim. Kemyng.——
 1348, William de Ely, by John Kenyng.——1373, Nich. Lomb, by Joan,
 relict of John Costeyn.——1389, Roger de Holand.——1391, William Ne-
 thergate, by John Costeyn.

1404, John Blake, by Margery, late wife of Henry de Betele.——1413, Henry
 Lefyngham, by John Elmham.——1414, Richard Newman, by Thomas Der-
 ham.——1447, Robert Casmond, by Nicholas Waterman.——1449, John
 Bull.——1449, John Bullock, rector, by Nicholas Waterman, Gent.——1452,
 John Leigh ——1461, Robert Wilkys, by Henry Heydon, and Thomas Bramp-
 ton.——1483, Thomas Curteys, by John Bishop.——1484, John Rudham.
 ——1493, Roger Humfrey.——1493, Thomas Lyng, by Sir John Paston.
 ——1497, Thomas Miles, by John Bishop.

1503, John Trew, by Robert Harridaunce, Esq;——1510, Step. Drury.——
 1556, Robert Lindley, by Margaret Bishop, widow.——1557, Robert Best.
 ——1579, William Olyver, by Thomas Groos, Esq;——1598, Edmund
 Alphen.

1602, Thomas Cannam, by Thomas Groos, sen. Esq; he returned 46 com-
 municants in 1603.

1630, Thomas Ramsey, by Sir Charles le Groos.——1665, Thomas Falke,
 by Thomas le Groos, Esq;——----, Charles Spicer, rector.——1669, And.
 Call ——1672, Valentine Husband, by Robert Tutpill, Gent.——1674, Hen-
 ry Gooch.——1687, Bambridge Dean, by Charles le Groos, *alias* Harman,
 Esq;——1694, John Rolfe.

17--., Noah Violas, ditto.——1720, Mundeford Spelman, on Violas's death,
 by Charles Harman, *alias* Le Gros, Esq;——1736, John Wakeman, by Ro-
 bert, lord Walpole ——1753, Thomas Batman, by Margaret, countess of Orford.
 ——1754, James Adamson, by John Sharp, Esq; *bac vice*.——1756, Tho-
 mas Hutchingson, by the bishop, a lapse.

The present valor is 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is discharged.

On a grave-stone in the church, with a brass plate,

*Orate p. a'ia Hen. Lefingham, rectoris de Banningham filij et heredis Hen. Lefing-
 ham, Gen. obt. Apr. 1, 1497.*

In the church were the arms of Clavering—quarterly, or and gules, over all a
 bend, sable—also of Kerdeston, and Aslake.

C L A R E.

IN this hundred I find a town at the survey called Clare, held then by Robert,
 earl of Morton, in Normandy, and of Cornwall in England, of which earl
 [a] Harold was lord in King Edward's time; consisting of half a carucate of land,
 held by 3 borderers, with a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 6*s.* this
 with the lordship of Ruston, or Roughton, in North Erpingham hundred, was
 all that this earl had of the gift of the Conqueror, in Norfolk, who was his half
 brother.

How this passed afterwards, or where in this hundred it lay, does not appear.

B E E S-

(a) Terre Comitum R. de Mauritania——Clareia
 ten. comes Herold. t. r. e. dim. car. tre. temp. iii

bor. 7 i car. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 val. vi sol.

B E E S T O N.

TH E [a] abbot of St. Bennet of Holm, had at the survey one socman in this town, with 30 acres of land, and 4 borderers, with 2 acres of meadow, valued at 5*s.* 4*d.* and his manor of Stalham, extended into this town, and was a principal part of it.

William Stalham, [b] held here the 5th part of a fee, and in Stalman, of the old feofment, of the abbot and church of Holme in the reign of Henry I. and it appears from the register of that abby, that Bartholomew de Calthorp held lands here and in Stalham, part of a fee, and William de Stalham, lands here, in Stalham, and Irstede, by the tenth part of a fee; the abbot continued the said lands to William, who gave the abbot 60 marks of silver, and 2 villains, dated [c] at St. Bennet's A^o. 11, Edward I.

In the 11th of Edward II. Sir Walter de Calthorp released to the abbot and his successors, Kybald Hall, in Beston, formerly Sir William, his father's—witnesses, Sir Jeff. Wyth, Sir Roger Genney.

The principal manor in the town, was that which belonged to William de Stalham, who had the patronage of the church in the reign of Edward I. it was brought by Isabel, a daughter and co-heir to Sir Jeff. Wythe, and went with the lordship, as appears from the presentations; and is held by lease of the bishop of Norwich.

Besides Stalham's manor, John de Leems and his parceners held here, and in Barton, the 10th part of a fee of the abbot, in the 3d of Henry IV. and Julian Norwich, widow, conveyed it in the 30th of Henry VIII. to William Hare, Gent. Thomas Hare, his son, dying *s. p.* it came to his sister Audrey, and by her marriage to Thomas Hobart, of Plumstede.

Sir Henry Hobart presented, as lord of Stalham, in 1609, and 1631, and was lord of Leem's manor.

After this it came to the Prestons; Jacob Preston, Esq; presenting as lord in 1658, who was descended from Willam Preston of Preston, in Suffolk, Gent. and Rose his wife, daughter of ---- Whipple of Dickleburgh in Norfolk, had Jacob, his fourth son, of Old Buckenham in Norfolk, Gent. who died in 1630, and left by Thomafine his wife, daughter of ----- Lovell of Shropham in Norfolk, Jacob Preston of Beeston aforesaid, who married Frances, daughter and heiress of Sir Isaac Appleton, Kt. of Waldingfield in Suffolk, and was father of Sir Isaac Preston, who by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Charles Cook, Esq; of Norwich, left at his death, December 9, 1708, Jacob Preston, Esq; his son and heir, lord of this manor; Sir Isaac was knighted at White-Hall, by King William, in 1695.

In 1755, Isaac Preston, Esq; presented as lord and patron.

The tenths were 1*l.* 15*s.*—Deducted 20*s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Laurence, valued at 5 marks in the reign of Edward I. when William de Stalham was lord and patron; the rector had a manse, and 20 acres, the abbot of St. Bennet had a portion of 3*s.* *per ann.* Peter-pence 7*d.* the present valor is 6*l.* and is discharged.

R E C-

(a) In Bezetuna i soc. sci B. xxx ac. tre. 7 iiii bor. ii ac. p'ti. val. v fol. 7 iiiiid.

(b) Lib Rub. sc'cij.

(c) Reg Abb. de Hulmo. fol. 126.

R E C T O R S.

Jeffrey, occurs rector in 1299.

1328, William Wyth, instituted, presented by Sir Jeff. Wyth.—1338, Robert Attefaldgate, by the bishop, a lapse.—1342, John de Lexham, by Sir Oliver Wythe.—1375, Henry Stoket, ditto.—1375, Henry Stoket, by Amicia, relict of Sir Jeff. Wyth.—1376, John de Lexham, ditto.—1380, Jeff. Glegg, by the bishop, a lapse.—1385, Robert de Kilverston, by John Wythe.—1388, Richard Byshop, by John Blondelle and Amicia his wife, relict of Sir Jeff. Wythe.

1403, John Stone, by Sir William Calthorpe.—1404, Henry Poyt, ditto.—1413, Mr. John Walden, by John Calthorp, Esq;—1424, Richard Bowell, by Henry Inglofe.—1428, Reginald Peper, by Sir Henry Inglofe and Amy his wife.—----, Mr. Robert Peppy, rector.—1439, Henry Droughelyn, by Sir Henry Inglofe and Ann his wife, in right of the manor of Smalburgh.—1460, Mr. Robert Bennet, L. L. B. by William Calthorp, Esq;—1463, Nicholas Freng, ditto.—1466, Reginald Steyn, ditto.—1481, Robert Calhowe, by Sir William Calthorpe.—1492, John Down, ditto.—1493, Ad. Swayn, ditto.

1514, Thomas Alman.—1550, Hamon Chaunte, by Sir Henry Parker, and Elizabeth his wife.—1557, George Vicars, by Sir William Woodhouse and Elizabeth his wife.—1562, John Kydley, ditto.—----, John Fenton, rector.—1579, Edmund Drury, by Sir Phil. Parker.—1586, Richard Jackson, by the queen.

1608, Anth. Drury, by the bishop, and the king.—1609, George Tayler, by Sir Henry Hobart.—Samuel Gold, rector.—1631, Edmund Claxton, ditto.—1658, Richard Jackson, by Jacob Preston, Esq;—1670, Charles Preston, by Jacob Preston, Esq;

1713, Thomas Bampfild, rector, by James Preston, Esq;—1724, John Huntington, ditto.—Thomas Fasset, rector, in 1755, on Huntington's death, by Isaac Preston, Esq;

The church is a single pile, with a chancel, covered with reed, and has a round tower, and one bell; against the north wall of the chancel is a mural monument of white marble,

M. S. Isaacj Preston, Equitis aurati, virj dignissimi tam regie majestatis quam patrie, libertatis, jurisq; humani generis vindicis eximij; suis et omnib; benevolentissimi duab; uxorb; morum probitate conspicuis, felicissimi. Prima Elizabetha filia et haeritrix Carolj Georgij Cock, Armig. et Annae uxoris ejus, haeritricis Ricardj Bond, Gen. laeta fuit jobolis mater, altera Elizabetha relicta Gulielmi Woorts Generosi, filia fuit Riches Brown, Armig, novercas inter optimas prima. Hoc monumentum Jacob Preston, filius et haeres gratus, mærensq; posuit A°. æræ Christianæ, MDCCVII. Gloria Deo, pax hominib;

On a monument, ermin, on a chief sable, 3 crescents, argent, Preston, with Cock, quarterly, gules and argent, in an escutcheon of pretence; also Preston impaling Cock, and Preston impaling Brown, -----, 2 barrulets between 3 spears heads.

Near this lye 3 marble grave-stones; one

In memory of Sir Isaac, who died December 8, 1708, aged 68 and 8 months; another—In memory of Eliz. his first wife, who died Nov. 3, 1687, atat. 37.—The 3d For Dame Eliz. his 2d wife, widow of William Woorts of Trunch, and daughter of Riches Brown of Fulmodeston, Esq; in Norfolk, who died Aug. 24, 1698.

Under the north wall is an altar tomb,

D. S. Hic requiescit Francisca nuper charissima uxor Jac. Preston, filia et haeres Isaacj Appleton, equitis aurati, e qua suscepit filios, Isaac, Johan. Tho. Jacob. Franc. et Calorum, obt. filia piissima, uxor fidelissima, parens indulgentissima, seror amantissima, mater familiis prudentissima, pauperib; opulentissima, et omnib; benevolentissima,

lentissima, 20 die Martij, anno salutis M. DC. LXXIII, ætat. LXIII, and the arms of Preston, impaling Appleton—argent a fess, sable, between 3 apples stalked, proper.

In dormitorie infra fact. jacet etiam Jacob Preston, Armiger, maritus Franciscæ, qui obt. 30, Sept. A°. 1683, ætat. 70.

Hic jacet Thomafina, nup. uxor Jacob Preston de vet. Buckenham in comit. Norf. Gen. quæ obt. 25 Nov. 1658, A°. ætat. 82.

In the church were the arms of Boyland, azure, a saltire ingrailed or: alio azure, 3 bucks heads cabos'd, gules; and argent, a fess between 3 cornish crows, proper.

In the church was the guild of St. Laurence.

Sir Jeff. Wythe, Kt. was buried in the chancel in 1373.

B A C T O N.

THIS town was granted by the Conqueror, to Robert Mallet, one of his principal barons, lord of the honor of Eye in Suffolk, and at the survey was held of that honour by Rodbert. Edric was deprived of it.

It consisted of [a] 3 carucates of land, 14 villans, 3 borderers and 4 servi in the time of the confessor, with 3 carucates in demean, 5 among the tenants, and 14 acres of meadow, paunage for 60 swine, 2 runci, one cow, &c. 180 sheep, and 16 goats. Twenty-eight socmen had 178 acres, and there were 10 carucates; 14 free-men also, and the moiety of another, possessed 2 carucates of land, and 33 acres; and 11 borderers had 10 carucates and an half, with 5 acres of meadow, valued at 110s. and what the free-men held at 40s. it was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 15d. gelt.

The antient family of De Glanville was soon after the Conquest enfeoffed by the lord Mallet, of this valuable lordship. William de Glanville, son of Robert, held it in the reign of Henry I. from whom descended William de Glanville, lord in the reign of Richard I. who dying *sans* issue, Jeffrey his brother succeeded him, and was lord of this town, Dallinghow, and Alderton in Suffolk, and left his inheritance at his death in the beginning of King Henry III's reign, to his five sisters and co-heirs, among whom this lordship was divided, *viz.*—Agnes, the wife of Baldwin, a Norman;—Emma, to John de Grey;—Basilis, the third sister, married and left a daughter and heir, Isabel, who was the wife of William de Boyvill;—Elizabeth, was the wife of Almary Peche, and Juliana, the 5th, died *s. p.*

EARL of CORNWALL'S MANOR.

ON, or before the death of Baldwin, the Norman, King Henry III. seized on his part, and gave it to his brother Richard, earl of Cornwall. Edmund, his son, inherited it in the 15th of Edward I. had wreck at sea, assise of bread and beer, frank pledge, free-warren, weyf, &c. and a gallows; on his death A°. 28, of Edward I. it was extended at 12l. 19s. 7d. $\frac{1}{4}$ and was enjoyed by Margaret, his widow, on whose decease it came to the crown, and was granted in the 6th of Edward II. to the priory here, as will after appear.

16 G

HUN-

(a) Terre Robertj Malet—Baketuna tenet Rodt. qua' tenuit Edric. t. r. e. iii car. tre. tc. xiiii vill. mo. x 7 iii bord. t'nc. iii ser. mo. iii semp. iii car. in d'no. t'nc. v car. hom. p'. 7 mo. xiiii ac. p'ti. silva lx porc. semp. ii mol. mo. ii r. 7 i an. tc'. viii porc. mo. xiii t'nc. clxxx ov. mo. l. 7 xvi cap. et xxviii fcs.

clxxviii ac. t'nc. 7 p'. x car. mo. viii et dim. et xiiii lib. ho'es 7 dim. ii car. tre. 7 xxxiii ac. semp. xi bord. sep. x car. 7 dim. 7 v ac. p'ti. semp. val. cx sol. et lib. ho'es val. xl sol. et ht. i leug. in long. 7 i leug. in la- to 7 xvd. de gelt.

HUNTINGFIELD'S MANOR.

JOHAN DE GREY, by Emma his wife, had a daughter and heir Emma, who brought this part by marriage to William de Huntingfield, who was probably son of Roger de Huntingfield, (who was living in the 30th of Henry II.) by Sibill de Harleton of Cambridgeshire, his wife.

In the 15th of King John, William de Huntingfield was sheriff of Norfolk, and Suffolk, and an accountant with Alberic de Vere, earl of Oxford, Robert Fitz Roger, Ralph Wolf, Eustace de Basingham, &c. for the customs of Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sir Roger de Huntingfield was lord in 1271, and had a chapel in his manor house, which the prior and convent of Bromholm had granted him leave to erect, and on that grant, covenants, that every chaplain who should officiate therein, should take an oath to pay all oblations, &c. to the vicar, take no confession of any of the parish, and that on every holyday the vicar might send to the chapel and receive all oblations, &c. that there should be but one bell in the chapel for the sacrament, and for default of this the chapel might be suspended. To witness this there was the seal of the consistory of Norwich, with that of the dean of Waxtenham, &c. dated at Bromholm, 18 Kal of May.

It being represented to King Henry III. in his 39th year, that Roger de Huntingfield had sent to his assistance in Gascoign, And. de Gayzi, his knight, who had performed laudable service, the sheriff of Suffolk had an order that the demand of 60 marks due from him to the king should be excused.

In the 7th of Edward I. an agreement between William de Huntingfield, and John de Engain was inrolled, that Roger, eldest son of William, should marry Jocosa, eldest daughter of John.

Roger de Huntingfield was lord of Huntingfield, and Mendham in Suffolk, in the 19th of the said king.

In the 25th of that king, Joan de Huntingfield, died seized of this manor, and of Bokesworth in Cambridgeshire, and in the 31st Roger died lord, and William was his son and heir.

William, son and heir of Roger, son of William, died in the 7th of Edward II. and in the 13th of that king, Walter de Norwich, a baron of the exchequer, owed 18*l.* for the farm of the custody of the third part of the manor of Huntingfield, in Suffolk, late William de Huntingfield's, which Sibilla his widow held in dower, after whose death it was in the king's hands by the minority of Roger, his son and heir.

In the 3d of Edward III. Roger de Huntingfield and Alianore his wife, were found to hold of Queen Isabel, as of the honor of Eye, half a fee in Baketon, and Roger was their son and heir, as appears by the escheat rolls; and in the 17th of that king, Richard de Keleshull conveyed by fine to Thomas de Sywardeby and Elizabeth his wife, the moiety of 13 messuages, 120 acres of land, 6 of meadow, 15 of pasture, 6 of moor, 6 of marth, 15 of heath, with 4*l.* rent in Bacton, Bromholm, Paston, &c. the manor of Harleton in Cambridgeshire, to be enjoyed after the death of Alianore, widow of Roger de Huntingfield, by Richard for life, remainder to Thomas, and Elizabeth, and their heirs; Elizabeth probably was sister and heir of Roger, and Sir Thomas de Sywardeby was her husband, but in the 20 of Edward III. she was the wife of Richard Frances of Winepol in Cambridgeshire, as appears by a like fine, and Richard de Keleshull was then husband of Alianore.

In the 39th of the said reign, John de Norwich, citizen and draper of London and Alianore his wife, conveyed the moiety of Huntingfield Hall, in Bacton, to John de Somerton, which Sir Richard de Keleshull held for life; after this in the 48th year, Agnes Attcforth, Thomas de Hakeforth, and Emma his wife, John Browning

Browning and Joan his wife, John Swan and Agnes his wife, conveyed it to John de Pieshale, &c. which John de Somerton held for life, by the tenth part of a fee.

In the 3d of Henry IV. William Sywardeby was lord, and in the 36th of Henry VI. Elizabeth, late wife of William, son of William de Sywardeby of Sywardeby in Yorkshire, released to Agnes Paston, and John Paston, Esq; her son, the manor of Huntingfield Hall, and all the lands late Roger de Huntingfield's, and William her husband's, here in Witton, &c. and in the said year, Jeff. Pigot and Margaret his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Sywardeby, conveyed to them their right.

In the family of Paston it continued, Sir William Paston, dying seised of it in 1611.

L A T I M E R ' S H A L L.

BASILIA, the third daughter and co-heir, left a daughter and heir Isabel, who brought her interest herein, to William de Boyvill, who with his wife Isabel, presented to the church of Alderton in Suffolk, in the reign of Edward I.

From the Bovils it came to the Latimers, and Thomas le Latimer was lord in the 9th of Edward II.

In the 34th of Edward III. Thomas de Wingfeld and Margaret his wife, conveyed the manor of Latimers Hall, to William Attefen, and Peter his son, with the homages and services of divers persons, and in the 6th of Henry VI. Thomas Attefen conveyed it to William Paston, Esq; Peter Savage and Christiana his wife, widow of Hugh Attefen, then holding it for life.

P E C H E ' s H A L L.

ELIZABETH, fourth daughter and co-heir, brought her part by marriage to Almaric Peche, and left Edmund Peche her son and heir, father of Thomas, whose son Thomas was living in the 5th of Edward II.

In the 24th of Edward I. Edmund, earl of Cornwall, granted to Mr. John de Walcot, the wardship of William de Leach, heir of Richard Leache, which belonged to him, on account of the custody of Thomas, son and heir of Sir Edmund Peche, Kt. and of Richard Leche his brother, if William died under age.

Julian, the 5th daughter and co-heir, is said to have lived a single life, but it appears that she married Symon Peche, a relation of Almaric.

In the 9th of Edward I. Simon Peche and Julian his wife granted lands here by fine to Clement, son of Edmund de Paston, and other lands to Laurence, son of Ralph de Repps, and in the 5th of Edward III. William de Repps had an interest, or lordship here, and in the 30th of Edward I. William Peche and Rose his wife and John their son were found to be jointly seised of a manor in Bacton of the grant of Julian Peche, held of the honor of Eye. by the service of 6d. at the end of every 32 weeks, and valued at 7*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* per ann. this came to the Pastons, by the marriage of Cecily, daughter and heir of Sir Simon Peche and Julian his wife, with Walter de Paston, younger son of Edmund, and Clement, son of Walter, by the marriage of Cecily, daughter and heir of William Leach, Esq; brought into the said family, the manor of Leach's in Paston, held of the abbot of Holm, which extended into this town, and the late earl of Yarmouth died possessed of it.

Mention is made of a park at Bacton in antient times.

William

[b] William, earl Warren, had 16 acres, valued at 2*s.* held by a free-man in the Confessor's reign, and the abbot of St. Bennet had the soc; this went with his lordship of Paston, and the † bishop of Norwich's manor of Paston extended into it: William de Bachetuna held it in the time of bishop Eborard.

The church of Baeton was a rectory dedicated to St. Andrew, and granted to the prior of Bromholm, by William de Glanville the founder, who had it appropriated to their house, valued at 25 marks, and a vicarage was appointed: the prior, in the time of Edward I. held 40 acres with the rectory, and the vicar had competent edifices, with one carucate of land, valued at 2 marks, and paid 2 marks *per ann.* to the prior, and the prior had 2 parts of the wax at the purification of the blessed virgin.—Peter-pence were 12*d.* the present valor is 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* 0*b.* and is discharged.

V I C A R S.

Ralph occurs vicar in 1257.

In 1325, John de Wode-Dallyng, instituted vicar, presented by the prior and convent of Bromholm.—1331, William de Barkere.—1349, John Benne.—1349, Edmund -----1376, John Trice.

1400, Sim. Moyfie.—1401, John Sutton.—1420, Ad. Aron.—1436, William Snelling.—1446, James Smith.—1472, John Seyve.—1498, Robert Norwich, by the bishop, a lapse.

-----, William Benet, vicar.

1530, Cuthbert Smith, by John Boyce, assignee of the prior.—1539, Robert Linley, by Thomas, earl of Wiltshire.—1554, Stephen Triket, by the bishop, a lapse.

King Henry VIII. on June 5, in his 37th year, granted this rectory, appropriated to the aforesaid priory, with the presentation of the vicarage, to Thomas Wodehouse of Waxham.

In 1569, William Foster, vicar, presented by Sir Thomas Woodhouse.—1597, Thomas Randall, by Sir Henry Wodehouse; in 1603, he returned 197 communicants.

1614, William Cook, by John Smith, Esq;—1667, Nicholas Pollard, by Thomas Berney, Esq;—1675, John Hobbys, by William Branthwait.—1681, Henry Frances, ditto.

1711, Charles Buck, by Julian Branthwait, widow, the Branthwaits being lords of Bromholm priory.

1746, Metyer Reynolds, by Miles Branthwait, Esq;

The temporalities of this town, with Bromholm and Caswick were 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* —Deducted 1*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a single pile, covered with lead, and a chancel with reed, with a square tower and one bell; in 1486, I find a legacy to the building of the tower, the arms of Paston on the south east buttress.

In the church the arms of Harfick, and on the roof, Paston, Delapole and Wingfield, quarterly, and Berry.

On the steeple windows, Paston and Mautby.

In the church was the guild of the assumption of our lady.

B R O M-

(b) Tre Willi. de Warennæ—In B'tuna i lib. ho. xvi ac. 7 val. ii fol. scs'. benedictus t. r. e. p. eod. escang. ix hoc. togo fuit soca. scj. Ben. mo. ca. teneat.

W. c. tra.

† Reg. 3 Eccl. Cath. Norw. fol. 139

B R O M H O L M,

and the P R I O R Y,

THIS was a Beruite, or hamlet to the town and manor of Baſton, and not mentioned in the *Book of Domeſday*, as it was included in the account of Baſton.

William de Glanvile, ſon of Ralph, or Robert, founded here a priory for Cluniac monks, (as a cell to Caſtleacre in Norfolk) in the reign of King Henry I. A°. 1113, dedicated to St. Andrew, and endowed it with lands here, in Baſton, Keſwick, &c.

Bartholomew de Glanvile, his eldeſt ſon, by Beatrix, daughter of William de Sakevile, confirmed his father's grant, was ſheriff of Norfolk, and Suffolk, in the 16th and 22d of Henry II. and grants by his deed *ſans date*, to the monks of Acra, at Baketon, where his father lies buried, the land of Stanard the prieſt, and the church of Caſewic, and the appertenances in Bromholm, the church of Dilham, with its appertenances; the whole tithe of his lordſhip of Baketon, and two parts of the tithe of Stainges, of Horham, and Alreton, of Langho, and Brug, belonging to his lordſhips: alſo of Sneſeling, with all the tithe of his mills in Baketon, and Wilefort; two parts of the tithe of the mill of Honing, and one mill at Munſle in demean, with the land of Herfrid, the prieſt, and part of his wood, in the mill way to Takeſgate; two parts of the tithe of the men, or tenants of Roger de Beketon, Geffrey, the prieſt of Honing, Walter Utlage, &c. all the tithe of Richard, ſon of Ketel, and the whole tithe of the paunage of Baketon, and Horham, and of the turbage (or turfs) of Swathefield two parts. And at his death bequeaths to this priory, Griſtomb, and all that he poſſeſſed in the fields there, with his villans, to be free, and quit from all cuſtoms, except the king's Dane-Geld. He alſo gave them the church of Paſton, with its appertenances, with all his wood and land there, with his land at Guneho, and at Briges, at Aldehithe, and Lawceland, and of Editha de Briges, 30 acres by the ſea, a meadow at Brereholm; the tithe of what was provided for his own houſe, a marſh, by Bromholm, &c. in honour of God, St. Mary, and St. Andrew, the apoſtle, for the health of his own ſoul, his father's, and all his friends living and dead;—witneſſes, Richard, the prieſt, &c.

Ralph de Glanvile, brother to Bartholomew, was a younger ſon of William, the founder, and lord chief juſtice of England, in the reign of King Henry II. and left by Berta his wife, daughter of Theobald de Valoines, lord Valoins, three daughters and co-heirs, as mentioned in Bawſey, Freebridge hundred.

Bartholomew had two ſons; William, who died *s. p.* in 1234, and Jeffrey who ſucceeded in the family eſtate; and in the 24th of Henry III. by the name of Jeffrey, ſon of Bartholomew de Glanvile, conveyed by fine, to Thomas, ſon of Richard de Baketon, freelands in Baketon.

On the death of Robert, lord Mallet, his ſon Robert being in rebellion againſt King Henry I. was deprived of all his poſſeſſions in England, and this manor which he held in capite, was granted to Stephen, earl of Moreton, and Bologne in France, (ſon of the earl of Blois) who by his præcipe to his juſticiary of Suffolk and Norfolk, and all his faithful men, *ſans date*, let them know that he granted to the monks of Acra, at Bacheton, and confirmed “ whatever William de Glanvile their founder, had given, alſo all the land and men which he had at Gueneholm, with 16s. 1d. rent, and orders and commands, that they may enjoy peaceably in all his lordſhip, what they poſſeſs;”—witneſſes, Robert, the ſheriff, Robert de Sakevile, Roger de Hoſa, William de Villers, &c. Stephen was after King of England, earl of Morton, and not of Mortoil.

This præcipe, or mandate begins with S. as thus,
S. Comes de Mort. et de Bolonia, &c. Bishop Tanner calls him, earl of Mortu-
 toil, not knowing it was Stephen aforesaid.

After this it came as an elchaet to the crown, and Richard, earl of Cornwall, son of King John, and brother to King Henry III. held it in capite, and was patron of the priory, as his son, earl Edmund, was on whose death in the reign of Edward I. it came again to the crown; Margaret his widow, having some dower in the said capital lordship.

King Edward II. in his 6th year, in honour of God, and out of his special devotion for the holy cross of this priory, and for 100 marks paid to him, confirmed to the priory, the manor of Baketon, with wreck at sea, and all its privileges, on the payment of 20*l. per ann.* into the exchequer, as a fee-farm rent for ever.

In the 20th of Edward III. Robert Ufford, earl of Suffolk, was capital lord, and in the 15th year of Henry VI. William de la Pole, earl of Suffolk: in that year was an agreement between the said William, and Robert, then prior, that whereas the said prior and convent, held the 5th part of the manor of Baketon, called the king's part, paying yearly to the said earl 20*l.* and his heirs male, and by vertue of that part had a certain, and view of frank pledge, belonging to it, valued at 34*s. 4d. per ann.* to the prior, &c. grants to the said earl, the aforesaid lete, 34*s. 4d.* wreck at sea, &c. belonging to it, for his life, and the said earl, covenants to pay the said sum of 34*s. 4d.* to the prior, out of 20*l.* annual fee-farm payable to him by the prior. This deed, or agreement was signed by the earl and the prior, &c. on March 1, A^o. 14 of Henry VI.



The seal of the prior is round and large, about three inches diameter, of red wax, the impress being the west end of the priory church; under an arch, in the center, is the figure of St. Andrew, seated, a glory round his head, his right hand elevated, and holding a cross, probably like the famous one of this priory, as here represented, and in an arch over this the bust of the virgin, with the child Jesus in her arms.

The legend was, (but it is somewhat broken,)

Sigillum prioris et convent. Scj. Andree de Brombold.

In the reign of Henry VII. it was possessed by the widow of John de la Pole, earl of Lincoln.

B E N E F A C T O R S to B R O M H O L M St. A N D R E W ' s - P R I O R Y.

KING HENRY I. gave the manor of [a] Burgh to Vincent, the prior, which Ralph, son of Roger de Burgh, (or Burgo) held of him in Burgh in Lothingland, by serjeanty, which serjeanty Ralph granted to Gilbert de Weseham, and he afterwards regranted to the king, and the king confirmed the manor free to the convent, reserving the advouson to the crown, and the dower of Alice, widow of Roger de Burgo for her life, and in consideration of this grant, the convent released to the king, a rent charge of 5 marks *per ann.* from the exchequer, which the king had granted.

In honorem Sce Crucis—A^o. regni 29.—William, rector of the church of Burgh.

Of the gift of Sarah, late wife of Joceline de Burgo, 8*s. 8d.* rent in Gernemutha (Yarmouth)

(a) Chartular. Bromh. fol. 2, 3, &c.

Of the gift of John de Annok, and Milisentia his wife, all the land, with the buildings in Yarmoutha, &c.

De dono Agnetis de Rollesby, 18s. 8d. rent there.

Elstan Kemp, gave 4d. rent in Lodowyestoft, or Lowistoft, (now Leystoft by Yarmouth) and Walter de Blundeston gave Lambcote, and a marsh there.

Richard, son of Ralph de Paston, gave 12d. rent in Paston.

Gilbert, son of Nicholas de Repps, 12d. rent in Repps.

Confirmed by King Henry III. *A^o. regni* 18, February 16, he and his nobles being then at Bromholm, viz. Peter, bishop of Winchester, William, earl Warren, Roger le Bigod, earl of Norfolk, Phil. de Albini, Hugh de Spencer, Godfrey de Crawecumb, John Fitz Philip, Thomas de Hemegrave, Bartholomew Pecche, &c.

Dat. p. man. R. Ciceſtrenſ. Episc. et Cancellarij.

The said king in his 13th year, granted them a fair on the feast of the exaltation of the Holy Cross, and two days after, and a weekly mercate on Monday.

Brother William de Wytton, a monk of this house, was chosen prior, on the death of William de Tottington; the bishop of Norwich certified, and the king confirmed him prior April 4, *A^o. 6^o. Edwardj Secundj.*

Richard, earl of Cornwall, and Edmund, earl of Cornwall, were patrons of it, now the king was patron by inheritance.

Walter Thurston aliened messuages and lands in Bakton, &c. *A^o. 34.* of Edward I.

The said King Edward II. on April 16, in the said year, confirmed to this priory, the manor of Baketon, &c.

Sciatis nos ad honorem Dei et ob specialem devotionem quam habemus ad gloriosam crucem perquam altissimus, domum monachorum de Bromholm, prout sibi placuit, visitavit, necnon pro 100 marcis, &c. thus runs the preamble; then follows the gift of the manor of Baketon, *Juxta Bromholm in comit. Norf. quod p. mortem Edmundi quondam comitis Cornubie ad manus celebris memorie dni Edw. genitoris nostri devenit, val. 12l. 9s. 7d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per ann.* (then there is a reserve for the dower of Margaret, widow of the said Edmund) *cum wrecco maris*, and all privileges, paying 20l. *per ann.* to the exchequer, in fee farm for ever, and an exception of the advousons of the churches.

Teste, &c. Edm. de Malo Lacu Senescallo hospicii nostri, &c.

Edward III. in his 15th year granted licence in mortmain for the priory to purchase the 5th part of the manor of Thomas Peche in Baketon, of Henry de Sidestrand, and Robert de Walesham, the manor being held of the king in capite, as of his honor of Eye.

Robert de Shelton, clerk, John de Hapisburygh, rector of Berdwell, conveyed another part, to found a chantry in their priory church, for a monk to pray for their souls.

Pope Celestine confirmed to this house the churches of Baketon Casewyk, Paston, Witton, and Dilham, *anno pontif 1 dat. Rom.*

Pope Gregory, in his 13th year, 15 Cal. Oct. confirmed † Hannings church, appropriated to them, but a vicarage was reserved.

William, prior of Acre, and the convent, grant for ever to [b] Bromholm, the church of Witton, with the tithe of the manor land, paying xL - - - - *per ann.* to Acre—Manio, prior of Acre, and O. prior de Sancto Pancratio, confirmed it.

Sir John la Veile, or Velie, Kt. of Witton, and Lettice his wife, released all their right in the church of Hanninges for 20 marks, in the 1st of Edward III. and also in the church of Witton, and the mediety of Ridlington; the Veiles were Lords of Witton.

Thomas

† Honing

(b) Bromholm was a cell to Castle Acre, in Nor-

folk—Castle Acre was a cell to Lewes, in Suffex, alias St. Pancrace.

Thomas de Walcote granted to Sir Roger Vetule (Veile) the mediety of Ridlington, and the advouson of Walcote.

John, prior of Bromholm *A*^o. XI Edward III.

William de Croftweyt, son of Godfrey de Skegeton, gave two parts of his tithe to this priory, *sans date*.

Gilbert, son of Thomas Knight [c] de Ilketeshall, gave them his tithes in Hedenham 1252, and P. Abbat Sancti Severi, confirmed it, *viz.* two garbs of the demesns of Gilbert, and also 2 garbs of the demesns of Roger de Mohaut in Cressingland, and of the demesns of Roger de Colville of Carlton.

Compositio int. priorum de Acra et prior. de Bromholm p. mandatum papæ Gregorij nonj p. electione prior. ap. Bromb. p. prior. et convent. de Castleacre, q. monaster. de Brom. est specialis cella monasterio Acrensi et immediate sibi subiecta, et antiquitus esse consuevit, viz. in priore et sub priore proficiendo et destituendo, monachos ponendo, recipiendo unum sive alium mutando, eand. domum visitando. Qd. prior de Castleacre infra mensem post obitum cujusq; prioris de Bromb. nominabit novum priorem, &c.

A conttovery arising on account of the election of a prior here, it was determined at the order of pope Gregory 9, by the prior of Osulveston in Leicestershire, and the dean of Rutland, that on the death of this prior, the prior of Castleacre should nominate 6 monks, 3 of Castleacre, and 3 of Bromholm, out of whom the convent of Bromholm should chose one for their prior; dated on Wednesday before Palm Sunday in 1229; but some years after pope Celestin V. by a bull in his 4th year, granted this priory to be free from any subjection to that of Acra.

This convent held lands in fee farm of Castleacre priory, at the annual rents of 14 marks; but the greatest honor and wealth that this house acquired was owing to a remarkable occasion.

An English priest who officiated in the Emperor's chapel at Constantinople, having under his keeping a cross made of the wood of our Saviour's, on the death of the Emperor, brought it into England, and would not part with it to any monastery, unless they would take him and his two sons into it, as monks. This house complying, and setting up this cross in their chapel, there was so great a concourse of persons from all parts to reverence it, that the monastery became rich by the gifts of offerings made to it. Capgrave says that 39 were raised from the dead, and 19 blind persons restored to sight by it, and in 1223, I find pilgrimages made to the Holy cross of Bromholm.

In the 15th of Edward I. the prior had the assise, view of frank pledge, a pillory, tumbrell, and wreck at sea, from Mokelhow, to the meer that divides the hundreds of Tunstede and Happing.

Edmund, earl of Cornwall, died lord and patron of it in the 28th of Edward I.

In 1738, Samuel Buck, dedicated to Miles Branthwayt, Esq; a neat print of the ruins of this priory.

Bishop [d] Tanner observes that it is not clear whether William de Glanvil did not settle the Castleacre monks in Baketon town, and his son Bartholomew remove them to the extremity of the parish, or rather into the then neighbouring, and now united parish of Kewick, to the place called Bromholm, where they continued 'till the dissolution.

Speed and Weaver mention two monasteries at Bromholm, one of Cluniacs, dedicated to St. Sepulchre, the other of Benedictines, dedicated to St. Andrew, but seemingly, without good authority.

Besides the churches above mentioned, in the 30th of Edward III. licence was granted to appropriate the church of Warham, in Norfolk, in the 8th of Richard II. to that of Bardwell in Suffolk.

P R I-

(c) Filius Thome militis de Ilketeshall, fol. 34.

(d) Nôtit. Monast. p. 345.

P R I O R S.

Vincent, occurs prior in the reign of Henry I. probably the first.

Philip, about 1210.

Vincent, in the 21st of Henry III.——Clement, in the 42d of Henry III. as by a fine then levied between him, and William de St. Omer of 40s. in arrear, due to the prior.——John, *A^o*. 53, Henry III, and in the 1st Edward I.——William de Totington died prior *A^o*. 6, Edward I. and William de Wytton, succeeded then.

William, occurs in 1317.

John, in the 11th of Edward III.

Robert, *A^o*. 14, of Henry VI.

John Tyteshale, in 1460.——----, John Macham.

John, bishop of Calcedon in 1509. this was John Underwood, suffragan bishop to the bishop of Norwich. &c.

William Lakenham, occurs *A^o*. 22, of Henry VIII. and the last prior: 7, or 8 monks resided here, but it appears in 1466, that there were 10.

On its dissolution, King Henry VIII. in his 37th year, June 5, granted the site of this priory, with the manor, lands, appropriated rectory. and patronage of the vicarage to Sir Thomas Wodehouse of Waxham; the priory [*e*] church was 100 paces (*gressus*) long, and 25 broad, in it was the guild of the Holy cross.

Bishop Rugg released to King Henry VIII. an annual pension of 4*l*. 10*s*. due to the see of Norwich out of lands belonging to this priory, which was valued as Dugdale at 100*l*. 5*s*. 3*d*. *per ann*. as Speed at 144*l*. 19*s*. 1*d*. *ob*. the register belonging to it was in bishop Moor's library, and is now in the library of the university of Cambridge.

In 1553, here remained payable in annuities 2*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

In 1597, Sir Henry Wodehouse was lord and patron, and presented to the vicarage.

John Smith, Esq; in 1614, in 1675, William Branthwait. Esq; and in 1746, Miles Branthwait. Esq; as lord and patron.

CASEWIC, or KESWICK.

WAS a town joyning to Backton, and was part of the great manor of Backton, which extended into this place, and Bromholm, and was granted by William de Glanville to his priory on the founding of it. Bartholomew his son confirmed the land of Standard, the priest of Casewic, and the church there, to the said priory.

In 1382, the church was standing, dedicated to St. Clement, and the ruins of it are still visible, about a furlong north east of the priory, standing between two ways, one leading to Walcot, the other to the sea, the court rolls of Backton manor are stiled,

Backton *cum* Bromholm, and Caswick.

E D I N G T H O R P.

THIS town is not mentioned in *Domesday Book*, being accounted for under the lordships of Whitton, and Paston in this hundred, lordships of William, earl Warren, which extended into this village.

John de Sancta Fide, of St. Faith's, had an interest here, in the 24th of Henry III. as had the abbot of Holm, and in the 1st year of Edward I. the earl Warren restored to the abbot a [a] lete which he had here, and in Paston, which he had taken away, and granted that it should be held by the abbot's bayliff, in the presence of the earl's bayliff, within 15 days before, or after the feast of St. John Baptist yearly; the abbot to have all the amercements of his men, and the moiety of the money paid by those who entered into the tithing, or hundred. The earl claimed in the 15th of that king, the assise, free-warren, view of frank pledge, &c. and in the 31st, Hugh, son of Clement Atte Fen, and Alice his wife, conveyed by fine, to Thomas de Sancta Fide and Emme his wife, 13 messuages, 102 acres of land, 2 of meadow, 2 of turbary, 11 of heath, with 17s. 3d. ob. rent in this town, Witton, Baketon, Swafeld, &c. and settled on Thomas and Alice for life, remainder to Hugh.

In the 9th of Edward II. Laurence de Repps, the prior of Bromholm, Hugh Atte Fen, and George de Swanton, were returned to have lordships here, and Laurence was found in the 16th of that king, to have died possessed of a manor held of the earl of Warren, by the service of 10s. *per ann.* and valued at 100s. *per ann.* Joan his wife survived him, and Sibilla, wife of Robert de Repps, aged 28, and Elizabeth, wife of John de Wilby, aged 24, were his two daughters and coheirs.

John de Wilby, or Willoughby and Elizabeth his wife, were querents in the 18th of the said reign, when William de Meneywaryn, parson of East Herling, conveyed to them the manor of Edythorp, with 18 messuages, 2 mills, 220 acres of land, 7 of meadow, one of wood, 40 of heath, and 48s. rent in this town, Paston, Witton, &c. settled on them in tail; and Laurence, their son, held it in the 13th of Edward III.

In the 11th of Richard II. Sir William Bardwell and Margaret his wife, surrender the term of life, which Margaret had in this lordship, and lands as aforesaid, to John Mounteney of Old Buckenham, and Maud his wife, and his heirs.

In the 10th of Henry V. John Baxter of Honing, John Roys, &c. convey the manor of Hawebones in Edythorp, to William Atte Fen of Yarmouth *Magna*, and Margaret his wife, and in 1442, William Burgh, by his testament dated May 15, orders to be buried in the church of Bacton St. Andrew, and his feoffees to suffer Agnes his wife, to enjoy for life a [b] moiety of this manor of Hawebones; the other moiety, with his messuage in Bacton, and lands in Witton, Paston, &c. to his eldest son Nicholas, and John his son, after Agnes decease, to have the other moiety, remainder to Nicholas, and mentions Margaret his first wife; proved May 28, 1443.

William Mounteney and Alianore, or Alice his wife, convey this manor of Edythorp in the 10th of Henry VII. to Sir Henry Heydon, Sir William Boleyn, James Hobart, &c.

On April 13, in the 36th of Henry VIII. the king granted to Sir William Woodhouse, the manor of Hawebones, *alias* Hawchings, with the manor of Barton, Bury-hall, paying for Hawching a fee-farm rent of 21s. 1d. ob. and for Barton 1s. 4d. fee-farm rents, *per ann.* also the manor of Rothinghall, paying 22s. 4d. ob. q.—Stalham Wilds manor, 10s. 10d. ob.—Stalham Lynfords,

235.

(a) Reg. Holm Abbat. fol. 119.

(b) Reg. Duke, Norw. fol. 217.

23s. 11d. ob. q. in Norfolk, with the lordship of Kessingland in Suffolk 16s. 3d. q. and all other the lands and possessions of the said college in England, except the precinct and scite of the said college, and a marsh, called Child's, in Tunsted, with all the lands, closes, and manor of Heringby, being given to the said college, by the will of the founder Hugh Atte Fenne in 1475.

After this it was in Miles Hobart, Esq; lord in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and Ant. Hobart, Esq; in the 13th of James I.

Miles Hobart had livery of the manor of Willoughby here, about the 10th of Elizabeth.

Queen Elizabeth, on May 3, in her 29th year, granted to Edward Wymark, Gent. two acres of land, called Holy Bread Land, paying 6d. per ann.

The chief manor held by the earl Warren, came to the earls and dukes of Lancaster, and so to the crown, where it still continues, as part of the dutchy of Lancaster.

The tenths were 2l. 7s.—Deducted 7s.—The temporalities of Bromholm priory were 4s. 2d. ob.

The church is dedicated to All Saints. In the reign of Henry III. A^o. 46, a fine was levied between John de Warren, earl Warren, querent, and John de Sancta Fide, deforciant, of the advouson of this church, granted to the earl; and in the reign of Edward I. the rector had 16 acres of land, but no manse, and was valued at 5l.—Peter-pence 16d.—The present valor is 5l. 5s. 2d. ob. and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

In 1302, William de Paston was rector, and in the same year, Fran. de Trois was instituted, presented by John, earl Warren; in 1318, this rector having a right to the tithes of certain lands in Wytton, Paston, and Baketon, as parcel of this parish, of which three towns the priors of [c] Bromholm were rectors improper, containing in the whole 57 acres, and he detaining them from this rector, on a suit, he recovered it this year of the prior; in the said year, the manor and advouson were settled by fine on Thomas, earl of Lancaster, and his heirs, by John, earl Warren and Surry.

1345, Mr. Peter de Normandy.——1349, William de Boxgrave, by the lady Joan de Barr, countess of Warren.——1353, Roger Pymbel, presented by the attourney of the lady Joan.——1361, Peter Brun.——1375, John de Donington, by John, King of Castile.——1388, John Vaux.

1429, John Prentys, by the feoffees of the dutchy of Lancaster.———, John Wilton, rector.——1465, William Catte, by the king.——1474, Ed. Ward, by Elizabeth, Queen of England.

1519, Simon Braitost, by the king.——1531, Robert Barton.——1553, Robert Tesdale.——1557, William Farlam, by the king and queen.———, William Cotes, rector.——1576, Robert Gould, by the queen; he returned 68 communicants in 1603.

1631, George Lockwood, A. M. by the king.——1661, William Gough, by the king.——1666, William Cullier, by the king.

1710, Theoph. Rice, by the queen.——1748, Thomas Woodger by the king.

In the church, a black marble stone,

For William Call, Gent. son and heir of And. and Elizabeth his wife, died May 5, 1683.

D I L

DILHAM, and PANCEFORD.

ROBERT, [a] lord Mallet, was lord of the most considerable manor of this town, of which Edric was deprived; [b] there belonged to it one carucate of land, 9 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 6 acres of meadow, &c. 2 socmen, and the moiety of another held 50 acres, and 2 borderers, with 2 acres of meadow, valued then at 30s. at the survey at 35s. it was eleven furlongs long, and 6 broad, and paid 9d. gelt.

The family of the Glanvilles were enfeoffed of it: William de Glanville was lord in the reign of Henry I. and gave the church to the priory of Bromholm. After them the family of De Gyney held it.

Sir Roger Gyney, son of Sir William Gyney, was lord in the reign of Edward I. and his son Sir William in the 16th of Edward II. and the 21st of Edward III. as was Sir Roger, who by his will, here dated in 1376, requires to be buried in this church, and gives to John his son, this lordship, who by the name of Sir John Gyney, made his will, and gave this manor after the death of Alice his wife, to Sir Henry Inglos, and was proved in 1423, November 5: the said Henry Inglos was in the wars of France, and in the 3d of Henry V. then an esquire, preferred a libel in the court of the constable and earl marshal of England, against Sir John Tiptoft who had retained him with 16 lances, several archers, &c. and refused to pay him, and so he the said Henry, declares that—" [c] He was ready by the help of God and St. George, to prove against the said Sir John, body to body, as the law and custom of arms required in that behalf;" and in 1421, being then a knight, was taken prisoner at the battle at Bengy in France, where the duke of Clarence was slain; and in the 5th of Henry VI. he being proxy for Sir John Fastolf, was installed knight of the garter for him.

By his will dated June 20, 1451, he requires to be buried in the presbytery of the priory of Horsham St. Faiths, by Ann his wife; gives to the prior and canons of Ingham 20s. Henry, his son and heir, succeeded him, whose son Edward Inglose, sold it by fine with 10 messuages, &c. to John Bozun, Esq; after this it came to the Windhams, and Thomas Windham, Esq; was lord in 1570, and in this family it remains, William Windham, Esq; of Felbrig, the late lord dying in 176-.

St. BENNET 's - of - HOLM 's FEE.

AT the survey, the abbot of St. Bennet had a [d] socman, with 30 acres of land a borderer, and one carucate valued at 6s. 8d.

This, as I take, it was held of the abbot, by the lords abovementioned; † Odo, the cross bow man, is said to have held of the abbot; that which Reinbertus had.

[e] Alan, earl of Richmond, had in Dilham, and Panceford, a hamlet, probably, 10 Dilham, 50 acres of land, which a socman of Ralph Stalre was deprived of, 2 villains, and 2 borderers, &c. belonged to it, with one carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 8s. but at the survey at 5s.

Ralph.

(a) See in Baeton.

(b) Terre Roberti Malet—In Dilham i car. tre. ten. Edric t. r. e. t'nc. viii bord. modo. iiii temp i car ind'no 7 vi ac p'ti. 7 i rmo. vii porc. 7 ii soc. 7 dim. 1 ac. temp ii bord. 7 ii ac p'ti. t'nc. val. xxx fol. mo. xxv 7 ht. xi quar. in long. 7 vi in lat. 7 ixd. de gelt.

(c) Bibl. Cotton. Titus, c. 1, fol. 229.

(d) Terra Sci Benedicti de Holmo—In Dilham, i soc. xxx ac. i bor i car. val. vi fol. 7 viiid.

† Regist. Abbat. de Homo, fol. 5.

(e) Terre Alani comitis—In Dilham, 7 in Panceforda 1. ac tre. i soc. Radulfi Stabra, tc iii vill. 7 mo. iii tc. ii bord. mo. ii 7 dim. temp. i car. 7 i ac. p'ti t'nc. val. viii fol. mo. v.

Ralph, son of Ribald, gave to the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, all his lands in Dilham, and Panksford: Ribald was a brother of earl Alan. Ralph, in his [f] deed, declares that he gave it for his own soul, that of Robert his son, and of his lord, earl Alan, and in recompence of a benefaction, the monks of Norwich having paid for him 20 marks to Morell, a Jew, and so acquitted him of it; (the seal is round and the impress a cross flory) and it is now in the dean and chapter of Norwich.

[g] Roger Bigot had also 60 acres of land, of which a free-man of Edric had been deprived; to it belonged 5 borderers, one carucate and an acre of meadow, and this was valued in Sutfield.

Pope Alexander III. in 1176, in the 17th year of his pontificate, granted to John, bishop of Norwich, the [b] land of Ralph, son of Ribald, which Richard, prior of Norwich, bought of Ralph, of the fee of Hugh Bigod.

Ralph le Buteler of Hestington, by York, granted to the prior, &c. of Norwich, all his right in 40s. *per ann.* which William de Croftweyt used to pay him out of a tenement and lands here, in 1282.

The temporalities of this priory valued at 57s. 4d. in 1428, and is now in the dean and chapter of Norwich.

The tenths were 5l. 5s. 5d. *ob.*—Deducted 26s. 8d.—The temporalities of Bromholm priory 5s. 4d.

Henry Inglos, Esq; son of Sir Henry, died lord on September 15, A^o. 3, Henry VIII. and left by Anne his wife, Edward, aged 18.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Nicholas, granted to the priory of Bromholm, by William de Glanville the founder, and appropriated to it, being valued at 20 marks *per ann.* a vicarage was ordained, valued at two marks, the present valor of which is 5l. 7s. 10d. and is discharged.—Peter-pence were 18d.

In the register of Bromholm, fol. 43, it appears that there was a controversie between Sir William de Gyney, and the prior, about the advouson of this church, and Sir William covenanted to release and levy a fine, the prior paying him 45 marks of silver, and to deliver a deed under seal.—Dated at Croftweyt, in the 2d of Edward I. reserving to himself the right to his chapel here, and the services of the prior's tenants.

V I C A R S.

Richard, occurs vicar in 1299.

1304, Clement de Wycton, instituted vicar, presented by the prior, &c. of Bromholm.—1320, Bartholomew de Wycton.—1323, Richard de Bake-ton.—1324, William de Folsham.—1348, John Waterden.—1360, John de Cressingham.—1360, John Aylwode.—1373, William Osmond.—1397, Jeff. Haldeyn.

1426, John Northgate.—1429, Sim. Dacke.—1434, John Bounde.—1435, Sim. Dacke.—1449, John Cowper, by the bishop, a lapse.—1464, Thomas Skoles, by the prior, &c.—1468, Jeff. Ilberb, by his will in 1498, gives 6 marks for a vestment for a priest; 6 marks to repair a pane of peynting in the church, and the profits of 3 roods of land to the vicaryes here to sing onys in the yere for him, &c. Placebo and Dirige

1498, Thomas Garton.]

1517, Edm. Curtes.—1527, Ralph Lyfter.—1535, Peter Ingham.—
—, Thomas Milles, vicar.

On the dissolution, the patronage of the vicarage, with the appropriated rectory, came to the crown, and in the 1600, John Osmond was collated by the bishop, a lapse; in 1603, he returned 143 communicants.

16 K

1612,

(f) Regist. Sacrist. Norw. fol. 106—Reg. 5
Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 22.

(g) Terra Rogeri Bigoti in Dillham i lib. ho.

Edrici lx ac. tre. sep. v bor. 7 i car. 7 i ac. p'ti. hoc
e. in p'tio de Sudfelda.

(b) Reg. i Eccles. Cath. Norw.

1612, Arnold Suckerman, by the bishop of Ely, being granted by Queen Elizabeth, to that see, on an exchange of land belonging to it. Mr. Matthew Stokes, fellow of Caius college, in Cambridge, held this rectory impropriate of that see, by lease; and gave it about 1630, to that college for the stipend of one fellow, 3 scholars, &c. but the advowson remained in the see of Ely.

1671, Peter Boardman, by the bishop of Ely.—1694, Noah Viales, by the bishop of Ely.

1712, David Baldy, ditto.—1730, Thomas Goddard, ditto.—1732, William Williams, ditto.

In the north isle, an old monument, or tomb, with the effigies of a man and woman, the arms and inscription defaced; this was in memory of an Inglose, or a Jenney, and had the arms of Gynney, paly of 6, or and gules, a chief ermine, and gules, 4 bars gemelle, or, on a canton, argent, 5 billets, saltire ways, fable, Inglose;—argent, 2 bars, and a canton, gules, over all a bend, fable, Boys;—also, quarterly, argent and azure, on a bend, fable, 3 martlets, or, Le Grois;—masculy, gules and ermin, Rokely;—azure, an escocheon and orle of martlets, argent, Walcot;—Kerdeston; Stapleton; and ermin, on a chief gules, 3 fusils, ermin, Charles.

On the south side, Fastolf, with a label, argent, and Honing,

In a window, Inglose impaling Bois, and Inglose and Gynney, quarterly.

F E L M I N G H A M.

R O G E R B I G O T, [a] ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, of that name, had a carucate of land, which 4 free-men of Suffield were deprived of, to which there belonged 7 borderers, and 4 socmen, 2 carucates, an acre and half of meadow, valued in Suffield; 4 free-men also held 80 acres, with 4 borderers, 2 carucates, and 2 acres of meadow, and a mill, valued then at 10s. at the survey at 16s. 4d. it was one leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, paid 18d. gelt, and one of these 4 men was under the predecessor of Robert Malet.

Here was also a small tenure in the Conqueror's hand, which [b] Offert, a freeman, possessed in the Saxon time, 6 acres valued at 6d. and Godric was the king's steward of it.

Both these tenures were in a family that assumed their name from the town, by being enfeoffed of them: King Henry II. granted his fee to Abraham de Felmingham.

Isaac, [c] son of Abraham de Felmingham, had 28s. of land, which was formerly the king's land, and William, son of Isaac de Felmingham, gave 100s. relief for a carucate of land, that Isaac held here and in Becham in capite, in the 12th of Henry II.

Matilda, widow of Abraham, was living in the beginning of the said reign, and in the king's donation, holding lands in capite. Others also of the said family had an interest herein.

Eva, daughter of Robert, son of Simon de Felmingham, and William de Helgate, son of William, son of Symon de Felmingham, and John de Trunch, son of Geff. son of Symon de Felmingham, [d] having released to Eva, all their right; she, by deed *sans date*, released to the abbot of St. Bennet, all her right in the advowson of this church, and in the 41st of that king, Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, released by fine a moiety of the advowson to the abbot.

In

(a) Terra Rogeri Bigoti.—In Felmicham i car. tre que p' tinet iiii ho'ib; de Sudfella sep. vii bor. 7 iiii soc. in ead sep. ii car. 7 i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. 7 hoc e. in p'tio. de Sudfella. In eade. iiii lib. ho'es lxxx ac. sep. iiii bor. 7 ii car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 i mol. tc. val. x sol. mo. xvi 7 iiii. ht. i leug. in longo. 7 v quar.

in lato 7 xviid de gelto. unus ex illis quanturor fuit ho. antecessoris R. Malet.

(b) Terra Regis qu' Godricus servat.—In Felmingham i lib. ho. Offert vi ac. tre. 7 val. vii.

(c) Testa de Nevill.—Rot. Pip.

(d) Reg. Hulm fol. 120.

In the 15th of Edward I. Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, had the assise, view of frank pledge, free-warren, &c. and in 1303, Gregory de Felmingham presented to the rectory as lord; Gregory dying lord of a fourth part of a manor in the 14th of Edward II. left 6 sisters and co-heirs; Alice, who married James de Whitwell;—Catherine, wife of James Rightwys;—Ela, of Oliver de la Mowe;—John, rector of Felmingham, by Egidia, or Elizabeth, another sister;—also Christian and Joan.

In 1322, John Rightwys presented to the rectory, and in 1349, John de Whitwell, which John, and John Michels were found to have an interest herein in the 47th of Edward III. and John Whitwell and Margaret his wife, were living in the 10th of Henry IV.

John Whitwell, Esq; died lord in the 7th of Henry VI. and seised of the advowson, leaving Thomas his son and heir, and was buried in the chancel of this church; and Richard Whitwell in the 20th of Edward IV.

John Whitwell, by his will, proved May 8, 1546, was buried by his mother in the chapel of St. John Baptist, in this church; he appoints his cousins, John and Miles Grofs, Gent. his executors, and having no issue, Anne his sister, wife of Richard Crofts of Wytton, was his heir, who had livery of it in the 35th of Henry VIII. and on the demise of the said Ann, Thomas her grandson, son and heir of her son Henry, had livery in the 1st of Queen Mary.

In the 8th of King Charles I. Thomas Crofts, Esq; of Felmingham and Phillis his wife, settled it on John, his son and heir, and Jane, daughter of Thomas Tilney, on their marriage, and in the 11th of that king, the said John and Jane, had licence to alien it to Sir William Denny, Kt. of Norwich, by deed dated June 18, and in the following year, September 1, Thomas Croft, the father, joyned in the sale.

Sir William Denny, Bt. held it in 1645, and with Catherine his wife, conveyed it October 12, 1649, to Sir Richard Berney, Bt. of Reedham, and William Berney, a younger son.

Richard Berney, Esq; (son of William) of Swannington, by his will dated October 2, 1675, was buried in the chancel of Swannington church, gives to his sister † Anne, this lordship, &c. who dying s. p. in 1679, William Bladwell, Esq; in right, probably, of his wife Phillippa, who was mother of Richard and Ann Berney afore said, and daughter of Thomas Brown, Esq; of Elsing, possessed it, and so it came to Gyles Bladwell, Esq; his son, and half brother to Ann, afore said, who was lord in 1715, and afterwards sold it to Talman, who possessed it in 1740.

B R I A N ' s M A N O R.

IN 1321, Sir Ralph de Skeyton, released to Alice Breton, and her heirs, and to Robert Brian of Felmingham and Hawise his wife, and their heirs, all his claim in the homages, services, &c. which they held of him, and in the 26th of Edward III. William Bryan of Felmingham and Joan his wife, were querents, and William de Wychingham, deforciant, who settled on Bryan a lordship, 5 messuages, 80 acres of land, with 28s. rent.

Sir Henry Inglose by his will, proved 1451, ordered his manor of Bryans here to be sold.

In the 2d of Edward II. Thomas de Antingham passed by fine to Geff. Sybille of this town, lands here, and Bartholomew de Antingham died seised of a manor in the 39th of Edward III.

John

† Anne, sister of Richard, and daughter of William Berney, Esq; by Philipppa, daughter of Thomas

Browne, Esq; of Elsing, married Henry Howart, Esq; of Lancashire, and died s. p.

John, son of Roger Leese, and Christiana his wife, convey to William de Smalburgh, and his heirs, the moiety of the manor of Felmingham, with messuages, rents, &c. here, in Antingham, &c. to be held of the heirs of Christiana, and in the next year Thomas Atte Grene and Alice his wife, granted by fine their right, or share to Thomas Flitcham.

The abbot of [e] St. Bennet at Holm, held at the survey and before, 77 acres, with 5 borderers, one carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, and an acre of meadow, 4 locmen also had 50 acres, a carucate and an acre of meadow: there was a church with 2 acres, valued at 20s

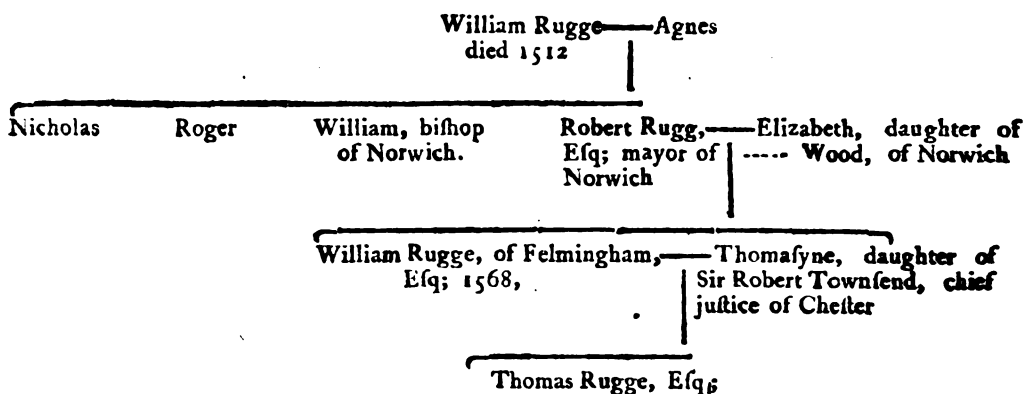
This remained always in the said abby, and the temporalities were valued in 1428, at 27s. 4d. ob.

Robert Rugg, citizen and alderman of Norwich, farmed it in the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, of the bishop of Norwich, at 6l. 13s. 4d. *per ann.* and was called the Chamberer's manor, with the fishery, &c. and extended into North Walsham; &c.

William Rugg, Esq; son of Robert, was heir to his uncle, the bishop, and lived here, as did this son Thomas.

The family of [f] Rugg, took their name from a lordship, or hamlet in the town of Pattingham in Staffordshire, and were of good degree and eminency; the younger branch came into Norfolk: in the 49th of Edward III. Nicholas Rugg, second son of John Rugg, of Rugg, seated himself there, and was father of Clement Rugge, who was living in the 12th of Henry IV. his son William was father of Thomas Rugge, who occurs in the 23d of Henry VI. and left Robert Rugge of North Repps, his son and heir, in the 2d of Edward IV. father of William, whose son Robert lived in the 1st of Edward V. and was father of William, of North Repps, Gent.

R U G G E ' s P E D I G R E E.



William Rugge, Esq; of Felmingham, is said to have changed his arms, per fess, sable and argent, an unicorn saliant, counterchanged, armed, mained and unguled or, to that of gules, a chevron engrailed, between 3 mullets pierced, argent; but Richard de Rugge, who lived in the 2d of Richard III. and the bishop of Norwich bore, as it appears, this last coat.

The tenths were 8l.—Deducted 1l. 6s. 8d.

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and there were 4 portions, or parts belonging to it, 3 of which were appropriated to the abby of [g] St. Bennet of Holm, who had a manse, with one acre and a half of land, and these were valued at 27 marks; this was in the time of Walter Suffeld, bishop of Norwich, and a vicarage was founded, valued at 5l.—Peter-pence 15d. ob. the present valor of the rectory is 6l. and is discharged.

Before

(e) Tre sci Bened. de Holmo—In Felmincham, ten sep. S. B. Lxxvii ac. sep. v bor. i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. car. hom i ac. pti 7 iiii soc. L ac. i car. 7 i ac. p'ti ecclie ii ac. val. xx sol.

(f) William de Rugg, was father of William, under age in the 56th of Henry III. and Robert Rugge

and Isabell his wife, conveyed the manor of Pichford in Shropshire, to Sir Nicholas Burnel in the 49th of Edward III.

(g) Reg. Holm fol. 96. Penes Decan. et C. p. Norw. fol. 42

Before this appropriation, Richard was rector of one portion, and died *sans date*. William, son of Isaac, was about this time (*temp.* Henry II.) the true patron; after him, Robert, the chaplain of Felmingham, held the whole church, and so did Master Roger, son of the said Robert, and Thomas, the archdeacon, held the same on the presentation of Thomas, abbot of Holm, in the time of John of Oxford, bishop of Norwich, in whose time a division was first made, on the claim of Abraham, father of Isaac, in the king's court; on which the 3 parts of the church belonged to one rector, presented by the abbot, and the 4th part, or portion, to another rector, to be presented by the said Abraham and his successors.

Of this 4th part William de Wroxham was rector, then Hubert Walter, which Hubert, (as I take it) was afterwards, arch-bishop of Canterbury, who resigned it to master Thomas de Weston, then Richard, who held it 28 years, on the presentation of Isaac his brother.

R E C T O R S.

John Sampson, occurs rector 1267.

1303, John de Helmingham, by Gregory de Felmingham.—1322, Gregory Ryghtwys, by John Ryghtwys.—1349, Nigel Broun, by John de Whytwell.—1378, Abraham Whitwell, by Sir William Wychingham.

1417, John London, by John Whytewell of Felmingham, who had 5 parts of the manor of Felmingham, and so a right to present successively 5 times.

1431, William Brewer, by Thomas Whytewell.—1432, Robert Cosyn, ditto.—1440, Edward Randolph, ditto.—1460, William Richards, by Richard Whytewell.—1470, Peter Norman, ditto.—1485, Jeff. Knight.—1496, Robert Aschue, by John Whytewell.

1536, Thomas Baker, by ditto.—1553, William Greneway, by James Hartstrong, Gent. assignee of Ann Crofts, widow, and united to the vicarage.—1559, Thomas Rogerson, by Thomas Crofts.—1566, William Colles, ditto.—1578, Robert Grene, ditto.—1584, Richard Sadlington; in 1603, he returned 211 communicants.

1604, Thomas Canham.—1604, William Starkey, by the bishop.—1661, Edmund Chetham, by Steph. Burrell, Gent.—1664, Benjamin Need, by Giles Bladwell, Esq.

1703, John Furse, by Giles Bladwell.—1722, William Webb, to a fourth part, on the death of Barry Love, by James Johnson, *bar vice*.

1754, Arthur Branthwait, on Webb's death, by Thomas Sotherton, Esq. and Mary his wife.—1756, Robert le Grys, by Thomas Sotherton, &c.

Mr. Talman, patron of the rectory in 1742.

The present valor of the vicarage is 6*l.* and is discharged.

V I C A R S.

Robert, occurs vicar in 1299.

1316, Richard Attlebrigg, instituted, presented by the abbot of Holm.—1328, William Merle, ditto.—1349, Roger Norman, by the king, in the vacancy of an abbot.—1561, John Smith, by the abbot.—1371, Robert Sefrey.—

1373, Simon Reed.—1381, John de Taverner.—1386, Ralph Aleyn.—1390, John Beene.—1396, Thomas Smyth.— ----, John Baxtere, vicar.

1413, John Caldwell.—1418, Thomas Kydelond.—1433, Thomas Turnham.—1436, Hugh Cley.—1442, Thomas Turnham, by the bishop, a lapse.

1451, Peter Newman, by the abbot.—1469, Ad. Mydylgate.—1475, William Ugate.—Robert Laundinel, occurs in 1483.— ----, Roger Blethu, vicar.—1491, Thomas Colby.

16 L

1532,

1532, John Berry.——1555, William Greneway.——1584, Richard Sadlington, by the bishop.—— ----, Thomas Canham.

1604, William Starky, ditto.——1661, Edmund Chetham, by Steph. Burrell, Gent.——1664, Benjamin Neede, by Giles Bladwell, Esq;

1703, John Furse, by Giles Bladwell.——Step. Norris died vicar in 1749, and George Molden presented by the king.

On a grave-stone for John Whitwell, his arms; also on one for John Wichingham, and Brampton, and their arms.

In the church also a tomb—*For Thomas Jermy, Esq; who died 1503, and his 2 wives, Ann Yelverton, and Elizabeth Brampton, and their arms; and Jermy, and Mountney, and Wroth.*

Here were the guilds of St. Andrew, St. Peter, St. Mary, and the image of our lady of pity in the south isle, called St. Mary's chapel, also the guild of St. John Baptist, and his chapel.

The lights of St. Andrew, his tabernacle and image, of St. Erasmus, St. Christopher;—the Plow light of Marshgate, and that of Stowgate, of St. Nicholas, and that of the Great crucifix.

H O F T O N,

Or H O V E T O N, *as it is wrote in the survey, takes its name from its scite, from Ho, or Hou, a hill by the water.*

IT was then a lordship belonging to [a] St. Bennet's abbey of Holm, and was possessed by Ralph Stalra, in the Confessor's time, when there were 6 carucates of land, 4 villains, 6 borderers, and 2 carucates in demean, with 3 among the tenants, paunage for 16 swine, and 10 acres of meadow, and 4 focmen, a carucate and half, and 30 acres, 5 villains, 11 borderers had 5 carucates and a half, and one focman had 28 acres, and 7 focmen 110 acres, and 5 carucates and an half, valued then at 7*l.* at the survey at 100*s.* was one leuca and 2 furlongs long, and half a leuca broad, paid 18*d.* gelt, and there were 2 churches endowed with 16 acres.

Several tenures, or manors arose from this, held of the abbot.

In the reign of Henry III. the rent of assise of the abbot's manor was 4*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* arable land, 64*s.* meadow, 2*s.* 6*d.*

In the 9th of Edward II. all these persons were returned to have an interest herein.

The abbot of Holm, Jeff. Wyche, the lady Cockfeld, John de Lenn, Ralph de Bagethorpe, Ralph de Grelley, William Flegg, William Claver, John Greengate, &c, and in Ashmanhagh.

In 1428, the temporalities of the abbot in Hoveton St. John, were valued at 12*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* and in Hoveton St. Peters, at 112*s.* 9*d.* this last being the cellarer's lordship.

In the 24th of Henry VIII. William Rugg, abbot of St. Bennet's, conveyed the manor of Greengate to Robert Rugg, his brother, alderman of Norwich, which the said Robert held in 1558, with that of Spicers, *alias* Berds in Hoveton St. John, and St. Peter, Tunsted, Below, and Ashmanagh, the last sold to him, also by the late abbot, his brother.

In the 26th of Henry VIII. Robert Kebyll and Agnes his wife, and Thomas Kebyll, convey to Sir John Heydon, the manor of Morehouse, or Morehail in
Hoveton

(a) Terra Scj Benedictj de Holmo ad victu' monachor.—Hovetuna' ten: Rad. Stalra t. r. e. vi car. tre. sep. iiii vill. vi bor. 7 ii car. in d'no 7 iii car. hom. silv. xvi por. x ac. p'ti 7 iiii foc. i car. tre. 7d. 7

xxx ac. sep. v vill. xi bor. v ear. 7 dim. x ac. p'ti. 7 i foc. xxviii ac. 7 vii foc. cx ac. sep. v car. 7d. to val. vii lib. mo. c iol. ht. i leu 7 ii qr. in longo. 7 i leu. in lat. 7 xviii de g. ii eccles. xvi ac.

Hoveton St. John's 10 messuages, lands, and 40s. rent, and in the 5th of Edward VI. William Russell passed it to Henry Palmer, and Mr. Warner bought it of Palmer in 1571.

In the compotus of John Waldegrave, chief steward of the bishop of Norwich, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, the rents of assise were 14*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* the herbage farm, 10*l.* 1*d.* 6*d.* the scite of the manor of the late abbot, and of the demean lands 8*l.* the lands are specified in the account leased to Robert Pannell of Belaugh, Gent. and his assignees, by William Rugg, bishop of Norwich, and William Castleton, the dean and chapter, April 10, in the 30th of Henry VIII. and Hoveton's Lathes-manor, for 24*s.* 4*d.* for 30 years, 22*s.* for the fishery by Wroxham bridge, the moiety of Lathes manor, was then in the bishop's own hands.

William Rugg, son of Robert, was lord of Greengates, Spicers, or Berds, and Thomas his son, held it in the 15th of James I.

The manor of Lathes is the bishop's, and held by ----- Negus, Esq;

Another lordship in this town was after the rebellion of Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, added to the manor of Tunstede, by R. the cross bow man, by the command (as he says) of Godric, but Godric denies it, and Tunsted manor, at that time was held by [b] Roger of Poitiers; this contained a carucate of land and lay in Hoveton; which Robert, the earl, gave with his wife to St. Bennet; to this there belonged 7 villains, valued at 10*s.* and there was a carucate and an half, when Robert gave it, and at the survey a carucate and 4 acres of meadow, valued then at 100*s.* when Robert, the cross bow man, held it of Godric, who took care of it for the Conqueror, it was worth 10*l.* *per ann.* and now at the survey, together with Tunstede at 11*l.*

Who this Robert, the earl was, who in the [c] Register of Holm, is said to have given this lordship, and in *Domesday Book* also, is called Robert the earl, does not appear, the Register says he was there buried.

In the 10th of Edward I. the jury on the death of Robert de Grelley, lord of Tunsted, present that John, son of Henry de Hoveton, held that manor, the fourth part of a fee, and in the preceding year, Hervey, son of Peter de Hoveton, granted to his son John, a lordship here by fine, Ralph de Grelley and Margaret his wife, were querents; Ralph de Bagethorp, and Isabel his wife, deforciant, of the sixth part of the manor of Hoveton St. Peters.

William le Claver and Catherine his wife, convey the 6th part to William de Crostweyt, and Margaret his wife, in the 5th of Edward III. and in the same year, he purchased the 3d part, with messuages and lands in this town, Belawe, Ashmanhagh, &c. of Hervey, son of Ralph de Grelley, and in the 20th of the said king, John Streth held one fee here, in Tunstede &c. of John Bardolf, and William de Crostweyt, the 10th part of a fee here of Bardolf, and he of the earl of Lancaster, which Thomas de Greyly formerly held.

Roger Boys, and John Whytewell held here the 10th part of a fee of the heirs of the duke of Lancaster, in the 3d of Henry IV. sometime John de Hovetons, of which John de Whytewell had the sixth part, and William Boys of Hoveton, Gent. was found to die October 1, 1572, seised of the manors of Hoveton St. Peter's, and St. John's, held of the bishop of Norwich, and William his son and heir, by Alice his wife.

This was afterwards sold to the Bendishes, and to the Blofields.

Thomas Blofield, Esq; of Hoveton St. John was living in 1763, and a justice of the peace.

The

(b) Terre que fuer. Rog. Pictaviensis—Huic manerio (viz. Tunstede) addidit R. Arbal. p. Rad. Comes foris fecit, ut dicit jussu Godrici s'e. ipse negat. i car. tre. que jacebat in Hovetuna t r. e qua' Rob. Comes dedit Sco Benedicto cum uxore sua tc. vii vill. 7 q'do Rob. tulit vii mo. vi 7 val. x fol. tc. i car. 7

dim. 7 q'do Rob. tulit simil. mo. i car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. tc. val. c fol. 7 q'do. Rot. Arbal. cam. ten. in manu Regis de Godrico x lib. x.

(c) Reg. Holm. fol. 6.

(d) Reg. Holm. fol. 33.

The tenths were 2*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*—Deducted 1*l.* of St. Peter's; and of St. John's 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

In this town were two parishes, and two churches, one dedicated to St. Peter, which was a rectory, valued at 9 marks, and appropriated to the abby of [d] St. Bennet, Albert de Grelley, by deed *sans date*, gave and released all his right in this advowson to the abby.—Peter-pence 8*d.*

V I C A R S.

I find no institutions, being served by a stipendiary curate, till in the year 1625, Robert Booth, *A. M.* was instituted vicar, collated by the bishop.—1633, Edmund Wythe, ditto.—1666, Richard Alexander, ditto.—1687, Matthias Earbury, ditto.

1731, John Hunt, collated by the bishop.—1733, William Hunt, by the king, the see void.

The church had been in ruins, and was rebuilt with brick in 1624; it is a small pile, without a chancel.

The bishop of Norwich is impropiator and patron of the vicarage, and has the manor of Lathes in this town and parish.

In the church was the image of St. Mary, and the guild of St. Peter.

Henry Negus, Esq; had a faculty to build a vault on the north side of the church, for a burying place.

Bishop Reynolds, on renewing the lease of this impropriation, reserved the sum of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid to the vicar.

The prioress of Redelingfield aliened to the prior of Hicklyng, lands here in the 8th of Richard II.

Besides the manor abovementioned, the bishop has a manor called Axham's in this town, valued at 12*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.*

Hoveton St. John's was a rectory valued at 10 marks, and appropriated to the same abby: Peter-pence 10*d.*

I find no institution 'till 1561, when Leonard Howlet was instituted rector, collated by the bishop, on a lapse: after this it was served by a curate, and Mr. Peirse, curate in 1603, returned 58 communicants.

In the church were St. John and Trinity guilds; the lights of the crucifix, St. John Baptist, St. Mary, St. Christopher, St. Erasmus, St. Catherine, and the Trinity.

Near the communion table a grave-stone,

In memory of Thomas Blofield, Esq; many years justice of the peace, and deputy lieutenant; once mayor, and six times a representative in parliament for the city of Norwich, in all which stations he signalized himself for his eminent zeal and steadiness to the established church, his loyal affection to his sovereign and the English monarchy, and an unwearied diligence in promoting the interest, trade, and welfare of his country, his knowledge in which was equalled by few, his integrity exceeded by none; he died October 17, 1708, of his age 74.

In an upper south window of the church, were the arms of St. Bennet's abby, and those of bishop Rugg, and in the lowest south window, azure, 2 bars wavy, ermine.

In this parish, in a wood, called Little Wood, one Margaret was killed in 1170, she was buried in St. Bennet's abby, and esteemed a Saint: *See in Holm abby.*

The bishop of Norwich has this lordship and is impropiator.

John Butler in 1496, gave an acre and half of free land, &c. to the repair of the church.

H O N I N G,

H O N I N G,

Takes its name from Ho, an hill; and Ing, a meadow.

TH E principal manor, was at the survey in the abbot of [a] St. Bennet, with two carucates of land, and Edric held it of the abbot in the Confessor's time, who on granting to Edric a moiety of his lordship: Edric granted the abbot a moiety belonging to his own fee, and then held the whole of the abbot on certain services; 13 borderers belonged to it, 2 carucates in demean, and 3 among the tenants, with 25 acres of meadow, &c. a mill, 2 runci, 4 cows, &c. 40 sheep, 30 goats, and 3 socmen had 41 acres, 2 carucates, and 5 acres of meadow; valued in the whole at 40s. was one leuca long, and 10 furlongs broad, and paid 10d. gelt; Robert Malet, and Robert de Glanville held it at the survey of the abbot.

William de Glanville, probably, son of Robert, on his founding the priory of Bromholm, [b] gave two parts of the tithes of Honing, and two parts of the tithes of a mill here, to that priory, which Bartholomew his son, who held 3 parts of a fee in this town, confirmed to them; witnesses, Richard, the priest, Baldwin, dean of Caresfield, Jordan de Sackevill, Henry de Glanville, &c.

Jeff. de Glanville dying *sans* issue, his right herein came to his 5 sisters and co-heirs; Alianore, the eldest, married Baldwin, a Norman, his part was seized on by King Henry III. and after granted to [c] Richard, earl of Cornwall, as in Bacton.

In the Register of Bromholm priory is an entry of a deed of agreement, about the 14th. of Edward I. between Edmund, earl of Cornwall, and John de Hanyngs and Sybill his wife, whereby the earl releases all his right of the lands of the said John, that they shall not be amerced at his court lete at Bacton, for breach of assise. &c. and Sir Roger de Guntone acknowledged that he had received from the abbot of St. Bennet, the custody of two parts of the lands and rents, which were assigned by John de Grey, and Isabel Bovill, to the abbot, on the custody of two of the heirs of Geff. de Glanville.

John de Gyvingham, and Thomas Peche had an interest herein, about the 16th. of Edward I. which Thomas, was grandson of Almaric Peche, who married Elizabeth, fourth sister and co-heir of Geff. de Glanville.

Margaret, late wife of John de Gyvingham, and her tenants held in the 20th. of Edward III. the lordship, late John de Gyvingham's, and Thomas Peche's by one fee in this town, Witton, &c. of the abbot.

Roger † Bois held it in the 3d. of Henry IV. with Margaret his wife, then settled on him by John Bois; and Sir Roger Boys died possessed of it, as by his will dated February 22, 1421, and [d] proved in June 1422, desires to be buried within the door (as you enter the choir) of the priory of Ingham.

Thomas Boys, Esq; his eldest son, succeeded, and died lord; by his will dated January 17, 1432, he gives to Isabel his wife, part of his goods, and to his mother, the lady Sybill, all his silver, and furniture of his chapel in Norfolk, &c. his horse, called Powys, and to his brother Robert, his other horse, called Coufer, with a bason and ewer of silver, after his mother's death; to John Heydon, chaplain a cup, his executors to find a chaplain to celebrate his anniversary, and was

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buried

(a) Terra Scj Benedicti de Hulmo—In Honinga ii car. tre. ten. S. B. t. r. e. 7 Edric. de eo ita qd. Abb. ei ded. at dimidiam de suo d'no. 7 ille conc. scerab Abb. alia medietate de suo feudo, 7 totu. ita tenebat. de Abbe, 7 deserviebat. In hac tra' f x sep. xlii bor. 7 ii car. in d'no 7 iii car. hom. xxv ac. p'ti. silv. viii por. i mol. ii runc. iii an. xii por. xl ov. xxx cap. 7 viii soc. xli ac. sep. ii car. v ac. p'ti. val

totu' xl fol. ht. i leu. in long. 7 x qr. in lat. 7 xl. de g. q'eq; ibi tenat. hoc. tenet. Rob. Malet 7 Rob. de Glavill de eo.

(b) Reg. Cattleac. fol. 67

(c) fol. 91

† Sir Thomas Boys attended John, duke of Lancaster into Spain, Ao. 9, Richard II.

(d) Reg. Hurning Norw.

buried in the church of the Grey Friars at Norwich Robert Boys, Esq; his brother was lord in 1493, and then settled on Isabell, late wife of his brother Thomas, and then the wife of William Ive, lands here, she was the daughter of William Warner.

Robert dying in the 27th of Henry VI. it came to his daughter and heir Catherine, who brought it by marriage to Sir Edmund Jenney of Knateshall in Suffolk, who left it at his death in the 15th of Henry VIII. to his grandson Francis, son of William, who died before his father Sir Edmund, in the 10th of the said king, then a minor, and held of the abbot; also lord of Hale, in Norfolk; Knateshall, Thebarton, Brayham, Lowdham, and Rustengs in Middleton, Suffolk.

The Jenneys, quartered the arms of Buckle, sable, a chevron between 3 round buckles, argent;—Leyston, vert, 3 dexter hands, her per thereon, 3 hawks, or and sable, a cross or, between 4 wolves heads couped, or, Gerrard;—Barry of 8, azure, and argent, a griffin, segriant over all, sable, Cause. Also Boys, argent, 2 bars and a canton, gules, over all a bend, sable;—crmin, 2 chevrons, sable, Illey;—gules, a lys and label, or Plumstedc;—argent in bend, between 2 bendlets, 3 buckles, lozengy, sable, Gymingham, with those of Wichingham and Fastolf.

This came to the Le Gros; Thomas Gros, Esq; was lord in the 25th of Elizabeth.

Sir Charles le Gros in the 34th of King Charles I. *See in Croftweyt.*

Here was another lordship; which was granted to [e] Ralph, brother of Ilgar, of which a free-man was deprived, it contained one carucate of land, who had 8 villains, one borderer, one carucate, in demean, one among the tenants, with 9 acres of meadow, &c. one mill, 3 cows, &c. and 2 socmen had 15 acres of land, a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 20s.

St. Bennet's abby had the soc, and this was held of Ralph, by Humfrey.

Thomas, abbot of [f] Holm, confirmed to Richard the priest of Witton, 2 sheaves of the demean of the Hall of Roger Vestile, (Veil) which Richard Veile, and Roger his son gave to them.

Richard le Vile died seised of this in the 30th of Henry II. he married a daughter of Humpfrey de Beretourts, and left her endowed in it, held as 'tis said of William de Edgefeld, valued at 7*l. per ann.* and Richard his son held it in the 12th of Henry III. William, son of Rosceline and Letia, or Letitia his wife, granted to John, son of Robert, lands here, and in Stody, &c. to be held of them by two fees.

William Gerberge, Peter Brokesden, Nicholas Drake, &c. held half a fee of Roger Fitz Roger, in the said reign; and John, son of John de Veile died s. p. possessed of a lordship here, and in Witton, and Fishley, leaving them to Reginald de Dunham, son of Beatrix de Dunham his father's sister, Eich. A^o. 23. Edward I. held of the manor of Horsford.

William Gerbridge, John de Gymingham were lords in the 9th of Edward II. and in the 2d of Edward III. Edmund, son of Sir William Gerberge and Catherine his wife, convey to John de Gymingham and Margaret his wife, Roger de Reymes and Alice his wife, 30 messuages, one mill, 100 acres of land, &c. and in the 20th of that king, Robert de Gymingham and Margaret late wife of John de Gymingham, Alice de Reymes, and William Drake, with their tenants held half a fee, late John de Veiles of Robert de Benhale and Eve his wife, which William Gerberge and parceners formerly held.

Soon after this it came to the Bois as above, and Roger Bois in the 3d of Henry IV. held the lordship late Gerbridges, and Drakes, by half a fee of the heirs of Robert Ufford of the manor of Horsford.

Here

(e) Terra Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri—In Haninga tenet idem (viz Hunfrid) i car. tre. i lib. ho t. r. e. semp. viii vill. 7 i bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. ho'um. 7 viiii ac. p'ti. silv. iiii por. sep. i mol. 7 iii an 7 iii por.

7 ii soc. xiiii ac. tre. 7 car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. sep. vall. x*g* fol. sc's. b. foca.

(f) Reg. de Hulmo, fol. 6, et 30

Here was a yearly sum paid out of this lordship, to the almore of St. Bennets abby, to pray for Walter de Suffeld, bishop of Norwich, who appropriated this church, for Ed. Holkman, Esq; and for Sir Miles Stapleton and Joan his wife.

S M A L B U R G H M A N O R.

MA R Y Coote, widow of Richard Coote, Esq; held this manor in the 11th of Henry VIII. and settled it then on her son Christopher, and Elizabeth, daughter of John Wychingham, Esq; his intended wife, and the said Christopher Coote of Blownorton, Esq; sold it in the 32d of that king, to Ann Stede, widow, who in the 29th of April, in the 37th of that king, granted it to William Brampton, Gent. her son, and the manor of Eccles, by the sea.

Thomas Brampton of Blownorton, Gent. in the 4th of Edward VI. was lord, William his brother dying *s. p.*

Anne Stede his mother was daughter of William Brome, Esq; and married, John Brampton of Blownorton, Esq; who was her second husband; John Stede, Esq; her first husband dying *s. p.* she married Robert Rookwood, Gent. to her third husband, Brampton sold it to ----- Musket, and he to John Tant, and Thomas Husband, Esq; purchased it of Tant, in the 28th of Elizabeth, there being a capital messuage 72 acres of land, &c. belonging to it in Honing.

Christopher Husband, Gent. was found to die possessed of it November 22, 1634, held of the manor of Hokering, and left by Sapa his wife, Valentine his son and heir, aged 8 years, &c.

The tenths were 2*l.* 12*s.*—Deducted 1*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, and was appropriated to the priory of Bromholm, a grange belonged to it, but no land, and was valued at 15 marks, the vicar had a manse with 12 acres, valued at 20*s.* in King Edward I. reign, Peter-pence 11*d.* the prior was obliged to pay to the abby of St. Bennets of Holm 4*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.* for 3 parts of the tithe of the demans of John de Veyle in Honing, and for tithes in Paston, this was vested in the bishop of Norwich, on the exchange of lands with him and Henry VIII. and still is in the fee.

In the 1st of Edward I. John le Veile and Lecia his wife granted to John, prior of Bromholm, by fine, his right in the advouson with lands in Fenlingfeld and and the service of Peter le Mareschal, and the lands in Wytton.

The present valor of the vicarage is 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged.

V I C A R S.

In 1333, William Kenyng, instituted vicar, presented by the prior of Bromholm.—1348, Robert Geffrey, ditto.—1372, Nicholas Smith.———, Mich. a Ridlington, vicar.—1383, Sim. de Ramsey.—1395, Robert Langele.

1434, William Bowth.—1434, Henry Candler.—1435, Richard Frankys.

R E C T O S.

Oliver Mendham, occurs rector in 1438.—1443, Richard Rant.—1448, John Schypmedowe, by the bishop a lapse.—1459, William Heylesdon, by the prior, &c.—1485, Roger Splyt, by the bishop, a lapse.—1492, John Hunton.

1504, Thomas Garforth.—1507, John Sporer.—1509, Thomas Chambers.—1519, Peter Proudlove.—1540, John Bowgh, by William Neve, assignee

assignee of the prior.——1554, Robert Tyfedale, by the queen.——1582, William Olyver, ditto.——1586, Robert Bury, he returned 200 communicants: 1610, Thomas Cannam, by the bishop of Ely, the impropriated rectory being granted to that see on exchange of lands with the crown.——1630, John Land, S. T. B. ditto.——1643, Thomas Flake, ditto.——1668, Peter Boardman, ditto.——1694, Noah Vialas, ditto.

1712, David Baldy, ditto.——1730, Thomas Goddard, ditto.——1732, William Williams, ditto.

In the church on a grave stone,

Orate p. a'ia Nich. Parker, Armig. qui obt. 19 Martij, 1496, and the arms of Boys, Erpingham, Repps; also Boys and Gyvingham.

At the east end of the church-yard was the chapel of the Resurrection in 1492.

In the 5th of Richard II. Sir John Plays, &c. aliend lands here to the chantry of Raveningham; and in the 13th of that king, Robert Boys, &c. lands to the priory of Campes.

Matthew Stokes, fellow of Cajus college, is said to have granted his lease of this rectory, to that college for the stipend of a fellow, and 3 scholars.

I R S T E A D.

TH E abbot of St. Bennet's manors of Honing, and Netesherd, seem to extend at the survey into this town; he had the patronage of the church; Maud, wife of Robert Seleni held lands here of the abbot, which paid 30s. rent *per ann.* and with lands in Berton, (Turf) made the fifth part of a fee, as appears from their [a] Register.

William de Stalham held also half a fee in Henry III. time, when the aid was granted on the marriage of that king's sister, to the Emperor.

After this, the family of the Le Gros held it of the abbot, as I take it.

At the dissolution it does not appear to be conveyed, as far as I find to the see of Norwich, tho the right of patronage came undoubtedly on that exchange to the bishop of Norwich, who is patron of the rectory at this time.

Another lordship was also in this town, in the reign of the Confessor, in the said abby, which was granted to it by King Canute on his foundation thereof as an appendix to [b] Honing and contained 2 carucates of land held by 4 villains, and 5 borderers; and there was one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, with 2 acres of meadow, valued at 20s. at the Conquest it was granted to Alan, earl of Richmond, who was lord of it at the survey.

In 1299, Nicholas, abbot of St. Bennet, granted licence to Sir Reginald le Gros and Margery his wife, to have a free chantry in their oratory of their manor of Irsted, by reason of the distance from the parish church, with a salvo for the rights of the said church; this family of Le Gros seem to have held it of the honor of Richmond, belonging to the earls of Richmond; and in the 9th of Edward II. the abbot, Reginald le Gros, and Jeffrey Wythe were returned to have lordships here. Oliver le Groos and Alianore his wife held it in the 20th of that king, Oliver Groos, Esq; by his will in 1439, gives to John his son his manor of [c] Irsted, called Netherhall, late Merkes, and proved in 1453.

John Groos, Esq; made his will at Irstead, March 1, 1487, and bequeathed his body to be buried in the church of St. Laurence in Norwich, in the south ele, wills a priest to pray for him, his wief, fader, and mader, and his fader Sir John Heveningham and Elizabeth his wief, whose daughter Margaret he married, and gives

(a) Reg. de Holm, fol. 6.

(b) Terra Alani Comitiss—Ordesteda, ten. fe's bened. t. r. e. ii car tre. sem. iiii vill. t'nc. 7 p'. v bor. mo. x semp. i car. in d'nio 7 i car. hom. 7 ii ac.

p'ti. filva vi por. semp. val. xx sol.—Appendix Reg. Hon, Richm. fol. 15.

(c) Reg. Alleyn Norw.—Reg. Wolman, pt. 2, fol. 8

gives to her, his manors, &c. in Irsted called Overhall, and Netherhall, Yemes in Westwick, Erpinham, and Gayngs; also those of Illyngton, Squenyngton, and Thurning, &c. for her lief, and after her decease, and the issue of his body; remainder to Sir Henry Heydon, on certain conditions, a quere may be made if this was not rather in Worstede, see there.

This John was a younger son of Oliver by his second wife Joan, daughter of Sir John White of Shotesham, by Joan his wife, daughter of Piers Hovell of Swanington.

In the 32d of Henry VIII. Sir Richard Southwell, Kt. and Thomasine his wife conveyed by fine to Anthony Gourney, Esq; the manor of Irstede with lands in Barton, Netesherd, Smalburgh, &c. and the said Anthony died lord on January 4, in the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, whose son Francis dying before him, left a son Henry, by his wife Helen, daughter of Robert Holditch of Ranworth, who was heir to his grandfather, aged 7 years, which Henry is said to hold his manor of the bishop of Norwich.

The tenths were 48s. 2d.—Deducted 6s. 8d.

The church is dedicated to St. Michael, and is a rectory, valued at 12 marks, in the reign of Edward I. when the rector had a manse, and 7 acres of land, the abbot of Holme, was patron, and had a portion of tithe, valued at one mark, and Peter-pence 8d.

The present valor is 6l. 13s. 4d. and is discharged, and the bishop of Norwich is patron, the pention of 13s. 4d. came to and remains in the bishop of Norwich.

R E C T O R S.

William, son of Bartholomew de Reedham, was rector, *sans date*.

1406, Mr. Walter de Pykeryng instituted, presented by the abbot.

Bartholomew, occurs rector in the 20th of Edward III.

1349, William de Wykham, presented by the king; the temporalities of the abby being then in the king; this was the great Wickam, after bishop of Winchester, as is probable.——1376, Thomas de Botolvesdale, by the abbot.——

1399, Simon Weston.——1399, Thomas Dukeaday.

1400, John Goderd.——1402, Mr. Maurice Campeden——1403, Henry Planterose.——1436, John Ryche.——1437, John Shirreve——, John Hed, rector.——1447, William Hukins.——1453, Mr. Robert Bennet.——1460, John Brown.——1485, John Yelverton.

1506, Thomas Cabell.——1513, Henry Bronde.——1533, John Akers.——1554, Robert Constable, by the assignees of the bishop of Norwich.——1556, Robert Curtes, by the bishop.——1593, John Bird, in 1603, he returned 46 communicants.

1612, William Titley.——1613, Edward Leeds.——Miles Birkhead, rector.——1662, John Sheringham.——1680, Robert Stone, by the bishop.

1711, Henry Fish, ditto.——John Huntington died rector 1755.——1755, William Hay, collated by the bishop.——1762, Henry Headley, ditto.

The rector paid 6s. 8d. *per ann.* to the sacrist of St. Bennet, for mynstre sheafes.

The abbot erected a wooden bar in the water between this town and Tunsted, whereby the passage of boats, &c. was stopped, and the sheriff had orders to remove it, in the 18th of Edward I. at the abbot's costs; that the boats, &c. might pass under the bridge of Warthford.

In the 1st of King John, West Derham abby had a confirmation of 6s. 8d. rent out of a mill here.

William de Redham, rector of this church, impleaded the abbot of [c] Holm, for the tithe of the lands, of Sir Stephen de Redham, brother of William, and it

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was

was adjudged to the abbot, by the abbot of Colchester, delegated by the bishop on this account.

The tenths are 5*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*—Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*

N E T E S H E R D,

Called in Domesday Book, Snetesberd taking its name from the head of some stream, or rivulet here rising formerly, called the Inet, thus Snetesham, Sneteston, &c.

TH E abbot of [b] St. Bennet was lord of it in King Edward's reign, and at the survey, and had 5 carucates of land, with 5 villains, and 16 borderers, one carucate in demean, 6 among the tenants, 4 cows, &c. and 27 socmen held here 8 carucates valued at 4*l.* it was one leuca and half long, and one broad, paid 28 gelt, and there was a church with 10 acres.

This lordship was given to the abbot by King Canute on his foundation of that monastery, in the Register of Holm, fol. 121, may be seen in the customary tenants and their services belonging to the abby manor.

In the 23d of Edward I. William de Stalham aliened lands here, in Irsted and Beeston, to that abby, and in the 9th of Edward II. the abbot, Reginald le Gros and William de Burwood were returned to be lords; in the 10th of that king, Henry Brook aliened 9 messuages 64 acres of land here in Honing, Berton and Smalburgh; and in the 14th of Richard II. the abbot had licence for the manor of Burwood in this town, and 10 acres of land in Potter Heigham, granted by John Thorp, of the yearly value of 62*s.*

Their temporalities in 1428, were 11*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

On the dissolution on an exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and the bishop of Norwich, it was granted to that see.

In the 4th and 5th of Philip and Mary, the rents of assise were 14*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*—rents of the tenants of Burwood 26*s.*—of the farm of the rectory, the manor and fold-course 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*—perquisites of court -----—rent belonging to the sacrist of Holm 20*s.*—Beeston rectory tithes 26*s.* 8*d.*—for the homage of the town of Barton, Kybald's manor 8*s.*—for the tithes of Barton Grange, extending into Beeston and Smalburgh, in the tenure of John Easpole -----—the penitentiary's rents 2*s.* 8*d.*—the pentors 5*d.*

From an old writing without any date, I have taken this following account,

It is intituled—A note of all such sums as have been received of the issues and profits of Neatisherd, by the space of 10 years last past, by Robert Downes, Esq; and Francis Shilling, as also such returns of money as the foresaid Francis is to allow for the fine of such lands as be in his possession, by decree out of chancery, as also of such sums of money as the foresaid Francis is to receive by virtue of this award.

Received by Robert Downes, Esq; here and above his allowances 67*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*—Received by Francis Shilling over and besides all his allowances 141*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* and he is to allow for the fine of his lands, by the decree 96*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* and he is to receive of Rookwood in eleven years, by 10*l.* per ann. 110*l.*—Item. to be paid to Shilling, by John Amoas 6*l.* 43*s.* 4*d.*—Item. paid by Rookwood of the rents allowed to the bishop and defawled out of Shillings' reckoning 12*l.*

This Robert Downs was lord of Bodney, and living in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth reign.

The

(a) Terra Sci Benedicti de Holmo—Snetesherda' tenet. sep. ide (viz. Sce Ben) v car. tre. sep. v vill. xvi bor. i car. in d'nio. vi cat. hom. iiii an v por. 7

xxvii soc. in eade ten. sep. viii car. val. iiii lib. ht. i leu. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leu. in lat. 7 xxviid. g. eccles. x ac.

The bishop is lord of the manor, and has the appropriated rectory.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter, appropriated by William Turbe, bishop of Norwich, and confirmed by Theobald arch-bishop of Canterbury, and a vicarage settled, valued in oblations, &c. in 1262, at 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

In the reign of King Edward I. the vicar had a manse, and 10 acres of land, and was valued at 40*s.* in the patronage of the abbot of Holm, and the appropriated rectory at 28 marks;—Peter-pence 18*d.* the present valor of the vicarage is 3*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* 6*d.* and is discharged.

Odo de Lodered was presented to the rectory in the 15th of King John, by him, on the vacancy of an abbot, but by this presentation it seems that the appropriation had been set aside, or that the king disregarded it, in the year 1343, the abbot granted to the vicar several lands in exchange for certain tithes.

V I C A R S.

In 1301, Clement de Thargarton was instituted vicar, presented by the abbot. ———1314, Walter le Crask. ———1349, Peter de Baldefwell, by the king, on the vacancy of the abby. ———1353, Ralph de Sklingham. ———, John de Cressingham, vicar. ———1360, John de Warterden. ———1381, Richard de Lyng. ———Henry Stork. ———John Foghelefs.

William Emmyson, died vicar in 1480.

William Green, vicar 1603; communicants 200. ———, Thomas Bird, vicar. ———Thomas Hillyard in 1627. ———1676, William Alexander, vicar, presented by the bishop of Norwich.

1731, ——— Huna, by the bishop. ———1733, William Hunt, by the king, the see void.

The church is a single pile, covered with reed, over the porch hangs a bell, the steeple being down.

On the left hand near the entrance into the chancel, is an altar tomb, and on a brass plate,

Orate p. aia; Job. Cubett et Elene uxor. ej. qi. obt. XVIII°. Marcij A°. Dni. M. CCCCLXXXVI.

He gave 2 peices of land to the town which they now enjoy, and money for town stock, now lost.

On the screens are painted the apostles; and William Kubit gave to the peyn-tinges of this candelbem 3*l.* vis. 8*d.*

On a brass plate, on a marble grave-stone,

*Willms jacet hic Emmyson Marmore teste,
Ille vicar. ecclesie fuit hujus honeste,
Impensis simul expensis decoravit eandem,
Quinquaginta tribus libris, sed funere tandem,
Migrante luce pia q. nataest Virgo Maria,
Anno mil. c quater, quo simplex l fuit x ter,
Exoremus ita sibi detur celica vita.*

The chancel is covered with reed.—The church stands alone.

H O R N I N G.

AT the survey this town was found to be part of the possessions of the abbot of Holm, who had 3 carucates of land, 18 villains, 11 borderers, and 2 servi in the Confessor's time, &c, also 2 carucates in demean, and 6 among the

(a) Hec sedes abbie—Horningham tenet semp.
S. B. p. iii car. tre. sep. xviii villi. xi bor. ii ser. mo.
null. sep. ii car. in d'nio. 7 vi. car. hom. 7 c. ac. p'ti.

silva c. porc. sep. i mol, i rune. iiii an x porc. cccx
ov. sep. val. iiii lib. bt. i leu. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leu
in lat. 7 vid. d. de g.

the tenants, 100 acres of meadow, paunage for 100 swine, one mill, a runcus, 4 cows, with 160 sheep, valued at 4*l.* was one leuca and an half long, and one broad, and paid 6*d.* gelt.

The abb ot and convent had also at the said time lordships in the following towns;—In Walsam hundred, Fishley, Walsam, Bastwick, Reedham, Upton;—In Fourhou hundred, Carleton;—In North Erpingham hundred, Thurgarton, Scripeden, Repes, Attring;—Fleg West hundred, Winterton, Rollesby, Addeby, Thurn, Oby, Burgh, Billockby, Martham, Repps, Clipby, Thordwesby;—In Henstede hundred, Shotesham, Grensvill, Saxlingham;—In Lothing hundred, Hardale;—In Eynford hundred, Wichingham;—In Taverham hundred, Roxham, Rackey;—In South Erpingham hundred, Scothow, Elton, Swanton, Calthorp, Thwait, Hobois, Tutington, Banningham, Wolterton, Belega, Wickmere;—In Tunstede hundred, Horning, Netished, Hoveton, Walsam, Felmingham, Paston, Widituna, Worsted, Beseton, Riston, Dilham, Saley, Smalburgh, Barton, Honing;—In Happing hundred, Ludham, Waxham, Wimpwell, Stalham, Hincham, Eccles;—In East Flegg hundred, Filby, Scroteby, Caister;—In Humble Yard hundred, Hecham;—In Deepwade hundred, Tibenham.

The family of De Glanvile were early enfeofed of considerable lands in this town, &c. held of the abbot, Bartholomew de Glanvile, eldest son of William, founder of [b] Bromholm priory; had 3 parts of a fee here, and in Holm, (a part of this town) of the old feofment in the reign of Henry II.

Holm was a solitary place in the marshes, called Cowholm, &c. and given (according to tradition of the monks) by Horu, a little prince to a society of religious hermits, under the government of one Suneman, about the year 800, who (with the chapel of St. Benedict by them, here built) were all destroyed in the general devastation of this country by the Danes, under Inquar and Hubba, in 870.

In the next Century, Wolfric a holyman gathered seven companions here, and rebuilt the chapel and houses; they had resided here some years, when King Canute, the Dane, founded and endowed at Holm an abby of Benedictine monks before 1020.

This abby was fortified by the monks with strong walls, &c. that it resembled more a castle then a cloister, and as tradition says, held out some time against King William I. till betrayed by the treachery of one of the monks, on condition of his being made abbot, and on his promotion, was ordered to be hanged directly.

From an old manuscript in the college of Corpus Christi, Cambridge, wrote by William Botoner, *alias* Worceter, gentleman; who lived in the reign of Edward IV. and in the family of Sir John Fastolf at Castre in Norfolk, and was one of his executors; many curious accounts relating to this monastery, I have transcribed.

The abby church from the east window, to the west door together with the choir was (as he expresses it) *De gradibus meis, Anglice Steppys*, 148.—The breadth of the choir and presbytery 17 gradus.—The breadth of the south isle of this church which was built by † Sir John Fastolf, 11 gradus, and the length of it from east to west, 58 gradus, this last appears to have been a beautiful pile, built of, and vaulted with free-stone, and had 7 large windows to the south.—The length of the north isle was 68 gradus, the breadth 12 gradus.—The length of the choir and stalls, 24 gradus.—The length of the high altar was 17 of Botoner's spans, and that of the south isle, 15, the space of the bell tower that stood in the midst of the church was 22 feet.

The * Frayter was 40 virgæ long to the pantrey door, and 7 broad.

Master Thomas Newton built Trinity chapel in the abby church.

The following nobility were admitted to be brethren here.

1304, Sir Thomas Fastolf, on the 3d of the calends of March.—1306, John, duke of Lancaster, Ralph Stafford.—Nicholas Pelham, William Bayly.—1354, the lady Eve de Audeley with her two daughters.—1344, the lady Maud, wife

(b) Dib. Rub. Se'cij.

† Sir John also built the chapel of St. Mary, on the

side of the chancel, or presbytery where he was buried.
* Refectory, or Hall.

wife of Sir John de Kayly;—lady Mary, countess Marshal;—1347, Sir Ralph Bigot, rector of Trunch;—1348, lady Joan de Hastyns, countess of Huntingdon, —Sir Miles Stapleton, Sir Ralph de Benhales, Sir Richard de Ilney;—1354, Sir Ralph de Benhale, Sir Richard de Ilney;—1354, Sir John de Ufford;—1362, Sir James de Audeley, and lady Eva de Audeley;—1339, Sir John de Bardelf;—1344, Sir Hugh le Peverel, and lady Maud his wife.

Buried in the abby church.——Grynolf, a Dane, and alderman, who died October 1; and duke Edward.——1075, Ralph Bygot, earl of Norfolk, to whom the Conqueror gave it, and married the daughter of William Fitz-Osbert, and died December 3. (Botener is here much mistaken, the Bygots were not earls of Norfolk till a considerable time after, the Ralph above-mentioned was Ralph Guader, who rebelled against the conqueror, and was an outlaw.)

Margaret, a blessed saint, killed in Littlewood, in the township of Hoston St. John's in Norfolk, in 1170., on the 11th of the calends of June, and buried under the high or principal altar of the monastery, amongst the relicks.—Sir John Vaux, lord of Caster.—Sir John Bacon, died January 3.—Thomas de Bresyngham, died January 16.—William de Ringfeud.—Lady Joan de Brews, died the 3d of the ides of May.—William de Ormesby, chief justice of England.—Sir William Fastolf, son of Sir John Fastolf.—Sir Richard Newton.—1444, Oliver Holcomb died April 3, he was one of the abbot's esquire's for 50 years.—1451, Robert de Clypesby, died February 24.

The obits of several benefactors, abbots, &c. as they were severally kept.

King Canute, November 12.—St. Wolfey, the first Hermit at Holme, December 3.—Ralph, Earl of Norfolk, December 3. (of this Ralph see above) —Elfin abbot, October 23.—Thurston, abbot October 7.—Edelwold, November 14.—Anselm, December 9.—Daniel, November 9.—Nicholas, November 15, and Henry, December 14, and Sir Henry de Hastyns, May 13.

The general commemoration for all their benefactors, abbots, &c. was on October 24.

ABBOTS of St. BENNET, at HOLM.

Elfin in 1046.—Thurstan de Ludham, buried in the abby church, with this epitaph on his tomb,

*Abbas Mausoleo Thurstanus jacet in isto,
Qui fuit egregius pastor gregis ipse secundus;
Hujus cœnebej decus, sibi gaudia cœli
Det, cujus exequias celebramus æque dolentes,
Nonas Octobris cui Christus misereatur. 1604.*

Edlwold, King Harold is said to have granted to him the custody of this county, and on the Conquest he fled into Denmark, and never returned.

Richer, or Richard, a Norman, occurs abbot as is said in 1125, his obit on January 19.

Conrade in 1127, a monk and sacrist of the Holy Trinity in Canterbury, and Confessor of King Henry I. dyed February 17.

William Basset in 1133.—It seems to me that Richer and Conrade the abbots lived before the time abovementioned; this William gave to his relation Richard Basset, the manor of Heyham by Norwich, by deed *sans date*, to which deed William the arch-deacon, &c. were witnesses, this was William Fitz Humphrey, who was made arch-deacon of Norwich in 1124; and I find † William Basset, to be abbot in the 28th of Henry I. *A^o*. 1127.

16 O

Anselm,

The Author of *Necastria Pia*, calls him Gulier. Basset, and says he was a monk of Utica in Normandy

p. 118.

.....

Anselm, abbot in 1140, he was prior of Dover.

[c] Daniel, abbot in 1153, he was a layman, and a glass-maker, (*vitriarius*) or glazier; King Stephen declared, that if he had known how to sing mass he would have made him arch-bishop of Canterbury: was a married man, and had a son Henry Daniel, a great companion of arch-bishop Becket, and as Botoner says became abbot of Ramsey, &c.—Hugh, nephew of King Stephen, and a noble knight, succeeded Daniel.—William the 2d, in 1168.—Thomas the Good in 1186, a monk, and prior of Testis in Norfolk.—Ralph, occurs abbot A^o. 1, Richard I. 1190, omitted by Botoner.

John, abbot, died as Botoner in 1213, called John le Chauncel, or Chamont was a monk of Bury, and died December 31; this John I find to be abbot in the 7th Richard I. 1196.—Botoner names Ralph the 2d, to be abbot in 1210, tho' he mentions no Ralph the first, was a great builder and lived at the Interdict.—

[d] Reginald, 1225.—Sampson, died 1237, May 27, living in 1234.—Robert de Thirkeby, died 1251, August 12.—William de Ringsend died 1256.—Adam de Neteshead, died 1268, August 19.—Richard de Bokenham, died 1275, June 8.—Nicholas de Waletham, occurs in 1286, died in 1302, November 15.

Henry de Brook, died in 1325.—John de Aylesham in 1346, February 7.—Robert de Aylesham in 1349.—William de Hadesco, in 1394.—William de Methelwold in 1395.—Robert de Sancta Fide, in 1396.

Simon de Brygham in 1411, July 19.

In the Duke's Palace Yard at Norwich, at the entrance of a house near the river, lies a large grave-stone with an abbot in his robes cut thereon, brought from the ruins of this abby, and thus inscribed,

Frater Ricardus de South-Walsham, Abbas Monasterij Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo, qui obiit Anno Domini Quadringentesimo, vicesimo nono, with the arms of the monastery.

Richard de South Walsham, in 1439, on July 11.—John Martyn in 1459, July 18.—† John Keving, he resigned.—Thomas Pakefield on June 11, 1469, and occurs in 1487.—Robert Cubit.—William Forest.—John Reading.

John Salcot, *alias* Capon, Goodwin says he was doctor of laws of Cambridge, but it appears in 1514, he was admitted S. T. P. of that University, and was preferred to the see of Salisbury in 1539.

William Rugg, *alias* Repps, S. T. D. installed abbot April 26, 1530, on February 4, 1535, the [e] see of Norwich being void, an act of parliament was passed (tho never printed) whereby the antient barony of the see, and its revenues were separated for it, and the priory of Hickling, with the barony and revenues of this abby were annexed to the see of Norwich instead thereof; and in right of this barony, the bishop of Norwich now sits in the house of lords, the barony of the see being in the crown; so that this abby was never dissolved, only transferred by the statute, before the dissolution.

Holm was a mitred abby, and its abbots always sat in the house of lords.

After this Rugg was elected by the monks of Norwich, May 31, 1536, bishop of Norwich;—Leland calls him—*Vir profecto Candidissimas, et mihi familiariter cognitus, tum præterea, Theologus ad unguem doctus.*

The revenues of this abby were great, in the 26th of Henry VIII. it was valued at 583*l*. 17*s*. 9*d*. as Dugdale, and as Speed at 677*l*. 9*s*. 8*d*. 9*d*. as appears from bishop Tanner.

King Edward the Confessor was a benefactor, granted them many privileges, and confirmed those of King Canute, as did Maud the Empress, King Henry II. Richard I. &c.

Many

(c) Daniel built the Chapter House, the Dormitory, and the hospital of St. James.

(d) Reginald occurs abbot in the 13th of Henry III. 1228, and Sampson in the 15th of Henry III. 1230.

† This John Keving was instituted rector of Smalburgh in 1475, and called late abbot of St. Eborac, and held it till his death in 1500.

(e) Notæ mon. p. 334.

Many of the royal family visited it in 1469, on Wednesday in Whitsunday week; the mayor, and aldermen, and about 100 citizens of Norwich waited on horseback on the king's mother here, with a petition to her.

This was one of the monasteries that King John kept in his own hands, in the time of the popes interdict.

In 1487, John Jermy, Esq; of Metfield in Suffolk, deposited in the hands of Thomas Pakefield, then abbot, whom he appointed one of his executors, two hundred marks, as a maintenance for a priest, to sing herein for his soul.

The worthy Society of Antiquaries have at their cost, printed 2 views of the west (or principal) gate of this abby now in ruins by which it appears to have been a sumptuous stately pile; over one side of the arch of this is represented, a person, with a sword in his right hand, and on the other a lion, both injured, and much defaced thro' time. This with submission I take to be figures much misrepresented.

In a grant of the manor of Heyham by Norwich, by William Bassett, abbot, and the convent *sans date*, to Richard Bassett; we find this remarkable seal.

A person in a close vest, or Tunick, and a gown, part of it to be seen hanging behind him, with a lofty cap issuing out of a coronet, and holding a great broad sword in his right hand, wherewith he has peirced the nostrils of a great dragon segreant, (holding in his mouth by the waist a young man) and ready to seize on the person with the sword, and an oblong shield before him, and near the rim of this seal is in capital letters, the word—*C A R D I B A S*: See the plate.

All which is to represent the miraculous rescue of an idle young monk, (by St. Bennet, as the Romish Legends say) who fled from his convent, and was forthwith seized on by the Devil, (represented by the Dragon) and returned safe to his convent.

Richard Bassett to whom William, the abbot and convent granted the afore-said manor, was living in the reign of Henry I. and then lord chief justice of England.

Over the arch of the said gate are the arms of Delapole, earl of Suffolk.—Beauchamp, earl of Warwick; the earl of Clare.—Valence, earl of Pembroke.—Earl of Arundel, &c.

On the east side of the said gate, on the sides of the arch, are the arms of England, and of France, and over it, those of Arundel, Erpingham, Hastings, &c.

In the beginning of the reign of King Edward IV, I find the following jingling rhymes wrote, as a lampoon on this abby.

*Porticum Regale,
Signum Capitale,
Sordidum Mappale,
Olus sine Sale,
Cervisia Novale;
Stratum Lapidale,
Stabulum Sordidale.*

*Fœnum Gladiale,
Hospitalitas parcimoniale.
Ignis in Caminis frigidale,
Vedia Servientium valde vane.
Ideo hospites ibunt, sine vale.
Fastolf eis benefactor ampliale,
Et valde cito monachis Immemoriale.*

At the head of the causey going down to St. Benet's abby in the beginning of King Henry III. reign, was an hospital dedicated to St. James, under the government of the almoner of the monastery, and this was granted also to the see of Norwich.

The church of Horning was dedicated (as I take it) to St. Bennet; the rectory was appropriated to that abby, and the vicarage was valued then at two marks, the rectory at 12 marks, in the reign of Edward I. there belonged to the vicar a manse, with an acre of land, the present valor is 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the presentation was in the abbot, and so came to the bishops of Norwich.

Here was the guild of St. Michael.

V I C A R S.

V I C A R S.

John, occurs vicar in 1299.

1300, William de Brundale instituted.——1319, Hervey de Brok.——1334, Richer de Foxele.——1340, William le Cook.——1375, John Gernoun.——1381, Henry Crede.

1420, John Gresham.——1420, John Colney.——1425, Richard Chapman.——1431, John Thirson.——1433, William Watton.——1437, John Foster.——1441, John Smith.——1443, John Brown.——1488, Robert Palmer.——1493, Roger Humpfrey.

In 1593, ----- Styward, occurs vicar.

1613, John Dix, collated by the bishop.——1662, John Sheringham.

1730, George Kenrick.——1762, John Blackburn.

P A S T O N.

THE great manor of Baſton extended into this town, and was held of the Glanviles; Bartholomew de Glanvile, ſon of William de Glanvile, gave the church of Paſton of which town he was lord and patron, to the priory of Bromholm, founded by his father.

On the death of Jeffrey de Glanvile, this lordſhip came to his five ſiſters and co-heirs about the beginning of King Henry III's. reign, the families of De Peche, Huntingfield's, Leche's, Latimers, &c. whoſe intereſt therein centred in the Paſtons, as may be ſeen in Baſton.

H O L M A B B O T ' S M A N O R.

IN the reign of King Edward, and at the ſurvey [a] St. Bennet's abbey of Holm had a lordſhip, conſiſting of a carucate of land, 2 villans, 2 borderers, with half a carucate of the tenants, and a mill, valued at 10s. it was one leuca long, and 4 ----- broad, and paid 15d. gelt, and was given to find proviſion for the monks.

Anſelm, the abbot ſoon after the Conqueſt, granted to Oſberne, the prieſt of Paſton, lands of St. Bennet in fee to him and his heirs, and William, abbot in the reign of King Stephen, gave to Richer de Paſton, ſon of Oſberne, ſon of Griffin de Thwait, all the land of the convent here, with their men, &c. which continued in the Paſton family many Centurys, and was ſold after the death of William Paſton, earl of Yarmouth, to the lord Anſon, with Oxnead, and many other lordſhips which deſcended on that lord's death in 17 --, to his brother and heir, --- -- Anſon, Eſq; is now lord of the whole town.

Biſhop Rugg in the 34th of Henry VIII. exchanged with Sir Thomas Paſton, Kt. one of the privy chamber the manor of Paſton, for Derſingham rectory, &c.

[b] William, Earl Warren, had a grant of a lordſhip of which 5 free men were deprived; a carucate and 30 acres of land belonged to it, with one villain, 19 borderers, 5 carucates, 2 bovates and 2 acres of meadow, a mill, and a church with one acre, valued at 40s. and the abbot of Holm had the ſoc; Turolde held it under the earl at the ſurvey.

John,

(a). Terra Sci Benediſti de Hulmo ad viſtu' Mo-
nachor'—Paſtuna ten. s. b. t. r. e. i car. tre. ii vill.
ii bor. i car in d'nio dim. car. hom. mo. i mol. val.
x ſol. ht. i leug. in long. 7 iii in lat. 7 xvd g.

(b) Tre Willi: de Warenn—In Paſtuna Turol-
duſ ten. libos. ho'es i car. tre 7 xxx ac. ſep. i vil. 7
xix bor. ſep. v car 7 ii bov. ſilva vi po. 7 ii ac. p'ti.
tc. i mol. i ecclia i ca. 7 val. xl. ſol. —ſoca Sci Be-
nediſti.

John, Earl Warren, was lord in the 15 of Edward I. and had view of frank-pledge, assise of bread, &c. and free warren. In the 9 of Edward II. the Pastons held it of the said lord, as they had done many years. Clement de Paston, who married Cecily, daughter and heir of William Leach, had the grant of an oratory, or chapel in his house at Paston, in 1314, and so was annexed to their other tenures.

[c] William de Scohies held also at the survey, 20 acres of land and a borderer, of which a free man was deprived, who was under the protection only of Edric, valued at 12*d.* This came after to the earl of Clare, and was held of that honour by the Pastons.

In 1603, the manors of Paston, Leaches, Latimer's and Huntingfield, &c. were valued in the whole, at 238*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* with 172 comb, 3 bushels of barley, &c. and out of these there were 3*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$. *per ann.* to the manor of Gymingham, by Sir William Paston.

The old hall of this family stands near to the church, and had 2 courts; in the inner court is a well; the buttery hatch with the hall, is standing, but the chambers over it, and the chapel, are in ruins.

Over a door of the great staircase, out of the hall, the arms of Berry are carved. Sir William Paston the judge, married a daughter and heir of Sir Edmund Berry.

The church was a rectory, dedicated to St. Margaret, valued at 15 marks and an half, and was granted by Bartholomew de Glanville to Bromholm priory, with 52 acres of land, and being appropriated, a vicarage was settled, valued at 20*s.* Peterpence, 10*d.*

The present valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged: it consists of one isle, and a chancel covered with reed, has a square tower and 5 bells.

V I C A R S.

In 1325, William Kenyng instituted vicar, presented by the prior of Bromholm.—1333, Robert Bradenham, ditto.—1349, Robert de Helghetone succeeded Clement Clerk.—1353, Reginald Martin.—1350, Thomas Trendel.—1363, Robert Spacy.—1378, Richard Bishop.—1388, Robert Kilverston.

1400, Robert de Paston.—1409, Richard de Causton.—1442, John Pertryk.—1447, William Pope.—1455, John Cok.—1460, Robert Williamson.—1464, William Warner.—1484, George Huddespath, by a bishop, a lapse.

1514, John, bishop of Calcedon, and prior of Bromholm.—1522, Robert Collette, Decret. Dr.

On the dissolution, King Henry VIII. conveyed to Thomas Woodhouse of Waxham, the patronage of this vicarage, with the appropriated rectory, on * June 5, in his 37 year; and in the 19 of Elizabeth, Henry Woodhouse had license to sell it to William Paston.

In 1603, Edward Bury was curate, and returned 127 communicants. Sir William Paston then received all the profits, allowing some herbage to the curate.—1636, Thomas Acres, presented vicar, by William Paston, Esq;—1640, Edward Warner, ditto.—1645, Henry Dickinson, by Sir William Paston, baronet.

1725, Timothy Jones, by the bishop.—1737, William Stockles, ditto.

In the church was the guild of St. Ethelbert, and the light of Bekhithe, alias Bekkergate, maintained by that part of the parish.

There is a curious tomb in the chancel erected for the Lady Catherine Paston, with her effigies, made by the famous statuary Mr. Nicholas Stone, and set up by him in 1629, for which he was paid 340*l.* and was very extraordinary entertained.

16 P

In

[c] Terra Willi. de Scohies.—In Pastuna, i lib. ho. Edrici com'd. tantu' xx ac. t're. sep. i bor. 7 val. xii*d.*

* In 1572 Robert Steele, presented by Mary Paston widow, on the death of Thomas Pretteland.

To the reviving memory of the vertuous and right worthy Lady Dame Katherine Paston, daughter of the right worshipfull Sir Thomas Knevet, Kt. and wife of Sir Edward Paston, with whom she lived in Wedlock 26 years, and had issue two sons yet surviving, William and Thomas: she died March 10, 1628.

The same statuary also erected a monument here for Sir Edmund, which cost 100*l*.

Juxta hoc marmor posita sunt exuviae D'ni Edmi. Paston Equitis aurati qui obt. Ano. D'ni. 1628, aetat. sua 48.

Here were also buried Clement Paston, Esq; and Beatrice his wife, he died in 1419; between the south door, and the tomb of his wife, the father and mother of Sir William the judge.—Also a monument for Erasmus Paston, Esq; and his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Windham, ornamented with brass plates, &c.

Mention is made of a chapel in the meadows.

S L O L E Y.

TH E capital lordship of this village was at the survey in Ralph de Beaufoe, and was held by a socman of St. Bennet's abbey in King Edward's time; there belonged to it a [a] carucate of land, 12 villains, 8 borderers, with 2 carucates and an half, and 6 acres of meadow, &c. and 3 socmen had 16 acres, &c. valued at 40*s*. and was 6 furlongs long and 5 broad, paid 4*d*. ob. gelt, and a church with one acre valued at 2*d*. belonged to it. From the Beaufoes, it after came to the Marshals, and Lord Morley.

The abbot of St. Bennet's had also at the survey, one socman, with 16 acres, valued at 16.

The antient family of Le Gros, of whom an account at large may be seen in Croftwick, was enfeofed of this manor. Sir Reginald le Gros was lord and patron in the time of King Stephen, and held of the descendants of de Beaufoe, barons of Rye.

One of the same name was living in 1247, and in 1289, and in 1313, The lordship, &c, was settled for life on Sir Reginald, Remainder on Oliver his son.

In the 35 of Edward III. Alianore, late wife of Oliver le Gros, was found to have held it, and John was her son, and being a knight, presented to this church in 1375, and 1383.

Oliver le Gros, Esq; presented in 1432, and by his will, dated July 1, 1439, proved 16 of [b] March following, requires to be buried in the chapel of St. James in this church; appoints William Yelverton, the king's justice of his bench, John Groos, &c. his executors; to the said John he gives the manor of Irsted, and to Rowland his 2d son, this of Sloley, and 10*l*. to the repair of Sloley church.

John Gros, Esq; son of Oliver, presented to this church in 1440.

Robert Ashfield, son of John Ashfield, and Amicia his wife, daughter and heir of Symon Gros, first son of Oliver, and his wife, convey their right herein to Edmund Jenney, in the 18 of Edward IV. and at this time there seems to be a moiety of this manor in the Ashfields.

In 1522, Sir Edmund Jenney died seised of it, leaving it to Francis his grandson and heir, which Francis and Margaret his wife, convey a moiety of the manor of Sloley, 5 messuages, a watermill, 300 acres of land, 12 of meadow, 40 of pasture, 5 of wood, 100 of heath, 50 of marsh, and 100*s*. rent here, and in other towns, to John Gros, who in the first of Edward VI. with Elizabeth his wife, sold it to Miles Gros with the advouson.

In

[a] T're. R. de Bellofago.——In Slaleia i fochaman S'ci. B. i car. t're semp. xii vill. 7 viii bor. 7 ii car. 7 dim. 7 vi ac. p'ti. silva xxvi por. 7 iii soc. xvi ac sep. dim car. 7 val. xl sol. 7 ht. vi qr. ia long 7 v qr.

in lat. 7 iiiid. 7 obolu' de g. i ecclia i ac. 7 val. iid.—Terra S'ci Bened. de Holmo.——In Saloia i soc. xvi ac. val. xvid.

[b] Reg. Alleyn Norw. 186.

In the Groffes it continued (as in Croftwick) till conveyed to the Walpoles, earls of Orford, where it remains.

Rainald, son of Ivo, had a small fee held of him by Roger, 20 acres which Scheit [c] held in the demesns of Scothow at the survey, one villain belonged to it, and it was valued in Scothow.

I find no farther account of this, and so was united (as I take it) to the Le Gros fee.

The tenths were 5*l*.—The temporalities of Bromholm priory were 12*s*. and of St. Bennet's abby 17*s*. 10*d*. 06. and for these 13*s*. 4*d*. were deducted out of the said tenths.

The church was dedicated to St. Bartholomew, valued in the reign of Edward I. at 9 marks, and was a rectory. Sir Reginald le Gros was then patron. The rector had a manse and 16 acres. Peter-pence 12*d*. The present valor is 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and is discharged.

The church has a nave, and 2 isles covered with lead, and the chancel with read, and a tower with 3 bells.

R E C T O R S.

John occurs rector 1299.—1324, Reginald le Gros instituted, presented by Oliver le Gros.—1334, William Carman, ditto.—1360, Thomas de Hemenhale, by the bishop a lapse.—1375, Henry de Taterford, by Sir John Groos.—1383, John Costeyn, ditto.—1395, John Hood, by Sir Miles Stapleton.

1452, Thomas Depham, by Oliver Groos, Esq;—1440, Francis Norwich, ditto.—1457, William Fuller, by John Groos, Esq;—1486, Robert Glaveyn.

1503, Edward Jennney, by John Groos, Esq;—1511, Mr. Robert Payne.—

1552, Mr. Thomas Duke.—1557, Roger Overy, by Miles Groos, gent.—

1558, Richard Luther, A. M. ditto.—1559, Robert Certeon, by Thomas Groos, Esq;—1560, Edward Rust, ditto.

In 1603, he returned 55 communicants.—1610, Robert Thexton, by Thomas Gryme, Esq;—1625, Edmund Simonds, by Sir Charles le Groos.—

1628. Samuel Dyke, ditto.—John Roland, rector,—1661, Valentine Hufband, by Thomas Groos, Esq;—1662, Edmund Wharton, ditto.—1679,

John Ombler, by Charles Harman le Groos, Esq;—1693,—John Rolfe, ditto.

1712, Noah Vialis, rector, ditto.—1720, Mundeford Spelman, ditto.—

1736, John Wakeman, by Robert Lord Walpole.—1753, Thomas Bateman, by Margaret, countess of Orford,—1754, James Adamson, by John Sharp, *hac vice*.

In the church was the chapel of St. James.—John Trew, priest, buried in the Church, gave a mass book with silver clasps, a peyr of chalices of silver and gilt, with a vestment of black velvet, in 1524.—Robert Glavine rector, died 1503, and has a gravestone in the chancel.

R I D L I N G T O N

WAS the lordship of Ralph, brother of Ilgar, and 16 socmen, held 120 acres under him, [a] and 5 carucates and an acre of meadow, valued at 20*s*. it takes its name as lying on meadows by some rivulet.

Several

[c] Terra Raidaldi filij Ivonis.—In Slaleia ten. ide (viz. Roger.) xx ac. qua ten. Scheit in D'nio de Scothow. sep. i vill. 7 e. in p'tio de Scothow.

[a] Terra Ranulfi fratris Ilgeri.—In Ridlianke-

tuna xvi soc. cxx ac. t're. sep. v car. 7 i ac, p'ti. 7 val. xx fol.—Of this manor and of Ralph, see in Honing.

Several persons had an interest herein. Thomas de Walcote, by deed, sans date released as lord, to Roger de Veile, the moiety of this church : witnesses, Sir Roger de Gyney, Adam Groos, &c. The Roscelines had also a lordship [6] here and in Honing. Sir John de Veile of Witton, and Letia his wife, released their right in a moiety of the advouson, with lands in Witton, as did John le Veile their son.

In the 51 of Edward III. Thomas Rosceline, had a charter of free warren in his demean lands. Reginald de Dunham, heir of John le Veile, gave to the abby of Bromholm, 8 acres of land in this town and Bromholm, and the advouson of a moiety of the church, which he held with his manors of Fishley and Witton, which he held of the king by keeping a gohawk for the king. *Esch. 27 Edw. I.* This Reginald was son of Beatrix, sister and heir of John, son of Sir John le Veile.

Peter Rosceline John de Vaux, John de Gytingham, William de Crostweyt, &c. were returned to have interests here as lords, in the 9 of Edward II.

This was in the earl of Orford in 1700, and the countess of Orford held it in joynture in 1760.

The prior of Bromholm had also a lordship in the 31 of Edward I. he had license to receive in mortmain the advouson of this church, with lands in Witton and Bacton; and in the 41 of Edward III. he was impleaded for stopping the water-course at Ridlington bridge, between Witton and Ridlington, and ordered to let it have its usual course.

On the dissolution it seems to be granted to Sir Thomas Woodhouse, with the advouson; and his son Sir John had livery of it about the 15 of Elizabeth. The temporalities of the priory were valued in 1428, at 26*s.* 4*d.*

John Norris, Esq; was patron in 1740, and lord of this, as I take it, and in 1762.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* Deducted 10*s.*

Here is a fair on Lady-day.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter. In the reign of Edward I. the prior of Lewes had the patronage of a mediety. Mr. Ralph Tremyngham (quere if not Gytingham) was patron of another, each mediety valued at 2 marks and an half. Peter-pence, 8*d.* See in *East Riston*.

The present valor of the rectory is 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is discharged.

William was rector of a mediety in 1254; and before this, Mr. Stephen de Schipdam in the time of William Turbe, bishop of Norwich.

R E C T O R S.

In 1209, William de Hirne instituted, presented by the prior of Bromholm.

1307, Ralph de Baketon.——1324, Richard de Baketon.——1349, John de Herlonde.——1349, John Frend.——1357, Thomas Markant.——1361, John Atte Wend.——1368, Simon de Rameley.——1383, John de Ridlington.——1390, Roger Atte Medwe.

1422, Nicholas Heylot.——1431, John Payn.——1435, Richard Palmer.——1446, Thomas Prentyffe.——1468, John Kaa, to both medieties.——1470, William Copull.——1476, John Halle.——1480, William Swan.——1482, Richard Wood.

1514, William Watfon.——1518, Edmund Tompfon.——1522, Thomas Baker.——Richard Crosseley, rector.——1554, Robert Lindley, by Sir Thomas Wodehouse.——1558, Robert Boost, ditto.——1576, Robert Burgh.——1586, William Oliver by the king, a lapse.

In 1603, he returned 72 communicants, and that Sir Henry Wodehouse was patron, but that mediety was appropriated.——1621, George Middleton, by Thomas Cannam, *hac vice*.——1668, John Elwood, by John Norris, Esq;——1670, James Ferrer, ditto.

1710,

[6] Reg Bromh. fol. 21, 28, lately in the tenure of Dr. Moor, bishop of Ely, and now most likely in the

Univ. Library of Camb.

1710, Richard Playters, by John Norris, Esq; to a mediety.—1712, George Monk, to a mediety on Playters death, by ditto.—1750, Thomas Hewet, by John Norris, a minor, consolidated to East Ruston, in 1757.

In the church were St. Peter's and St. Mary's gilds, St. Nicholas and St. Mary's altars; the arms of Boys impaling Gyninham, and Boys impaling Repps.

On a gravestone with a brass plate in the chancel,

*Presbyter hic stratus quidam jacet intumulatus,
Vir bonus et gratus, Thomas Stacey vocitatus,
Cantor Subtilis pueris, magnus Relevator,
Et Campanilis Ridlington erat fabricator.
M. Anno. C. quater bis in XI ruit iste
Luce bis x et 1 April. flet sibi Christe.—Amen.*

S M A L B U R G H.

THE chief lordship of this town was at the survey in the abbot of Holm, and held of him by a socman, who had a carucate of free land, and gave it to that abby [a] in the time of King Edward, and held it after of the abbot: there belonged to it 2 villains, with a carucate and an half, and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 20s. The whole was 10 furlongs long and 12 perches broad, and the gelt was 8d.

The abbot's temporalities in 1428, were valued at 25s. and 7s. in rent at the dissolution.

The family of De Smalburgh were enfeoffed of the greatest part of it soon after the conquest, and claimed the right of patronage belonging to it.—In the 12 of Henry III. John de Smalburgh, granted to Peter de Brompton and Maud his wife, lands claimed as part of her dower from Henry de Smalburgh, her late husband.

In the 5 of Edward I. William, son of Reginald de Smalburgh, was petent, and Bartholomew de Corston and Maud his wife, deforcients, of 3 messuages, lands and rents here, and in Barton; and in the 8th of that king, Thomas de Smalburgh conveyed with Beatrice his wife, to John, son of Walter de Smalburgh, eight messuages, a mill, with several parcels of land here and in Berton.

Of this family was Sir William de Smalburgh, who died about the 48 of Edward III.

C A T T ' s M A N O R

WAS held of the abbot by fealty, and the rent of 4s. *per ann.* Edmund Bok-enham, Esq; who died in 1479. and had lands and a tenement in Smalburgh, called Baxter's, purchased this lordship of the executors of Henry Catt.

John Wychingham, Esq; son of John, settled it on Ann his wife in the reign of Henry VII. and came to his daughters and coheirs. In the 33d of Henry VIII. Christopher Coote, Esq; and Elizabeth his wife, passed it to William Arnold. In 1575, Thomas Pettus, alderman of Norwich, possessed it; and by an inquisition taken at Worsted, January 21, in the 19 of James I. Sir Francis Jones was found to be seized of it in right of his wife, with Trusbut's in this town, and of a fishery called Eale-Set in Barton Water, and Sutton, valued at 12l. 6s. 8d. *per ann.*

16 Q

Roger

[a] Terra S'ci. Benedi'ci de Holmo, ad vicum Mo-nachar. — In Smalb'ga i soc. s'ci. b. qui tenebat i car. pibet're 7 eam dedit Sco b. t. r. e. 7 adhuc tenet de abbe. sep. ii vill. 7 i car. 7 dim. 7 ii ac. p'ti. val.

xx fol. In eadem xxviii soc. i car. t're. tep. iiii car. ac. p'ti. val. xx fol. totu' ht. x qr. in long. 7 vi qr. in lat. 7 viiid. de g.

Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had, on the conquest, the grant of a lordship of which 3 free men were deprived, who had a carucate of land, with 12 borderers, and 3 socmen who possessed then 3 carucates of [b] meadow, 2 of them were accounted for in Antingham, and the 3d was valued at 10s. One of them was under the protection of the predecessor of Robert Malet, and the other of St. Bennet of Holm, which abby had the soc.

In the 3d year of Henry III. William de Stalham granted by fine to Robert de Bosco, a carucate of land in this town, Bertham and Dilham, who regranted it to William, to be held of Robert and his heirs, by one knight's fee.

This came in the next reign to Sir Jeffrey Wythe, by the marriage of Isabel, daughter and coheir of Sir William de Stalham; he was found to hold one fee here and in Dilham, of Sir Robert de Boys; and Sir Robert of Sir Richard de Rokele, who held it of the Earl Marshal. Sir Jeffrey lived at Hepperuth in Suffolk, and was father of Sir Oliver Wythe, who was living in the 16 of Edward I.

Jeffrey Wythe, the prior of Norwich, John de Smalburgh, Roger de Gyney, were returned to have lordships here, in the 9 of Edward II. and in the 9 of Edward III. John de Hederfet and Elizabeth his wife, convey to Oliver Wythe and Wynesia his wife, 12s. 6d. rent, with the homage and services of Isabel Wyche, William de Felbergh, &c.

In 1373, Sir Jeffrey Wythe of Smalburgh gives his body to be buried in the church-yard [c] of the Brethren of Mount Carmel, (the White Friars) of Norwich: his will was proved the last day of February, in the said year; and Alice his wife was executrix; and in 1361, Dame Alice Wythe was buried in that convent, as was Sir Oliver Wythe her husband.

Sir John Wythe, by his will, dated on Monday before the feast of St. Peter in Cathedra, (February 22) desires to be buried in the chancel of Beeston church; names Sibilla his wife, and was proved in the said year, September 30, 1387: he left a daughter and heiress Amy, or Anne, married to Sir John Calthorp. Sibilla her mother, was daughter and heir of Sir Edmund de Omer, and after the death of Sir John Wythe, was married to Sir William Calthorp, father of Sir John, and surviving Sir William, was buried by her first husband Withe, in the chancel of Beeston on the south side, to which church she was a benefactress, as may be seen in Calthorp.

In this family it continued, Sir Philip Calthorp dying lord in 1535; Elizabeth his daughter, being heir to her brother Philip, who died *f. p.* brought it to Sir Henry Parker by marriage, who had livery of it in the 3d of Edward VI. and was sold by Sir Philip Parker in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to Charles Cornwallis, Esq; who about the 37 of that reign, conveyed it to Thomas Gros, Esq; and Sir Charles le Gros presented to the rectory in 1629, and Charles le Gros, Esq; in 1693, was lord: he sold it to Giles Cutling, an attorney at Norwich.

The heir of Cutling married James Smith, a mercer of Norwich. In 1713, Catherine Smith, widow presented, as her right, it being an alternate presentation, and is now in Mr. Aufrere.

The prior and convent of Norwich had also a lordship here. Gunnora, sister of Hugh Bigot, earl of Nortolk, gave them Elstan de Bac a free man, for an exchange of whom the said earl, by deed, sans date, in the reign of King Steven, or Henry II. gave them Godwin de Smalburgh and Alfer [d] both freemen, with their lands, to be held as freely of the prior, as they had been of him, and that they might honourably perform yearly his father's anniversary, and for his own soul, and of his brothers and sisters, all his ancestors and successors.——Richard de Turbeville, Robert de Raymes, Gilbert de Coleville, &c. are witnesses.

Pope Alexander III. in 1176, confirmed to John, bishop of Norwich, lands here and in Dilham, of the fee of Earl Hugh.

The

[b] Terra Rogeri Bigoti.——In Smaleb'ga iii lib. ho'es i car. t're sep. xii bor. 7 iii ac. tc. 7 p. iii car. mo. iiii 7 ii ac. p'ti filv. vi por. duo ex h. s't. in p'tio. de Antingham 7 tertius val. x fol. unus exh. fuir

ho antecessoris R. Malet 7 alij S'ci Benedicti ipsemet S. B. socam.

[c] Reg. Haydon Norw. fol. 35.

[d] Reg. 5 Eccles Cath. Norwic. fol. 22 & 71.

The earl Warren had an interest here, his manor of Witton, probably extending into this town.

William de Heggs and his parceners held the 10th part of a fee of Richard de Berningham, and he of the earl Warren, about the 20th of Henry III. and John de Hemmesby, and Adam Tucker, held it in the 20th of Edward III. of Oliver Wythe, and he of the earl. In the 3d of Henry IV. Richard Kirope, and his parceners were in possession of it, held of the heirs of Wythe, and they of the earl of Arundel.

The tenths were 5*l.*—Deducted 13*s.* 4*d.*—Temporalities of the prior of Hickling 11*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Peter and is a rectory. By an inquisition taken before the archdeacon of Norfolk, it was found that the church of Smalberge was vacant, and that the abbot of St. Bennet presented last, and that Robert de Smalbergh, [e] Reginald, son of Hugh, Hubert, John and Theobald, sons of William de Smalberge, free men of the said abbot, say they are the true patrons; also Jeffrey son of Ralph, William son of Simon, and John son of William de Smalberge, say they are true patrons.

But all these by several deeds, sans date, about the time of King John, as I take it, released all their right to the abbot.—Witnesses, Sir Fulk de Baynard, Sir Bryan de Hickling, Sir Richard de Butler, &c.

In the reign of Edward I. the abbot was patron. The rector had a manse and 8 acres of land, valued at 13 marks. Peter-pence 10*d.* The prior of Norwich is said to have a portion of tithe valued at 6*s.*—The present valor is 10*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* and is discharged.

The bishop of Norwich has an alternate right of presentation.

R E C T O R S.

In 1305, Henry Hemingburgh instituted, presented by the abbot of Holm.—1316, Robert de Bardelby, junior.—1318, Thomas de Bardelby occurs rector in 1326.—1346, John de Ludham.—1347, Robert de Morton, presented by the king, in the vacancy of an abbot.—1349, Roger de Barneburgh, by the king.—1365, Robert Druel, by the abbot.—1365, Thomas Rand,—1367, John de la Walle.—1371, Robert Spencer.

1409, Oliver Mendham.—1438, Richard Palmer.—1475, John Keving, late abbot of St. Bennet's.

1500, Richard Jordan, on Keving's death.—1525, Mr. Christopher Bland, A.M.—1525, Mr. William Pay, A.M.—1526, John Tacolneston, alias Brown.—William Ugge rector.—1557, Mr. Robert Rugge, archdeacon of Suffolk, by the assignees of the bishop of Norwich.—1559, John Rydley, by the queen.—John Fenton occurs in 1596.

1602, Henry Woodhouse, L.L.D. by the queen, the see being void; in his return in 1603, he says that the bishop and Sir Philip Parker, late lord, were patrons alternately.—1629, Thomas Hennant, A.M. by Sir Charles le Gros.—1659, Edmund Shilling, by Thomas Gros, Esq.—1681, Andrew Thexton, by Charles le Gros, Esq;

1713, Richard Oram, on Thexton's cession, by Catherine Smith, widow.—1762, Richard Humphreys, by the archbishop of Canterbury, his option.

Here was the guild of Jesus, and in the church the picture of Edward the Confessor, in his regalia, and his arms, and the arms of Wythe, azure, 3 griffins, passant, in pale, or,—and those of Calthorp.

In 1677, the steeple fell down, and defaced part of the church; 2 bells were sold to build up a gable, and one left.

The bishop of Norwich is said to have the patronage, on the exchange of the lands (in King Henry VIII.) of the abbot of Holm with the bishop.

The

The church of Smalburgh in Edward IV's. time, is said to be 42 paces long and 18 broad.

S W A F I E L D.

A LORDSHIP in this town belonged to the bishop of Thetford before and at the survey, as part of the fee, and Jeffrey held it of the bishop: there was one socman with 24 acres of land, 2 borderers and the moiety of another, with [a] one carucate valued at 5s. iiiid. and there were 28 acres belonging to the church, and a borderer, with 2 acres of meadow, valued at 2s. The whole was one leuca long, and 4 furlongs and one perch broad, &c. and paid 18d. gelt.

William de Curechun or Curzun, and Julian de Swafeld, held between them half a fee of the bishop; and in the 2d year of King John, Julian had by a fine, the patronage of the church, with the manor house assigned him by William, but the lands were still held in equal moieties between them.

After this, Nicholas Bateler had a moiety; and in the 15 of Henry III. William de St. Clere who possessed it, sold it to William, son of William de Heveningham, by fine.

In the said reign William de Monesley and his mother, held in demean a quarter of a fee of Thomas Elingham, and he of the bishop; and this was held in the 20 of Edward III. by Laurence Sprigg of Thomas de Weston; and in the 4 of Henry IV. by John Mondeford, of Thomas de Weston, and he of the bishop.

Richard, son of Gilbert de St. Dennis, impleaded in the 18 of Edward I. Nicholas de Monesley and Agnes his wife, for a messuage, a mill, thirty acres of land, one of turbary, and 19s. rent, which seems to be of the other moiety.

William Burgeis was lord of Swathefeild hall in 1465, and by his will, dated May 12, desires to be buried in the church by his wife Alice, and left James his son and heir.

[b] William de Scobies had a grant of 6 acres of land, of which a free man was deprived, valued at 6d. and the abbot of Holm had the soc of it.

[c] Ranulf, brother of Ilgar, had also a grant of 18 acres which 2 free men were deprived of, with a carucate and an half acre of meadow, valued at xvid.—This seems to have come afterwards to the Earls Warren.

The Earl Warren's manor of North Walsham extended into this town, and William de Repps, &c. held lands in the 9 of Edward II. of the earl.

In the 5 of Edward III. the jury present that the earl's tenants in this town ought not to common in North Walsham.

Thomas Flegg and Dionysia his wife. convey to John Flegg a messuage, with lands, and a foldcourse here, &c. in the 33 of Henry III.

From the Earls Warren it came to the earls of Lancaster, and so to the crown, as in Gyvingham, and became part of the dutchy of Lancaster, and is so at this time.

William de Repps, and the heirs of Plaiz, had an interest here under the Earl Warren in the 9 of Edward II.

The prior of Bromholm's manor in North Walsham extended also here. This was granted in the 4 and 5 of Philip and Mary to Francis Chaloner and William Butler, September 6; and in the 20 of Elizabeth was possessed by Thomas Gryme gent. Their temporalities were 4s. and 7d.—The tenths were 2l. 12s. 6d.—Deducted 8s. 4d.

The

[a] Terr. Epi. Tedfordensis ad Episcopatu p'tinens
A. r. e. In Suafelda ten Gaufridus i soc. de xxiiii ac.
v're. et ii bord. 7 dim. et i car. 7 val. v fol. et iiiid.—
In eade xxviii ac. ad eccliam semp. i bord. 7 ii ac. p'ti.
et val. ii fol. et totu ht. i leu. in long. 7 4 qr. 7 i perc.

in lat. 7 xviiiid. de g.

[b] Terra Willi. de Scobies.—Suawlda vi ac.
lib. ho. 7 val. vid. S'cs. Benedictus socam.

[c] Terra Ranulfi fr'ris Ilgari.—Suafella xviii
ac. ii lib. ho's sep. dim. car. 7 dim. ac. p'ti. 7 val. xviiid.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Nicholas, the earl Warren had the patronage in the reign of Edward I. but is said to have no right, the church being founded on the land and manor of the bishop Norwich; the rector had no manse, or land belonging to it, it was valued at 6 marks and an half, and paid Peter-pence 9d. the present valor is 6l. and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

1300, William de Leyton, instituted, presented by John, earl Warren.—
 1344, Thomas de Scharnburn.—1361, John de Cocclescote, by lady Maud de Lancaster, countess of Henayd, Leicester, &c.—1366, John de Styrup, by John, duke of Lancaster.—1368, Thomas de Wodehall, ditto.—1372, Nicholas de Ripoun, by John, King of Castile.—1378, Richard Gunnays, ditto.—1383, Richard Raz, ditto.—1390, John Goffe, ditto.
 1447, Michael Fregorre, D. D. by the king.
 Edward Hall, occurs rector in the 5th of Henry VIII.
 Robert Chaucer in 1603, and returned 75 communicants.
 1729, Edward Broughton, by the king, on the death of Alexander Guthrie.
 1746, Marinaduke Ward, ditto.

The patronage is in the chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, here was the guild of St. Nicholas.

Thomas Flegg was buried in the church in 1558.

The temporalities of St. Bennet of Holm, were 11s. 9d. ob.

Gilbert de St. Dennis, by deed *sans date*, granted to the prior of Bromholm, lands here, which Claricia de Becham, widow of Thomas de Birston, held in dower, and Richard his son confirmed them in the 19th of Edward I. William de Glanville. the founder of that priory, gave the tithe of the paunage of the Tarybary of Swatthefeld.

T U N S T E D E,

Called Tonesteda in the Saxon age, from its scite on a rivulet, called Tun, or Tony, as Tunbridgo, &c. Tone is a river in Somersetshire.

A L F E R a nobleman, or thane of Herold was lord of it in the time of the Confessor, on whose deprivation it was given to Roger of Poitiers, in France, 3d son of Roger de Montgomery, who was made earl of Lancaster.

This was a very considerable lordship in [a] Alfere's time, it consisted of 5 carucates and a half of land, 23 villains, and 16 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, 12 among the tenants, and 8 acres of meadow, paunage for 12 swine, 3 cows, &c. 140, sheep, and 24 socman held a carucate of land, and then 12 carucates of meadow; these were added in the time that the Conqueror held it, and Ralph, earl of Norfolk added 6 free-men, with a carucate and a half of land, of these St. Bennet had the soc, the protection of one, and the forfeiture of three of the socmen; the 6 free-men had under them 4 borderers, who had then 4 carucates of meadow.

16 R

Robert,

(a) Terre que fuer. Rog. Pictaviensis.—Tonesteda ten. idem Alfere Tegn. Horoldi, t. r. e. v car. 7 dim. tre. sep. xxiii vill. 7 xvi bor. t'nc. 7 p. ii car. x. dim. tc. xii car. hou. p. 7 mo. vii viii ac. p'ti. filv. xii por. tc. iii an. t'nc. iii por. moi tc. cxl ov. mo c. 7 xxiii soc. i car. tre. tc. xii car. p. 7 mo. v. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 ide st additi t. r. w. 7 R. Comes addit vi lib. ho'es i car. tre. 7 dim. ex his ht. Scs. Be-

nedictus, foca' 7 de uno com'endationem 7 de xxiii atres forisfacturs 7 ht. vi. lib. ho'es sub. se iii bor. tc. iii car. p. 7 mo. iii 7 ii ac. p'ti. huie manerio addit R. Arbal, p. Rad. forisfeut, &c. qu'de Rotb. Arb. eam ten. in manu Regis sub. Godrico, val. x lib. mo. xi 7 ht. i leug in long. 7 i qr. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 xviid de g.

Robert, the cross bow man added lands after earl Ralph's forfeiture in Hoveton to it, (as may be seen in Hoston) the whole when Robert held it under Godric, (and it was in the king's hands) valued at 10*l.* at the survey at 11*l.* it was one leuca and a quarter long, and one leuca broad, and paid 17*d.* gelt.

Roger de Poictiers, earl of Lancaster, is said to have been deprived for rebellion, and in the reign of Henry II. it appears to be in the family of De Grelley, who were barons of the realm,

Albert de Grelley died possessed of it, whose son was a minor, and in the king's custody in his 30th year, under the care of his uncle [b] Gilbert Basset, aged 11 years; but this lordship was with the rest of his lands and barony, committed by the king to Nigell, son of Alexander, and Robert de Buron. Albert, married -----, daughter of Thomas Basset, by whom he had this son and 3 daughters; she being a widow, and holding lands in capite, was at the king's disposal, and after married Wido de Croun, in her own right she held the manor of Blakeston, which in the space of one year and three quarters had brought her in 9*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* *per ann.* and corn to the value of 101*s.*

This lordship of Tunstede was valued at 30*l.* and that of Swinehead in Lincolnshire, which were her husbands, at 102*s.* *per ann.*

In the aforesaid year, Lauretta Picot, daughter of Eustach Picot had some interest here, in her own right, then widow of Hugh de Burdelys of Scoulton in Norfolk.

Thomas Grelley was lord in the 44th of Henry III. and had then a grant of a mercate weekly, and of an annual fair, and held it of the honor of Lancaster.

On the death of Robert Grelly in 10th of Edward I. was an extent of this manor and Thomas Bardolf was found to hold three parts of a fee of it in Spikeworth, and paid 6 marks *per ann.*

John, son of Henry de Hoveton held the 4th part of a fee, &c. the barony extended into Suffolk, Oxfordshire, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, and Rutlandshire; and the jury find it worth 54*l.* *per ann.* with the advouton of this church, and held in capite; Thomas was his son and heir under age, and in the king's custody, and Robert, bishop of Bath and Wells, the king's chancellor had the care of his lands.

John de Overton, the bishop's bayliff, impleaded in the 14th of the said king, John Wyke, who had opposed him, (*vi et armis*) in his office, and recovered of him 10 marks damages, and 40*s.* for himself; Wyke being taken into custody, and at this time it appears that there was a park.

Thomas de Grelley was lord in the 32d of Edward I. but in the 9th of Edward II. Nicholas de Meldon held it of the earl of Lancaster, and in the 14th of that king, William de Meldon and Maud his wife, convey it to Michael de Meldon, with 204 acres of marsh, 7 marks, and 8*s.* rent here, in Spikeworth, Hoveton, Westwick, &c.

In the 1st of Edward III. he held it by one fee, and the service of 10*s.* *per ann.* to the castle of Lancaster. Soon after he sold it to Sir John Stretche, who possessed it in the 20th of the said king.

John la Warr and Joan his wife, had also some interest herein, which they conveyed to Sir John Stretch, *viz.* 332 acres of land, 4*l.* 10*s.* rent, with the advouton; it is probable this Joan, was daughter of Grelley; the Wests who married the lord De la Warr's heiress, and assumed their title from them; quarter Le Warr's coat, gules, a lion rampant, and crusily of cross crosslets, argent;—and that of Grelley, gules, a bend, and two bendlets sinister, or.

In the 27th of Edward III. Sir John Stretch conveyed it to Henry, earl of Lancaster, with the advouton, and on the accession of Henry, duke of Lancaster, to the crown, was made part of the Dutchy of Lancaster.

In the 19th of Charles I. Robert Draper, Esq; of London was found to die seised of three messuages, a pigeon house, 3 barns, 3 gardens, 120 acres of land, 60 of pasture, 30 of furse and heath in Tunstead and Hoveton, and St. John's by the

the payment of 58*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$, fee farm rent to the crown; after this it was held of the crown, by Lepington Carey, and conveyed by him in the reign of the said king, to Sir Richard Berney, Bt. and is now possessed by his heirs Sir Hanson Berney, Bt.

The tenths were 6*l.* 18*s.*—Deducted 18*s.*—Temporalities of Bromholm priory 2*s.* 6*d.* ob.

The church was dedicated to St. Mary.

Robert de Grelley was lord in the reign of Edward I. and held the patronage of it, the rector had then a Grange, and 20 acres, and was valued at 24 marks, Peter-pence 18*d.*

The church has a nave, with two isles; and a chancel covered with lead, a square tower, and 5 bells.

R E C T O R S.

In 1307, William de Derleton, instituted rector, presented by Sir Thomas Grelley.——1334, Michael de Meldon, by the arch-bishop of Canterbury, on account of the farm of this manor.——1341, Mr. Henry de Cokkam, by Sir John Stretche.——1342, Mr. Robert Persone, ditto.——1344, Sim. de Brusele, ditto.

V I C A R S.

In 1351, Henry de Taterford, was presented to the vicarage of Tunstede, by the prioress of Campes in Suffolk, and nominated by the bishop of Norwich.

Henry, duke of Lancaster, granted the rectory, and the advowson of the free chapel of St. James, to the convent, on the request of his sister, the lady Maud de Lancaster, then a [c] nun of the said priory, and it was appropriated to them, for the support of a chaplain to celebrate mass daily.

On this the vicarage was settled, taxed at 10 marks; the appropriated rectory at 14 marks.

1375, John de Lexham, ditto.——1376, Henry de Taterford.

In 1424, the vicar had a house assigned him; John de Walsingham occurs vicar in 1428, and in the 18th of Richard II. Henry Stoket was vicar.

Jeff. Briggs, occurs vicar of Tunsted, *cum Scornston*, about 1600, then valued at 18*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$, and returned Catherine Brend, widow, to be the patroness, and Jeffrey Bishop, lately patron; communicants 90, and that he received only a pension of 20*l.* *per ann.* of the proprietary Catherine Brend, widow.

Henry Waite instituted 1639.

1729, John Beale by William Pearce, Gent. on the death of Alexander Gutthere.——1745, Willim Clark, on Beale's resignation.

In 1740, Mr. Peirse was patron.

On the dissolution of the priory of Campes, King Henry VIII. granted November 6, in his 35th year, the appropriated rectory of Tunsted, with the patronage of the vicarage to John Corbet, and he had licence to alien 30*s.* rent, and all the lands in Hickling, and Stalhām; part of the rectory of Tunsted, and Scornston, to William Woodhouse and his heirs; and in the said year Corbet had license to alien a messuage, and 15 acres of land in Tunsted, and Scornston, and a moiety of Tunsted, and Scornston rectory to Edward Russell.

[d] Christopher Amias was found to hold a barn, in the parsonage yard in Tunstede, with a parcel of land adjoining, containing an acre, and 15 acres and an half of Wood in Tunsted and Scornston, with a moiety of all the tithes of Tunstede,

(c) Lib. Infit. Norw. 5, fol. 6.

(d) Christ. Amyas, and Edward Russell, bought

the parsonage of Tunstede with Riston, of the king (as is said) in or about 1543.

Tunstede, and Scornston of the king in capite, and John Amias was his son and heir escheat, *A^o. 7*, Edward VI.

William Brende and Catherine his wife had a moiety of the rectory and churches of Tunsted and Scornston, with the Glebes and tithes in the reign of Elizabeth, and March 1, in the 18th of James I. aliened by Jeff. Bishop, Gent. to Francis his son and heir.

In the church were the arms of Le Gros, of Inglose; and of France, and England quarterly, a bordure argent, born by Thomas, of Woodstock, duke of Gloucester, youngest son of King Edward III.

In the church were the guilds of St. Margaret, Trinity, and St. John Baptist, and his image in his chapel, the lights of St. Mary, Trinity, St. Peter, St. John Baptist, St. John the Evangelist, St. Anthony, St. Thomas of Canterbury, St. Catherine, and the Plough light of Ugate, in Hungate, with that of St. Nicholas; also the tabernacle and image of our Lady of Pity, the tabernacle and image of the Trinity standing by St. Ann.

The chapel of Scornston abovementioned belonging to the church of Tunsted is wrote in the institution books Sculmerton, which was no doubt an hamlet of Tunstede.

Robert de Greylle was patron of it in the reign of Edward I. when it had all the insignia of a mother church, *viz.* baptism, chrism, and burial; and to the said chapel belonged 24 mansions, with all their obventions, great and small, and was valued at 7 marks, paid Peter-pence *4d. ob.* it was dedicated to St. Michael; there was also his guild and light, and St. John Baptist, Trinity, St. Mary, St. Mary, St. Nicholas, and St. Christopher's lights.

Sculmerton, signifies a town by a shallow meer.

William de Ufford, earl of Suffolk, was lord of Scornston in the 47th of Edward III.

Sir Henry Inglofs died lord in 1451, and Sir Edmund Jenny, left it to his son John in 1522: afterwards in the Pott's.

N O R T H W A L S H A M.

TH E principal lordship of this town was given by Streth, a Saxon, to the abby of [a] St. Bennet's at Holm; at the survey, the abbot had 3 carucates and a half of land, held by 12 villains, and 5 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, 2 and an half among the tenants, and 8 acres of meadow, &c. a mill, one runcus, one cow, 31 socmen had 3 carucates and 50 acres, with 2 villains, and a borderer; [b] and there were 15 carucates, and 4 acres of meadow, valued at 100s. it was one leuca and an half long, and one leuca and 6 perches broad, paid 18*d.* gelt, and the church was endowed with 30 acres.

The abbot had also 4 socmen with 57 acres, and a carucate and an acre of meadow, valued at 5*s.* 8*d.* of two of these William Malet had the protection only, and there were 10 borderers, with 7 acres, valued at 10*s.*

In the 19th of Henry III. William de Felmingham quitclaimed to Sampson, the abbot, (who held this lordship as part of his barony) all his right in the common of pasture here and in [c] Swanton for 3 marks of silver, about the year 1250, the rent of assise was 5*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* 9. and there were 120 acres of arable land rented at 40*s.*

About

(a) Reg. Abb. de Holm, fol. 6.

(b) Terra Sci Benedicti de Holmo—Walsam tenet sep. S. B. iii car. tre 7 dim. sep. xii vill. 7 v bor. ii car. in d'nio 7 ii car. 7 dim. hom. viii ac. pti. filv. c. por. i mol. i runc. i an. viii porc. xxxi soc. iii car.

tre. 7 l. ac 7 i vill. 7 i vill. 7 i bor. sep. xv car. filv. xvi por. iiii ac' p'ti. val. c. fol. ht. i leu. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leu. in lat. 7 viper. c. 7 xviii de g.—In Ecc'lie xxx ac.

(c) Reg. Abbat. fol. 64, &c. and 76, 189, 158.

About this time Robert the abbot, granted to Sir Richard Butler a chapel in his messuage at Walsham, and Richard who was son of Sir Nicholas Butler, released to him all his right of common in the woods of Walsham and Swanton, the abbot then inclosing those woods, and had releases from Sir Reginald le Gros, William de Whitewell, and Bartholomew de Felmingham.

William de St. Clere, who had a moiety of the inheritance of Sir Richard Butler in this county and town, conveyed it by fine in the 57 of the said king, to William, son of William de Heveningham, to be held of him and his heirs by the service of a sparrow-hawk.

This extended into Swafeld, Worsted and Westwick: William, son of Reymer had then an interest therein, Beatrix his wife being the relict of Sir Nicholas Butler, she being in court and doing homage with the said William; which shews how strict the law of homage was at that time.

William, son of John le Butler, by deed, sans date, gave to the abbot all the services of Ralph de Reppes, Hugh de Coleby, and John, son of Hugh, and Margaret his wife, and of Ralph de Reppes and Hawis his wife, daughter and coheir of William Franks of Felmingham.

In the 14 of Edward I. the abbot claimed view of frank-pledge, the assise, &c. and Robert de Aldeby aliened to him in the 8 of Edward II. five acres of turbary; in the 15 of that king, an action was brought against him for taking a horse, an amercement in the lete for one that brewed against the assise, who alledged that there were diverse fees in the town, but the man being a resident on the abbot's land, the jury found the abbot ought to have it.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prior of Norwich, Fakenham, Pentney, and Bromholm, the heirs of Philip de Worsted, John de Mauteby, held here, in Worsted, Dilham, &c. a knight's fee of the abbot of St. Bennet.

About the year 1413, Clement Paston, Esq; John Horningtoft of Paston, merchant, Laurence de Thorp, and John Parson of Edythorp, came to this town, and entred into the pasture, &c. of the abbot, belonging to his manor, with their cattle, fed and trod it down to the damage of 40s. fished his ponds, &c. took 200 roaches, 200 perch, and 300 eels, to the value of 100s. and carried them away.

In the abby it remained, till on the exchange of lands in Henry VIII's reign it was granted to the see.

The rents of assise of the manor were 15*l.* 6*s.* 0*b.* herbage 6*s.* 9*d.* farm of the scite of the manor, 53*s.* 4*d.*

The great gate, malthouses and outhouses, were standing in the 26 of Henry VIII. and let to Richard Eldon gent. and Eldon was obliged to malt as many combs of barley as the bishop thought proper, and to return 25 combs of malt for 20 combs of barley.

The coney warden was let at 13*s.* 4*d.* Pyford's watermill at 73*s.* 4*d.*—Everbupes watermill at 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to William Hogan, &c.—The stall in the market at 53*s.* 9*d.*—Houses under the toll house 4*s.* 4*d.*—The foldcourse 10*s.*—The whins on the heath 20*s.*—Toll of a fair on the vigil of the Ascension 8*s.*—The toll of the Thursday mercate, rents called Lord's Rents 25*l.* 16*s.*—For perquisites of court and lete, with 47*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* for fines, included in the space of one year; and it still remains in the see.

BOYLAND'S MANOR.

IN the 6th of Edward I. Richard de Boyland and Maud his wife, purchased of Adam de Brancafter, one of the heirs of Nicholas Butler, a messuage, and lands here, in Worstede, Westwick and Swafeld, which Beatrix, widow of Nicholas, held for life; and in the 24 of that king, Richard de Boyland and Elena his wife, daughter of Philip de Colevil, held it, and John was their son and heir.

In the 20 of Edward III. Roger Jeney and Richard de Boyland, were found to hold half a fee of the honour of Eye, which John de Smalburgh formerly held. The prioress of Redelingfeld in Suffolk, aliened it in the 8th of Richard II. to the prior of Hickling, and the prior held it in the 5 of Henry VIII.

On the dissolution of that convent, it was granted to the see of Norwich, and in the 37 of Henry VIII. it was aliened or exchanged, by William Rugg, bishop of Norwich, with Thomas Woodhouse, but a rent of 3*s. per ann.* was paid out of it to the see in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary.

In the 20th of Elizabeth, license was granted to Henry Woodhouse to alien it to Thomas Gryme, gent.

L I N G A R T H H A L L o r L Y N G A T E

W A S held by Robert Elmham of North Walsham, at his death in the 17 of Edward IV. of the abbot; and Margaret Willoughby dying seized of it in the 35 of Henry VIII. and Catherine Heydon was found to be her heir and cousin.

The Earl Warren had a lordship here of which 2 free men were deprived, there belonged to it 105 acres, one villain, and 4 borderers, and 2 socmen, and there were 4 carucates and [d]an half, and 3 acres and an half of meadow, paunage for 4 iwine, and a mill, valued in King Edward's reign at 20*s.* at the survey at 40*s.* The abbot of St. Bennet had the soc, and the commendation or protection of them before the conquest.

By an inquisition taken in the 3d of Edward III. the jury find that the earl had but one acre of demean land, but several free tenants, viz. the abbot of St. Bennet, the lord of Eye in Suffolk, &c. and that they ought to appear at the coming of the justices, sheriffs, &c. by 4 men and the reve, and to answer for the 5th part of the town, that they [d] ought to be toll free in the market here and town, that the earl had all the amercements of his tenants of the barony and soke of Gyvingham, amerced in the lete of the abbot of those who were residents on the earl's tee; that the market was used in a place called the Heath, of the issues whereof the earl had one moiety, and the abbot the other; that the earl's tenants were hindered of their common in Loust-fen, Gerdesmeadow, and Hilmore, by ponds made therein by the abbot and Robert Byran.

But by another inquisition it was found that Gerdes-meadow was the *separate soil* of the abbot, and as to Loust-fen and Hilmore, they were moors particularly belonging to the abbot, who made ponds there, and like his separate fishery; that the earl's tenants of North Walsham and Swafeld, ought not to common there. As to the market on the heath, they say that there never was any market there; that the abbot always had his market where now it is; that all the men of Gyvingham soc were to pay toll there, as the earl's having the amercement of his tenants; they say that the abbot and his predecessors held this hundred of Tunsted, in fee farm of the king, and by virtue thereof held a lete in North Walsham, within the precincts whereof the earl's tenants are, and that the earl had the amercements of those of his tenants only, who broke the assise of bread and beer.

By another, in the 12 of Edward II. taken at Gyvingham, the jury say that the tenants of the earl, free and bond of the soke of Gyvingham, except the tenants of the new land, paid toll of all their corn and barley, but never paid toll for their beasts sold, nor the tenants of the new land.

B R Y A N',

[d] Tre Willi. de Warrenna. In Walsam
ii lib. ho'es cv ac. sep. i vill. 7 iiii bor. 7 ii soc. sep.
iiii car. 7 dim. 7 iii ac. 7 dim. p'ti. filv. iiii por. sep.

i mol. ec. val. xxx sol. modo lx S'cs. Benedictus focam
habuit 7 com'datione t. r. e.

[6] Reg. Abbat. Holm. fol. 161, 173.

B R Y A N ' s a n d W A L S H A M ' s
M A N O R.

OF this see in Felmingham. Robert Bryan was lord in the 3d of Edward III. Sir Henry Inglos ordered it by his will in 1451 to be sold.

In the 37 of Henry VIII. the manor of Bryan's and Walsham's in this town; Felmingham, Antingham, &c. with 90 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 10 of alder, were settled by fine on Edward Brampton and Catherine his wife, daughter of Robert Berney. in tail, by Robert Brampton and Joan his wife.

Bromholm manor in this town, settled on that priory by the founder, at the general dissolution was granted June 5, in the 37 of Henry VIII. to Sir Thomas Woodhouse. Henry Woodhouse had livery of it about the 15 of Elizabeth.

The tenths were 15*l*. Deducted 4*l*.

Near this town Bishop Spencer in 1382, routed certain rebels of this County, under the command of John Lyfter, or John the Dyer.

In the year 1600, on June 25, a terrible fire broke out, which is said to have consumed in two or three hours time, 118 dwelling houses, and above five times as many barns, stables, malthouses and warehouses, the loss being then valued at 20000*l*.

The market cross was built by Bishop Thirlby, in the reign of Edward VI. and after repaired by Bishop Redman, in 1600, and the arms of the see and his impaled, are on it.

The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was always in the patronage of St. Bennet's abbey of Holm. In the reign of Edward I. this rectory was valued at 62 marks. Peter-pence 18*l*. and the rector had a manse with 40 acres of land. The church is large, has a nave with 2 isles, and a chancel covered with lead; the tower is down, but there are three bells in the lower part of the church.

In the reign of Richard I. a fine was levied between Nicholas Butler and the abbot, when Nicholas granted his right to John the abbot, (*10. 7*) in this advowson; and in the 15 of King John, in the vacancy of an abbot, the king presented Bartholomew, archdeacon of Winchester, to this rectory.

In 1261 Raymond de Servietta sub deacon, chaplain and nephew of the late Pope Alexander IV. was rector of this church, and of Tryng in Hertfordshire. King Edward I. in his 12th year, granted license to the abbot to appropriate this church, but it was not performed till some years after.

R E C T O R S.

In 1298, Henry Sampson occurs rector. 1299, Richard de Ormesby, instituted rector, presented by the abbot; in 1299, the sexton or sacrist of the abbey of St. Bennet, had a pension of 20*s*. out of it, and two sheafs of the tenths of the abbot's demean lands.

1324, Roger de Hales, rector.

On december 9, 1338, Anthony, bishop of Norwich, appropriated it to the convent of Holm, and it was to take place on the death of Hales; on this a vicarage was settled, and to be in the patronage of the abbot.

V I C A R S.

Hales resigning in 1331, February --, soon after in 1339, Robert Champlyon was instituted vicar, presented by the abbot. 1339, William Cooke, ditto. 1349, Roger de East Wykenham, presented by the king, in the vacancy of an abbot,

bot.—This vicarage was valued at 15 marks, and the appropriated rectory at 47 marks.—1398, William Douay.

1423, Nicholas Gedding.—1433, Simon Deck.—1434, Robert Garftang.—1447, Robert Strook.—1454, Robert Watton.—Robert Courteney, vicar.—1458, John Stanton.—1473, Edmund Ward.

1519, Christopher Bland.—John Bland vicar.—1525, Richard Bale.—1529, Gregory Madys, by the assignees of the abbot.—1541, Richard Dalison, by Roger Fen of Norwich.—1554, Mr. Reginald Wotton, A.M. by the assignees of William, late bishop of Norwich.—1561, John Watton, by the bishop.—1568, John Watton.—1584, Roger Hinx.—1590, John Maurice.—1592, John Mawrys.

In 1603, William Grene occurs vicar, and returned 520 communicants.

Thomas Jeffreys vicar in 1699.

1736, John Fowkes, on Jeffrey's death, collated by the bishop.

The vicarage is now valued at 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop. Bishop Reynolds reserved 30*l.* *per ann.* out of the impropriated rectory of this church to the vicar.

The church has two isles and a chancel, and is a large pile, it had a square tower and 6 bells, but the tower fell down May 16, 1724, the length of the church with the chancel is about 45 yards; the breadth of the church with both the isles 26 yards, the tower was large and curious, 49 yards in height.

On the north side of the chancel near the east end is a beautiful tomb, having the effigies of Sir William Paston, in full length in armour, with this epitaph, on a black marble in letters of gold.

Pietati et beneficentiæ sacrum—Obdormit hic in Domino Gulielmus Pastonus eques auratus, antiquâ et nobili stirpe ortus. Cognatione, nobilissimis familiis, conjunctus. Hospitalitate per annos quinquaginta quinque, et post mortem viginti duraturâ, clarus. Ad reparandas cathedrales ecclesias Bathoniæ et Norwici, collegiumq; Govevilli et Caij munificus. Pauperibus Villæ Yarmuthiæ beneficus. Qui scholam in hoc loco ad informandam juventutem, concionesq; ad divinum verbum disseminandum, redditibus in perpetuum assignatis, pie instituit, et mortalitatis memor hoc monumentum certâ spe in Christo resurgendi sibi vivus posuit, Ao. Dni. 1608, ætatis suæ 83.

This worthy knight (of whom and his family see in Oxnead) in 1607, articulated with John Key a free mason of London, for 200*l.* to erect and set up this tomb of alabaster and marble with his effigies in armour, 5 feet and an half long, and it is ornamented with the arms of Paston and his quarterings. On the school here he settled 40*l.* *per ann.* and 10*l.* *per ann.* for a weekly lecturer.

Here are several gravestones,

In memory of Hen. Fuller of North Walsham. Gent. who died aged 84, 1704, and his arms,—Argent, 3 barulets, and a canton, gules.

Orate p. a'ia Robi. Wyllis, Capellani, &c. —with a chalice, and the Hoste in bras.

Orate, &c. Edmi. Ward, quond. vicarij buj; ecclie, &c. —Orate, &c. Roberti Wytbe capellani. —Orate, &c. Willi. Roys qui obt. 1 Kal. Martii 1404, &c. —

And arms, fable, a chevron, between 3 roses, argent.

In memory of Mary, wife of John Beresford of Richmansworth in Hertfordshire, 1676.

In memory of Hen. Scarburgh Gent. who died 1683. —Also of Hen. Scarburgh Gent. who died 1617, aged 56, and his arms, argent, a chevron, between 3 castles, gules.

In the east window are the arms of the see of Norwich, impaling those of Bishop Freake.

In the church a gravestone,

In memory of Mary, wife of Edmund Themylthorpe Gent. died July 4, 1685; —and this shield, —Quarterly, fable, on a fess between 3 antelopes heads erased or, as many crescents, gules, in the first quarter; —in the 2d, a cinquefoil, and semy of

of Cresslets;—in the 3d fable, a fess, wavy, between 3 wolves heads, erased or, Wolferton;—and in the 4th, a chevron between 3 cinquefoils.

Orate p. &c. D'ne Margarete Heterfete, que obt. 21 Decemb. 1397.

In memory of John Withers Gent. died Augst 29, 1712.—Argent, a chevron, gules, between 3 crescents, fable, impaling ermine, on a chief, a billet between 2 annulets.

One for William Philips who died February 11, 1718, aged 50, thereon an eagle displaid, impaling a lion rampant. bruised with a bendlet raguly.

Robert Elmham, Esq; was buried in the chapel of St. Thomas in this church, in 1472. Margaret his wife deceased, is mentioned; Margaret his daughter, and Joan his present wife, whom he appoints with Robert Brampton, the elder [e] son of Thomas Brampton of Horsham St. Faith's, and John Brampton, brother of the said Thomas, his executors.

His sisters Witton, Reymes, and Bertram, gives legacies to several guilds, and to the church wills a priest to pray for him; &c. and a cross to be made standing on the altar of Thomas the Martyr, before the priest, which I will shall sing in the said chapel 20 years: he was lord of Fenhall.

In the church was also the chapel of St. John, St. Margaret, St. John's guilds, and that of the Holy Ghost, and of Corpus Christi;—the light of the Choise Crucifix.

On the porch of the church were the arms of France, femy of de luces, and of England quarterly, also the arms of St. Bennet's abby,—fable, crozier in pale; between 2 ducal coronets, or.

W E S T W I C K.

THIS town was at the survey partly a beruite to the manor of Tunsted, held by Roger of Poictiers, one freeman who was expelled, had [a] the moiety of 12 acres, which was valued in Tunsted; many other lordships extended into it, and this slender account is all we find of this town in *Domesday* book.

Le Gros's manors of Sloley and Crostweyt extended into it. Reginald le Gros in the 37 of Henry III. had a charter of free warren here, and in Sloley.

Reginald Le Gros in the 7 of Edward II. settled it on Oliver his son and heir, who was found to hold it in the 17 of that king, add in the 14 of Edward III. by half a fee.

Another Oliver was lord in the year 1453, and gave it to his younger son John; and in 1488, gave it by will to his wife Margaret, for life, with the manor of Yemes in this town. This manor extended out of Scothow.

In the reign of Henry III. Roger Bolour and the tenants of Jeffrey Bolour, held the fourth part of a fee of Marshall's lordship of Scothow, they extended here; and in the 20 of Edward III. John Chapman and his tenants, held of William Bolour, he of Sir Roger de Hales, and Roger of the earl of Norfolk, late Jeffrey Bolours, and Thomas Yemme and William Water, the 20th part of a fee, of the heirs of Robert Carbonel, and they of the earl of Arundel. This afterwards came to the Calthorps.

The prior of Bromhold had also a lordship of the gift of William de Glanville the founder.

In the 3d of Henry IV. Thomas Sturmy, William Thurlton, &c. held of the prior the 20th part of a fee, and the prior of the earl of Suffolk. In 1528, temporalities of the priory were 35s.

16 T

On

[a] Reg- Paynot Norw. fol. 3.

[a] Terre que fuer. Rogi. Pictaviens. — In

Westuic i lib. ho. 7 dim. xii. ac. in code p'tio. (viz. Tunstede.)

On an inquisition taken at Norwich, July 15, in the first of Elizabeth, Thomas Robkin was found to die December 8, 1558, seised of the manor of Westwick, with the appurtenances in Sloley, Scothow, Tunstede, &c. held of John de Dovel, by the 20th part of a fee, and left by Cecilia his wife, Thomas his son and heir.

Charles Cornwallis was lord in 1571.

Sir Richard Berney baronet, of Reedham, purchased the lordship of Bromholm and Westwick, and left them to a younger son, John Berney, Esq; who married Susan, daughter of John Staines of Welton, by whom he had John his son and heir. John his son was lord in 1690, and married Bridget, daughter of William Branthwayt Hethel, and to his 2d wife in 1720, ———, daughter of Maurice Kendal, Esq; of New Bukenham.

Mrs. Berney widow, possessed it in 1762.

The abbot of St. Bennet's manor of Scothow, extended here in 1428. The abbot's temporalities were 17s.

This afterwards came to the fee of Norwich, on the exchange of lands between the king in the reign of Henry VIII. and the bishop.

The tenths were 4*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* Deducted 4*l.*

The temporalities of Fakenham Dam 4*s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Botolph. In the 19 of Henry III. Sir Peter de Hobois, steward of the abby of Holm, released all his right [6] in the town and advouson to the abbot. In the reign of Edward I. the patronage was in Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk. Ralph the abbot of Holm, released all his right therein in the first of Richard I. by fine, to Roger Bigot, then earl.

The rectory was then valued at 19 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 10*d.* the rector had 8 acres, but no manse. ——— The present valor is 9*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* ob. and is discharged.

The church has a nave and 2 isles covered with lead, the chancel with tile; in the tower 2 bells.

R E C T O R S.

Robert occurs rector in the 14 of Edward I.

1305, Barth. de Enepol instituted, presented by Roger Bigot earl of Norf. —
1324, Richard Beneyt, by Thomas Brotherton earl of Norf. — 1324, Bartholomew de Enepol. — 1349, William de Atterton, by Sir John de Segrave. —
1349, Richard Tuttebury. — 1351, John de Stanton, by the king, on account of the lands of Sir John de Segrave. — 1361, Andrew Martyn, by the attorney general of Sir Walter de Manny Kt. — John Fordham occurs rector 1382, — 1387, John Kendy, by Margaret countess of Norf. — 1393, William Dockyn.
1417, John Cuttyng, by Sir Gerrard Ufflete, in right of Elizabeth his wife, dutchess of Norf. — 1431, Nicholas Cuttyng, by John duke of Norf. — 1460, John Matt. — 1470, Richard Havingham, by Alianore dutchess of Norf. — Thomas Oldman, rector. — 1493, Thomas Botter, by Elizabeth, dutchess of Norf.
1530, James Carman, M.A. — 1513, Thomas Chanon, by the duke of Norf. — 1521, Nicholas Hanson. — 1540, Thomas Whitricke, by Thomas duke of Norf. — Thomas Conyers, rector. — 1555, Robert Tayler. — 1559, Edmund Rust. — 1575, Edward Rust, by William Dyx, &c. assignee of the duke; in 1603 he returned 67 communicants.

1610, Nicholas Rust, by the bishop, a lapse. — 1634, Thomas Watts, by Richard Berney Bt. — 1603, Robert Blofeld, A.M. by Thomas, earl of Arundel.
1670, Gabriel Wright, by the attorney of Henry Lord Howard.

1708, William Berney, by Thomas, duke of Norfolk. — 1748, John Lloyd, by William Paston, Esq; — 1748, John Fowler, ditto.

John

[b] Reg. Holm. fol. 43, 66.

John Grundesburgh senior, of Westwick, was buried in 1473 in this church, and leaves to the building of the tower 9l and John Ratayle buried in the church-yard, 1460, was a benefactor to its building.

In the chancel a monument,——*In memory of Bridget, the late pious, &c. wife of John Berney Esq; 3d daughter of William Brantbwayt of Hetbel Esq; she died July 7, 1711.*

Here resteth the body of John Berney Esq; of Westwick, son of Sir Richard Berney Bt. of Reedham, who departed, &c. March 31, 1689, leaving two sons John and Richard.

In memory of Susan Berney widow of John Berney Esq; and daughter of John Staines of Weston, Gent. she departed, &c. March 2, 1692, leaving two sons John and Richard.

In the church were the arms of Brewse, and of Brotherton earl of Norfolk ;——Calthorp impaling Bacon ;——Wythe impaling Wakeham, and argent, 3 oaken leaves vert, Okenham.

Here was the chapel of our Lady in the church, the guild of St. Botolph, the lights of the Trinity, St. Mary, St. Ann, St. John Baptist, St. James, the Holy Cross, St. Botolph, St. Nicholas, St. Catherine, St. Cecilia, St. Anthony, St. Gregory, St. Erasmus, St. Eligius, St. Margaret, the plough lights of Fengate Street, South Gate and Silver Gate.

W I T T O N.

GODRIC farmed this lordship (or was steward of it, when *Domesday* book was compiled) of the king, where we find that a certain priest was deprived of it, [a] who held 30 acres in free alms, and there were 9 socmen with 12 acres of land, and 2 carucates and 2 acres of meadow, and he held it of King Edward by singing 3 masses for the king and queen daily, and paid then, or was valued at 2s. it was one leuca long, and half a one broad, paid 10d. gelt, whoever was lord of it.

This lordship that Godric held, came soon after to the Earl Warren, and so was united to the following.

At the survey, William Earl Warren, had a lordship, out of which a free man had been ejected ; to it there belonged 30 acres of land, 10 borderers, with 2 carucates, and 4 socmen with 20 acres, and one carucate and 2 acres of meadow ; and there was a church endowed with 10 acres. The whole valued at 50s. but at the survey at 20s.

Of this free man Almar bishop (of Elmham) in King Edward's reign, and in the Conqueror's, had a moiety, and William Mallet the other moiety.

John Earl Warren, was lord in the 15 of Edward I. and had free warren, the assise, &c.

In this family it remained, till John Earl Warren, settled it on Thomas earl of Lancaster, in the reign of Edward II.

One of the coheirs of this family brought it by marriage to John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, and his son Henry IV. King of England, held it, and is at this time part of the dutchy of Lancaster.

The abbot of Holm had a manor belonging to that abby in King Edward's time, one carucate of land held by 2 villains, and 2 borderers, one carucate in demean, and the moiety of one among the tenants, valued at 8s.

This, as I take it, was held by the Glanviles of the abbot, and after by John de Gyvingham, and Thomas Peche, in the reign of Edward I. and in the 3d of Henry IV. by Roger Boys, as in Honynge.

The

[a] Terra R. qua Godricus servat—In Wittuna
i sep. xxx ac. in Elemonia sep. ix soc. de xii ac. t're.
sep. ii car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. ex hoc cantat. iii missas p. Rege

et Regina 7 t'nc redd. ii fol. et totu' ht. i leug in long 7
dim. in lat. 7 redd. xd. de gelto quicu'q; ibi teneat.

The temporalities of this abby in 1428, were 44*s.* 8*d.*

[c] The prior of Bromholm had a lordship in this town of the priory of Castleacre in the reign of King Richard I. when a controversy arose; the prior of Bromholm used to pay to that of Castleacre 13 marks, 8*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.* for the same, but having improved the said farm and lordship. it was agreed that for the future, 14 marks and 5*s.* 4*d.* should be paid for it *per ann.*

To this agreement William de Glanville, patron of the priory of Bromholm, set his seal, and was witnessed by Eudo de Arsic, Walter de Capravill, &c.

Ralph, son of Richard de Witton, gave by deed, sans date, several lands here to the priory of Bromholm.

Laurence Attehill de Witton, released to the said prior, all his right, with certain free tenants, and a piece of common; and Roger Baxter of Witton gave lands to the said prior of Bromholm, who was returned in the 9th of Edward II. as a lord; and the temporalities were valued at 9*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* 7. with those of Castleacre, to which Bromholm was a cell.

On the 5th of June, in the 37 of Henry VIII. Thomas Woodhouse had a grant of this manor of Bromholm, and Henry Woodhouse had livery of it about the 15 of Elizabeth; in the 17 of the said queen, he had license to alien it with its appurtenances, to Thomas Crofts of Felmingham.

Robert Mallet's lordships of Bacton and Dilham, and the manor of Ridlington, extended into this town.

Sir John de Veile and Letia his wife, lived here in the reign of Henry III. and in that of Edward I. he released to the prior of Bromhold, all his right in the advowson of this [d] church for 13 marks of silver. Reginald de Dunham inherited it as heir to the de Veiles, and died seised of it in the 27 of Edward III.

In the 29 of Edward III. William de Kettleston and Margaret his wife, conveyed to Laurence Drake, a lordship in this town; and in the 17 of Henry VI. Thomas Walsham, and Margaret, convey to William Baketon, four messuages, with lands and 20*s.* rent, here and in Edythorpe.

In the 10 of Henry III. Thomas Walle passed by fine to Sir Robert Branden and Catherine his wife, the manor of Gorges in this town, Bacton, Edythorpe, &c. which Catherine was (as I take it) an Inglos; Edward Inglos held it in the 17 of the said king, and his father Sir Henry died lord of it December 20, *Mo.* 8 of that king.

Thomas duke of Norfolk, on June 20, in the said reign, sold all his lands, rents, &c. here, late Brandon's, and which the said duke purchased of Sir George Throgmorton, to Leonard Spencer of Blofield Gent. called the manor of Gorges and Thuxton's.

Thomas Spencer held it in the 4 of Elizabeth, and had a *præcipe* to deliver it to Francis Southwell, Esq;

By an inquisition taken at Norwich castle, August 17, in the 16 of Charles I. before John Knap, escheator of Norfolk. Robert Gosling. Gent. was found to die seised of the manor of Witton, August 26, in the 15 of that king, with free warren. several messuages, &c. the Red House and White House, and Thomas was his son and heir, aged 30.

John Norris, Esq; died lord in 1701, and gives it to his son John, by will; and in 1762, John Norris, Esq; was lord.

The tenths were 3*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* Deducted 10*s.* 8*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Margaret, and was a rectory, valued at 25 marks, and appropriated to the priory of Bromholm; and there was a vicarage valued at 2 marks. Peter-pence 10*d.* 0*b.*

In the reign of Edward I. a messuage, with a carucate of land belonged to the prior as rector. The present valor is 4*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* and is discharged.

V I-

[c] Reg. Castleac. fol. 62.

[d] Reg. Bromh. fol. 21, 25, &c.

V I C A R S:

In 1232, Richard occurs vicar.

1300, Stephen de Thorp Market, instituted Vicar, presented by the prior of Bromholm.——1230, Richard at Medwe.——1349, Henry de Folsham.——Hugh Woodherd vicar.——1352, Robert Spacy.——1360, Thomas Trendyl.——1361, Henry Campybon.——1380, Richard Malet.——1383, John Snow.——1390, John Bec.——1392, Nicholas Swetyng.——1395, Simon Moyser.

1400, John Bond.——1406, Henry Benacre.——1421, John Byskyl, by the bishop, a lapse.——1421, Thomas Offeld.——1428, Richard Attehill.——1445, Steven Ivys, by the bishop, a lapse.——1447, William Luys.——1490, John Pottenham alias Burnham, ditto, a lapse.

1500, William Kays.——1502, Henry Helmesley.——1522, John Holgate.——1526, Thomas Wake.——1557, Robert Bury; in 1603, he returned 140 communicants.

1611, Hugh Collis, by the bishop of Ely, to whom the impropriated rectory came in Queen Elizabeth's reign, on her taking several manors from that see.——1615, Arnold Suckerman.——1665, Joseph Hoogan.——1683, Michael Ferne.——1693, Noah Violas.——1694, Henry Francis.

1712, George Monk, by the bishop of Ely.——1750, Thomas Herfet, ditto.

Henry Rose buried in the church in 1525, and gave money to its repair; and to the repair of our Lady's chapel there.—On a plate of brass by the communion table on a gravestone—*Thomas Parmenter and Frances his wife, who died in 1631, and his wife in 1627.*——John Norris Esq; buried in the chancel in 1761.

W O R S T E D E.

IN the reign of Edward the Confessor, the lordship of this town belonged to the abbot of St. Bennet of Holm, with 2 carucates and an half of land, 8 villains, 30 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, 3 among the tenants, 8 acres of meadow, [a] paunage for 16 swine, a mill, and 3 socmen, valued at 60s. and at the survey at 4*l*.

There were 2 churches with 28 acres, valued therein, and was for the provision of the monks.

At the survey, Robert, an officer of the cross bowmen, held it of the abbot; it was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad and a perch, and paid 18*d*. gelt. St. Bennet's abby held also in the said town, in King Edward's time, a carucate of land, with 2 villains, 10 borderers, one carucate in demean, and 2 [among the tenants and 2 acres of meadow, &c. valued at 40s.

Odo, son of Robert, the cross Bowman, assumed, according to the custom of that age, the name of Wursted, from this his town and lordship; he held it of the abbot by one knight's fee, being the gift of King Canute to the abby on his foundation [b] of it.

This Odo and Robert his son, gave lands to the abby, and the mill at Bordestede. He was father of Peter, whose son Philip held one fee in the 20 of Henry III.

16 U

Nicholas

[a] Terra S'ci Benedicti de Holmo.——Wredetoda ten. sep. s. b. t. r. e. ii car. t're. 7 d. sep. viii vill. xxx bor. ii car. in d'nio. 7 iii car. hom. viii ac. p'ti. silv. xvi por. sep. i mol. 7 iii soc in e'ad. t'ra tc. val. lx sol. mo. iii lib. ii ecclie xxviii ac. in e'ad. p'tia hec t'ra erat de victu monachor. t. r. e. mo. ca' hr.

Rob. Balistari. de abb. ht. i leug. in long. 7 dim. in lat 7 i por. 7 deg. xviii.——In eadem tenet sep. Si. b. i car. t're. t. r. e. [sep. ii vill. x bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. ii ac. p'ti. silv. vi por. val. xl sol.

[b] Reg. Holm. fol. 6, 56, 51, 174, 188.

Nicholas son of Philip de Worsted, gave to the abbot all his lands here by deed, dated in the 2d of Edward I, Henry being then abbot.

Richard de Worstede was also a son of Odo, and had by Margaret his wife, daughter of Robert de Mauteby, Sir Robert de Worstede, who died sans issue.— This Sir Robert and Sir John de Worstede, were witnesses to a deed of confirmation, of Jeffrey, son of Bartholomew de Glanville, to Bromholm priory.

The temporalities of the abbot in 1428, were 3*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* 9. This came at the dissolution, to the see of Norwich; and in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, was farmed of the bishop, at 41*s.* and 3*d.* *per ann.* by Bertram Themilthorp.

The prior of Pentney had a lordship, granted to that house by John de Worstede, containing a messuage, a carucate of land, a mill, 50*s.* rent, 10 acres of wood, with the whole pond of Worstede and Crowbeck; and the whole alder carr, regranted by Simon the prior, to John for life.

In the year 1328, the temporalities of this priory were valued at 8*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*— On the dissolution, May 22, in the 36 of Henry III. it was granted to John Spencer.

The prior also of Hempton, had a manor, valued with a mill, &c. at 4*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* which on the dissolution was granted as above, to John Spencer. Leonard Spencer and Catherina his wife, sold both these lordships to Robert Paston, and Thomas Thimblethorp, with their appurtenances in Sloley, Westwick, &c. on June 3, in the 8th of Elizabeth; and after they are said to be aliened to ——— Utber, and so to ——— Mitson.

Matthew de Gunton had a manor here which he granted to William, son of William de Stalham, on his marriage with Isabel his daughter, being 49*s.* 3*d.* rent. This came to Sir Jeffrey Wythe, by his marriage with the daughter and heir of Sir William Stalham.

In the 9 of Edward II. Nicholas de Salicibus or of the Willows, and Elen his wife, conveyed to Jeffrey Wythe, and Isabel his wife, the 5th part of 28 messuages, 114 acres of land, 5 of turbary, with 27*s.* and 8*d.* rent here, in Dilham and Smalburgh, settled on Isabel; and Wynesia, widow of Sir Oliver Wythe, released to William Dunning of this town, all her right of dower in this town, and Westwick.

After this it came to Sir William Calthorp, by the marriage of Amy, daughter and heir of Sir John Wythe, and was sold by Edward Caltnorp, Esq; of Kirby Cane, December 8, in the 21 of Henry VIII. to Leonard Spencer of Bofe'd, Gent. for 40*l.* in hand paid, and 40 marks more on full assurance being made.— John Spencer was lord in the 2d of Edward VI. and Leonard Spencer in 1572.

Erpingham and Gaines's manor in Irstede, held by John Gros, Esq; at his death in 1408, which he left to his widow Margaret, extended into this town.— John Skarburgh, Gent. had a *præcipe* to deliver it to Miles Bayspoole, Gent. in the first of James I.

Before this, in the 17 of Elizabeth, William Chytham conveyed it to William Tymberley. The Grosses were early enfeoffed of a lordship under the abbot of Holm. Reginald le Gros was lord in the reign of Henry III. and had a charter for a weekly mercate on Friday.

Sir Oliver de Ingham held here and in Ingham, a knight's fee of Robert de Tatehale, in the first of Edward I. This came afterwards by the heiress of Ingham to the Stapletons; and in the 2d of Richard II. Sir Roger Boys, &c. trustees, aliened to the prior of the Holy Trinity of Ingham, a messuage, with 84 acres of land, 3 of meadow, one of pasture, in Worstede and Scothow, by license.

Thomas Moore, &c. aliened to the said convent in the 16 of that king, 8 messuages 221 acres of land, 22 of meadow, 4 of moor, and the rent of 11*s.* 11*d.* *per ann.* in this town, Ingham, Walcot, &c. held of the honor of Eye.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the prior's manor, late Sir Oliver de Ingham's was held of Sir Constantine Clifton, of the barony of Tatehale.

The

The prior of Bromholm had also a lordship. In the 3d of Henry IV. the heirs of William Smalburgh, held here and in Barton, &c. half a fee of the prior, with William Sywardby, and they of the earl of Suffolk, as part of the honour of Eye, in 1428. The temporalities of this monastery were 104*s.* 2*d.* 0*b.*

After the dissolution on May 26, in the 6th year of Edward VI. it was granted to Henry Grey duke of Suffolk.

William Gillet, son and heir of William, had a messuage, a garden, 100 acres of land, 6 of meadow, 20 of pasture, and 2 of wood, called Fenn's and Skitt's, in the 23 of Elizabeth. John Kempt aliened it September 1, in the 7 of King James I. to Edmund Themilthorpe.

Thomas Seive of Worsted, had land here by the marriage of Margaret, one of the daughters of Sir James de Ilketeshale, Kt. of Suffolk, in the reign of Henry VI. She dying about the 30th of that king, left 3 daughters and coheirs; Cecilia, married to John Ovy, who left his lands here by will, in 1472, to Thomas his son, &c. by Emme his wife. Jane, a daughter and coheir of Seive, married William Smith, and Margaret the 3d, Thomas Jeffrey.

The tenths were 14*l.* 10*s.* 0*b.* 9. Deducted 1*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* 0*b.*

The town is seated in a flat country, and has a weekly mercate on Saturday.

Worsted Stuffs are said to have taken that name from their being first manufactured here. I find them mentioned in the 2d year of Edward III. and the weavers and workers were then by parliament enjoined to work them up to a better assise than they had done; and an enquiry was to be made after the behaviour of Robert P . . . the alnager for these stuffs.

Many privileges were after granted to the workers of them, *Ac.* i Richard II. &c. the merchants came into England, as appears in the 37 of Edward III. to purchase them.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, has a nave, 2 isles, and a chancel covered with lead, and a square tower with 6 bells, and was a rectory in the patronage of the family of De Worstede.

Sir Robert de Worsted, son of Richard de Worstede, [c] gave by deed, sans date, to the priory of Norwich, the patronage of this church, about the beginning of the reign of King Henry III. to which Sir John de Wirstede, Bartholomew de Reedham, Eustace de Berningham, &c. were witnesses; and by another deed, he gave to them the chapel of St. Andrew, in this town:—witnesses, Sir G. de Bocland, John de Wirstede, Jordan de Soukeville, then an itinerant justice in Norfolk, which was confirmed by Pandulf, bishop of Norwich.

He also gave them lands with certain villains, the abbot of Holm also confirmed it.

Sir Reginald le Gros quitclaimed all his right in the aforesaid church and chapel, to Simon the prior, and the convent of Norwich.

Thomas de Blundevile, bishop of Norwich, also confirmed to them the said church, to take place on the decease of John de Wurchestede, and Adam de Wurchestede, who then held it in 1226; and in 1256, on the 8th of the calends of August, a vicarage was settled on the appropriation of the said church to the monks of Norwich, when a manse or house was given to the vicar, with an acre of land, by the chapel of St. Andrew with all the altarage of the church, (except the tithes of the mills) and the rents of assise belonging to the said chapel, and the oblations thereof; but if the oblations and profits of the said chapel exceeded 5 marks, the remainder was to go to the prior and convent, and the vicar was to repair the said chapel, and to find all ornaments, &c.

The vicar was also to have tithe of flax, hemp, and all other small tithes, it was appropriated to the prior's table, and to the cellarer of the priory; but after this, in the first of April following, it was appropriated entirely to the prior's table, and the church of Hemlington in Norfolk, appropriated to him instead of this.

In the reign of Edward I. there belonged to the appropriated rectory, a house, with 27 acres and a rood of land, and the church was valued at 25 marks, the vicarage

[c] Reg. Holm. fol. 19.—Reg. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 21, 39, &c.

rage at 5*l*. Peter-pence, 12, and the portion of Kerbrook preceptory was 3*s*.—The prior had also a manor, Edward I. in his 35 year granting him free warren.

V I C A R S.

1256, Warin de Ffestorton instituted vicar, presented by the prior and convent of Norwich.—John occurs vicar in 1299.

1304, Edmund Johnes, vicar.—Peter de Reynham, vicar.—1346, William de Aldeby.—1353, Oliver de Wytton.—1355, Roger de Felthorp.—1357, John de Maffingham.—1365, John de Kynneburle; in his time, *Ab.* 2d of Richard II. the chancel of this church was new built; the prior granted 13 oaks out of Plumsted wood, and timber also out of St. Leonard's wood; and the expences in money were 24*l*. 4*s*. 4*d*.—1386, Edmund Martyn, vicar.

On the dissolution of the priory, the manor belonging to it, with the rectory, and the patronage of the vicarage, were granted to the dean and chapter of Norwich; and the vicarage is valued at 10*l*. *per ann.*—Mr. Henry Aldred vicar.

In 1603, William Fleming vicar, returned 296 communicants 1730.—1660, Edmund * Wharton, occurs vicar.—Mr. William Berney.—Richard Oram, by the dean and chapter of Norwich.—1762, Ephr. Megoe.

On a gravestone in the chancel,

*Hic lapis in pannis Spicer tenet ossa Johannis
Qui Quadringentesimo pius XL et iii - - - Anno.*

Hic jacet D'ns. Jobs. Yop. quoda' Rector. Eccleie de Boton.

Sir Robert Camownde priest, was buried in 1482, in the chapel of St. John, of this church, [*d*] and wills that all the said chapel be paved with marbyll stone, and to the gravestone of John Ovy, with his goods.—Richard Watts buried in St. John Baptist's chapel 1509, and I will have a prest to sing and pray 6 years in the church except the Fryday in ev'ry week, in the chapel of St. Andrew of Worsted.—Agnes Watts his widow, buried in the said chapel, 1529, and benefactrix to the guilds of our Lady and St. Thomas, and to the repair of St. Andrew's chapel, and gives meadow land to find two lamps in the church for ever, if the king's laws will permit, otherwise to be sold and to buy cattle for that purpote.

Here was also St. John Baptist's guild.—In the church were these arms—Gules, on a fess, argent, 3 flowers, azure, between 3 popin'gays, born by — prior of Norwich.—Argent, a cross, sable, the priory arms.—Calthorp and Stapleton.

W A L-

* Father of the learned Mr. Henry Wharton, who was born here.

(*d*) Reg. Wolman Norw. pt. 2 fol. 52.—Reg. Spyltmer. fol. 205.—Reg. Alpe. 181.

(1457)

W A L S H A M

HUNDRED.

AT the survey this [a] hundred was in the king's hands, and paid 40s. to the king, and 20s. to the earl of Norfolk.

King Henry I. directed his writ to Ralph Basset, and Aub. de Ver, to his sheriff and barons of Norfolk, certifying that he had granted to Eborard, bishop of Norwich for life 100s. rent *per ann.* of this hundred and that of Blofield, out of the rent of 13*l.* that they used to pay, the remaining 100s. being to be paid to the king;—witnesses, Robert de Sigillo, &c.

William de St. Omer farmed the aforesaid two hundreds, and that of Taverham in the 52d of Henry III. as in Blofield hundred.

Nicholas de Castello farmed them in the 10th of Edward I. paying 20*l.* *per ann.* into the exchequer, and John de Clavinger in the 9th of Edward II. had the hundred of Blofield, and this; when it appears, that one court was held for both those hundreds.

King James I. granted it to Sir Charles Cornwaleys as in Blofield hundred.

A C L E.

GODRIC, as steward to the Conqueror, took care of this lordship for him; the old earl R. (as the Book of *Domesday* informs us) held it in King Edward's reign, and was earl of Norfolk, and deprived (as I take it at the Conquest, but who that old earl was does not appear; in the [b] earls time there were five carucates of land, 23 villains, 38 borderers, &c. 3 servi. 3 carucates in demean, 10 among the tenants, &c. 50 acres and a half of meadow, paunage for

16 X

40

(a) Walshe H. redd. xl fol. regi 7 xx fol. comiti.

† Some make him to be Ralph Guader, but he is said to be made earl about 1070, and so could not be earl in the Confessor's time, but was after deprived as a rebel.

(b) Terre Regis qua' Godric, servat—Acle ten, Comes R. vet. t. r. c. v car tre. sep. xxiii vill. tc. xxxviii bord. p' xxx mo. xxxviii tc. iii ser. sep. iii

car. in d'nio. tc. 7 ii p' x car. hou. mo. xii l. ac. 7 dim. p'ti. filv. ad xl per. p' 7 mo. i mol. sep. iii r. 7 ii an. et xx por. c. 7 xx ov. p' ii vasa apu mo. xv et iii foc. de dim. car. tre. sep. i car. iii ac. p'ti. tc. val. viii lib. 7 x p'ii mo. xiiii lib. 7 xiii fol. 7 iiii. et de istis f'nt. liii fol. ad co'pot. 7 reddit alias blancas et ht. i leug. in longo 7 i in lato. 7 de gelto ii fol.

40 swine, one mill, 3 runci, and 2 cows, &c. with 120 sheep, 2 skeps of bees, &c. and 4 socmen had half a carucate of land, and one carucate and 4 acres of meadow, valued then at 8*l.* afterwards at 12*l.* and at the survey at 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* fifty three shillings of the said sum was in the account, the rest was a quit rent, it was one leuca long, and one broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

How long it continued in the crown is not clear, it was probably granted to Hugh Bigot, by King Stephen, when he was created earl of Norfolk, by that king: he was son of Roger Bigot, who came into England with the Conqueror, and was lord of Fornset, &c.

In the 3d. of Edward I. Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, had free-warren, and in this family earls of Norfolk it remained, 'till on the death of the said earl in 1305, it came by his grant to the said king, and was in the crown 'till Thomas de Brotherton, fifth son of that king had the earldom of Norfolk, and marshalship of England, with great part of the Bigot's estate, and this lordship and advouson given to him and his heirs, by King Edward II. in 1312. He left two daughters and co-heirs, Margaret and Alice, and by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Margaret, dutchess of Norfolk, and John, lord Segrave, it came by marriage to John, lord Mowbray, (the aforesaid Margaret being one of the daughters and co-heirs of Brotherton) and Thomas Mowbray, duke of Norfolk his descendant died lord in 1400.

From the Mowbrays it came to the Howards; John Howard being created duke of Norfolk in the first year of Richard III. as heir to the Mowbrays.

On the attainder of Thomas, duke of Norfolk, in 1572, it came to the crown, and on January 17, A^o. 1. of King James I. was granted to Thomas Howard, earl of Suffolk, and Henry Howard, earl of Northampton. Henry dying possessed of it, and s. p. it came to Thomas Howard, earl of Arundel, his cousin and heir, who sold it on the 16th of June, in the 16th of James I. to Sir Robert Bancafter of ----- in Northamptonshire, and the said earl, and Bancafter joyntly convey it in the first year of King Charles I. with the advouson of the church to William Whetel, Esq; of Ampton in Suffolk, and Henry Calthorp, Esq; of the Middle Temple, and Sir Henry Calthorp dying seised of them August 1, in the 14th of King Charles; James was found to be his son and heir, aged 11 years, and the said James was lord in 1660, and R. Calthorp in 1742: of this family see in Cockthorp, in North Greenhow hundred.

In the 1st of King John, Robert Fitz Roger, sheriff of Norfolk had an allowance of 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for land here, which had been granted to Roger le Bigot.—*Rot. Pip.*

W E Y B R I D G E P R I O R Y,

W A S in this parish; Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, seems to have been the founder of it in the reign of Edward I. for canons regular of the order of St. Austin, by deed *sans date*, he grants to the church of St. Mary of Weyburgh, and Robert the prior, and the brethren thereof, for the souls of his ancestors, successors, and heirs, all his marsh in Acle, with all the appurtenances in pure alms;—witnesses, Sir Ralph le Bigoth, Herbert de Alencon, Phil. de Bocland, Henry de Revechale, Hubert de Bavant, knights, &c. to this deed is a seal of green wax, with his figure on horseback in full career, and *Sigillum Rogeri Comitis Norf. et mares calli anglie*. It was dedicated to St. Mary.

In the 11th of Edward II. this priory had a patent for 3 acres of land in Felthorp, and the advouson of that church, for 12 acres in Clipsby, Ousby, and Burgh, and in the 14th of that king one, to purchase of John de Botetort, a moiety of Fishley church, and half an acre of land.

Margaret,

Margaret, countess of Norfolk, in the 8th of Richard II. aliened to this priory a messuage, 92 acres of land here, in North and South Birlingham, with the rent of 3*s.* and the advowson of the church of Lingwood belonging to Blofield manor.

In 1428, their temporalities were valued at 40*r.* 5*d.* a modern [c] author says that Robert Oliver, Thomas Munday, John Palmer, and John Barford, founded and endowed it, that it was dedicated to St. Margaret, and valued at the suppression at 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* but most of this seems to be gratis dictum.

The patronage of it was in the Bigots, then in the Mowbrays,

John Berham by his will dated January 10, 1465, was buried in the church of St. Mary of Weybridge, he appoints [d] Catherine his wife, and Robert Norwich, prior of Weybridge, executors.

On March 29, A^o. 29, of Henry VIII. Richard Fulmerston had a grant of the scite of this priory, with all the manors, lands, &c. belonging to it, in Weybridge, Upton, South Birlingham, Billocksby, Cleppesby, Owby, Ashby, Burgh St. Margaret, Acle, Redenhale, &c. except the rectory of Weybridge.

Robert Benslyn had the scite of it, with several acres of meadow, 20 of marsh, (and left it to his son William) A^o. 3, and 4, of Philip and Mary, the said William had the scite, with gardens, orchards, and demesns held in capite, and licence to convey it to Miles Corbet, A^o. 6, of Elizabeth.

The scite of it was by Acle-Dams. near the bridge as you go to Yarmouth, and was a very small priory, as appears by the value of it.

Ralph Goodwyn in 1518, gives by will to the chapel at the Damefend in Acle 3*s.* 4*d.* for repairs, and to that of the bridge 6*s.* 8*d.*

P R I O R S.

Hugh, occurs prior A^o. 14, of Edward I.——Robert, occurs in the -- of Edward I.

On the 15th of the calends of July 1308, the custody of it (being then void) was committed to John de Kaylli, rector of Rollesby.

On the 14th of November 1408, Matthew de Horsey, admitted prior, presented by the king.——1321, Nicholas, occurs prior.——1323, Matt. de Horsey, collated by the bishop, a lapse.——1328, Laur. de Billockby.——----, Adam de Hykelyng, prior.——1333, Robert de Martham.——1340, William de Acle.——John, occurs prior in 1379.——----, John de Bayton, prior.——1397, Robert de Repps, by Margaret, countess of Norfolk.

----, John Beket, prior.——1452, Robert Norwich, by the duke of Norfolk.——1476, William Parker, by the bishop.——Peter Clark, occurs in the 2d of Henry VII.——1492, William Basset, canon of Royston.

1508, Robert Chambers, by the bishop.——1509, John Bokenham.——John Caune, prior, he resigned.——1520, Edmund Larke.——1530, Andrew Waleys.——1531, Ant. Derby.——Anth. Blode, occurs in 1553.

In this priory was the guild of St. Anne.—The patronage was in the earls of Norfolk.

The abby of Tintern in Wales, had a manor here, and the advowson of the church of Acle, given them by Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, in the reign of King Edward I. by a deed dated July 26, A^o. 13, of Henry VII. Robert, abbot of St. Bennet at Holm, then held certain marshes here, of the said abbot, as parcel of his manor, called Earl's Holm, and Little Holm, and in right of his abby of St. Bennet, called Possewyk marsh, and Monks marsh, with all tithes to the said marshes belonging, which he demised for 6 years to Walter Hawfe of Worstedo, in consideration of 40 marks, of money lent to the abbot in bond by Walter,

(c) Mag. Britain. Ant. et Nova. v. 3. p. 418.

(d) Reg. Cobalde, fol. 75.

Walter, and other money due to Isabel, wife of Walter, before her marriage in her widow-hood.

On the dissolution it was granted with the advowson of this church, to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk.

Acle, lies by the river Bure, near its falling into the Hier, or Yar, and takes its name from its scite, A-Cle, or Cley, as a place at times overflowed, thus Cley, by the sea, and Cley-Cockley near Swaffham.

King Richard II. granted to the inhabitants *A^o. 11*, freedom from all tolls, suits of shire, and of hundred, and other privileges, and to have a turbary in the park of Acle.

Reginald de Acle, one of the justices of the forest of Rutland, in the 53d of Henry III. was probably born here.

It is a market town, the market is weekly on Wednesday, and had a fair when the Bigots were lords.

The tenths are 7*l.* 16*s.*—Deducted 16*s.*

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Edmund the king and Martyr, the ancient valor was 45 marks, Peter-pence 2*s.* 8*d.*—carvage 6*d.* ob. this was a payment to the mother church the cathedral of Norwich, the present valor 20*l.* and pays first-fruits, &c.

It is a single pile covered with reed, and the chancel with lead, has a round tower the upper part octangular, and 5 bells.

About the pedestal of the font—*Orate p. ai'ab; qui istu' fontem in honorem dei fecerunt feri A^o. Dni M^o. C. C. C. C. X.* here seems to have been a brass plate, with the name of these benefactors, but now lost.—The battlements of the steeple made by the church reves in 1472, cost 16*l.*

R E C T O R S.

King Henry III. in his 5th year, presented to this church, Ralph de Norwich the bishop of Lincoln (as the patent expresses it) refusing to present, to the prejudice of the king.

In 1311, Mr. Adam de Orleton was instituted, presented by the abbot and convent of Tintern, this Adam, was afterward bishop of Hereford, Worcester, and Winchester, famous in history.

1322, John de Orleton, presented as ditto.—1329, William de Culpho.—John de Ely, occurs in 1365.—1383, William Potter.—1384, William White.—1384, John Frisby.—1394, Walter Fitz Piers.

1404, John Dautre.—1404, Thomas Stormworth.—1414, John Glanville.—1423, John Smith.—1429, Ralph Wellys.—1459, John Prefaut.—1488, Phil. Beynham.

1506, Sim. Singar.—1515, Mr. John Morys, *L. L. B.*

In 1531, the church was granted in commendam, to Charles Clere, aged eleven years.

1543, Mr. Thomas Tedman, *S. T. P.* by the duke of Norfolk, prebend of Norwich.

On the dissolution of the abbies, &c. the patronage of this church, with the fishery of Weybridge, was granted May 9, *A^o. 29*, of Henry VIII. to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, the abby of Tintern had the grant of a manor and advowson from Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk, and a fine was levied on this grant in the 31st of Edward I.

-----, ----- Duffield, rector.—1583, Thomas Stones, presented by the queen.

1628, Edmund Michel, by Sir Robert Banaster.—1646, Charles Ward.

-----, Edward Lamb.—1710, John Loggan.—1710, Calthorp Harvey.

In this church were the gilds of St. Edmund, St. Christopher, St. John Baptist, and St. Peter.—The lights of our Lady, and St. Nicholas.—The market plow light.—Curgate plow light.—Damgate plow light.—A whole suit of Vestments of red velvet was bought in 1474.

W O O D.

WOOD-BASTWICK.

AT [a] the survey the king had 30 acres of land, 2 acres and a half, a carucate of meadow, valued at 16*d.* of which a free [man] had been deprived; the Conqueror had also the land of which a socman (of Gert as I take it) had been deprived, viz. [b] 27 acres of land, a carucate and 3 acres of meadow, these Godric his steward took care of.

[c] This came by a grant from the crown to the family of Le Veile. In the 6th of Richard I. Emma, widow of Richard Le Veile, gave 15 marks for liberty to marry whom she would, and to have custody of her heir, and their land during the king's pleasure.

In the 10th of King John, Thomas Le Veile, conveyed by fine 40 acres of land to Walter, son of Robert Briton.

Sir Roger Le Veile in the 4th of King Edward I. grants several lands here to his son John, and in Laringfete, &c. reserving an estate for life to himself, and John was returned to have a lordship in the 9th of Edward II.

John Veile, Esq; was living here in the 9th of Henry IV. and in the 6th of Henry VI. William Le Veile died lord of this manor, and of Laringfet in Norfolk; and John was his son and heir, aged 16, and John le Veile was lord in the 5th of Edw. IV.

Philip Curson, gent. alderman of Norwich, by his will in 1502, appoints that Agnes his wife should have all her father's lands in this town, called Levyle's, for her life, and all his lands purchased here in Ranworth and Sallows, to his son John, and his heirs male.

This Agnes was daughter and heir of John Le Veile, and John Curson and Frances his wife, convey it to John Walpole, *Mo.* 32 Hen. VIII.

The abbey of St. Bennet at Holm, had a lordship at the survey, given as is said, to that convent, by King Edward the Confessor, consisting in King Edward's reign, of one carucate of land, and 20 acres, and 9 villans, one servus, with a carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 14 acres of meadow, one runcus, and 20 sheep.

Nine socmen had also 46 acres, and a carucate, and 3 acres of meadow, valued at 20*s.* but at the survey at 40*s.*—It was half a leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 16*d.* gelt.

In 1250, the rent of assise of this manor was 41*s.* 5*d.* ob. and there were 61 acres [e] of arable land at 4*d.* per acre.

In the 15 of Edward I. the abbot had the assise of bread and beer, in the view of the king's bayliff of the hundred, and held the town as part of his barony.

The temporalities of the abbey in 1428, were valued at 10*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* ob. On the exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and Bishop Rugg, this manor of Wood Bastwick is not mentioned.

On October 12, 1545, this manor with the rectory, &c. was by way of exchange granted by Bishop Rugg, to John Corbet, Esq; for his manor of Bacon's in Ludham by the king's license; he was also lord of the manor of Le Veile's in this town; and Miles his son had livery of it in the first of Queen Elizabeth. In this family it continued till the death of Sir Thomas Corbet Bt. who dying without issue, soon after the restoration of Charles II. it came to Elizabeth, one of his sisters, married

16 Y

to

[a] Terre Regis—In Battwick i lib. ho. xxx
ac. t're. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 am. car. 7 val. xvi*d.*
[b] Terra Regis qua' Godric. servat.—In
Battula—i soc. de xxvii ac. t're. 7 iii ac. p'ti.

i car.

[c] Rot. pip. *Mo.* 6 Ric. I.
[d] Reg. de Hulmo. p. 96.

to Robert Houghton, Esq; of Ranworth; and in 1698, there was an act of parliament to vest the estate of John Houghton, Esq; in Wood-Bastwick in trustees, for payment of his debts.

H. Harbord, Esq; patron in 1740, and lord.

The church was dedicated to St. Fabian, and was appropriated to the abbey [f] of St. Bennet of Holm, first by William Turbe, bishop of Norwich, next by Bishop William Raleigh, and after by William de Suffield, bishop, in 1249, and a vicarage was settled, valued with the appropriated rectory at 12 marks. Peter-pence 16d. carvage 3d.—The present valor is 3l. 6s. and is discharged.

In the fourth year of King John, Ralph, abbot of Holm was petent, Thomas Rydel and Cecilia his wife deforcients, of the 3d part of the advowson of this church, acknowledged to belong to the abbot, who gave to them half a mark of silver.

Ralph Goodwyn in 1518, gave to the edification of the steeple here, 13s. 4d.

V I C A R S.

In 1311, Henry Syward instituted vicar, presented by the abbot, &c. of Holm. — Thomas Herod, vicar. — 1346, Walter Chervile. — 1349, Jeffrey Josef, presented by the king, the abby being void.

1400, John Parys, by the abbot.

On the exchange abovementioned. between bishop Rugg and Corbet, the impropriated rectory and the patronage of the vicarage came to Corbet.

John Cowper vicar, Ao. 2d Edw. VI. occurs. — William Estwell, vicar. — Andrew Clerk vicar.

Thomas Pott, about 1600. — Benjamin Young, to Wood-Bastwick cum Panxford, by the bishop.

1736, William Gerrard, ditto, on Young's death.

Ralph de Beaufoe had a lordship here on the conquest, of which Godric a free man [g] was deprived, 4 socmen belonging to Gresham had 7 acres of land, and one villain had 15 acres. Beaufoe had also a grant of the lands of Ulketel and Witheri, 2 free men of King Herold's, who had 4 socmen, and the moiety of another, and 6 borderers, with 11 acres of land, and one of meadow, and half a carucate, valued in Gresham, and Ulketel held 40 acres of land, and 4 of meadow, valued in the same village of Gresham. Of this see in Tunstal.

Nicholas Bond aliened to the prior of Beeston, in the 3d of Richard II. 2 mesuages, 39 acres of land, 8 of heath, and 57s. rent in Wood Bastwick, Randworth, Panksford, &c.

Carhow priory temporalities were valued at 11s. and 4d. in 1428.

The tenths were 2l. 4s. Deducted 6s. 8d.

BOYTON, OR BEGETON.

THE principal lordship of this town was bought by Almar, bishop of Elmham, and brother to Stigand, archbishop of Canterbury, of Algar, earl of Mercia,

[f] Reg. Holm. f. 2, 3, & 43.

[g] Terra R. de Bellofago. — In Bastwic ten. Godric. i lib. ho. t. r. e. iiii soc. p'tinentes in Gresham vii ac. t're. 7 i vill. de xv ac. t're.

In Bastwic ten. Ulketel 7 Withri ho'es Heroldi iiii car. 7 dim. 7 vi bor. xi ac. t're. 7 ac. p'ti se'p. dim. car. 7 st. in p'tio Gressaha'. in e'ad. villa tenet Ulketel xl. ax. t're. iiii ac. p'ti. app'tiatu' e.

Mercia, with the soc and sac, borderers, and all belonging to the foldage;—there then belonged to it [a] 3 carucates of land, 40 borderers, &c. 2 carucates in demean, 5 carucates of the tenants and a half, &c. 16 acres of meadow, one runcus, &c. 140 sheep, and 5 socmen, with 32 acres, and 9 socmen with 50 acres of land, and a carucate, and 8 acres.

The whole then valued at 6*l.* and at the survey at 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—It was half a leuca long and half a one broad, paid 12*d.* gelt, and a church belonged to it, with 7 acres, valued at 7*d.* On the deposition of Bishop Almar, in 1070, as a person disaffected to the Conqueror, and the Norman interest—It was after granted by the Conqueror to William his chaplain and chancellor, and bishop of Thetford, to be held of him as a lay fee, and at the survey made in 1085, he was lord of it in his own right, and at his death, about 1091, he gave it to his fee and successors.

Of the fee of Norwich it was held, as may be seen at large in Bradeston.—Sir John de Casten and Robert de Boyton being enfeoffed of it; and Walter, bishop of Norwich, in the 35 of that king, had a charter for free warren.

In the 3d of Edward I. the jury find that the bishop held it in capite, as a member of Blofield, and part of his barony, and Henry de Boyton held it of the bishop, had a court lete, and the assise of bread and beer.

The Lord Bardolf had also an interest herein, Adam de Hindringham held under him in the 9 of Edward II. and Gregory de Felmingham, lands by knights service.

In the 3d of Henry IV. the jury present that Hugh Rightwile, John Boole, and their parceners, held here, in South Birlingham, &c. of the Lord Bardolf by half a fee, lands, late James Rightwile's, and Thomas Hindringham's, and several tenements, of John de Caston, by half a fee of the bishop.

In the fee of Norwich it remained 'till on the exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and Bishop Rugg, in 1535, it came to the crown, and on June 20, 1534 Henry VIII. was granted with the advouson, to Sir Thomas Paston, with lands in Thurleton, for other lands gaanted to the crown. Edward Paston was lord and patron in 1640, the patronage belonged to this lordship.

The earl of Yarmouth lord and patron in 1740. On the death of this lord, it was sold to the Lord Anson, &c. on his death it came to his brother Thomas Anson, Esq; the present lord.

Hofward, a free man, had a lordship in King Edward's reign, consisting of one carucate of land, 3 villains, and 7 borderers, and there was among them a carucate, [b] 7 acres of meadow, valued at 40*s.* and belonged to the soc of Ralph, (earl of Norfolk.

On the expulsion of Ralph, the Conqueror gave it to Isaac, one of his Normans, to whom he gave for his services a lordship at Thompson in Weyland hundred, one at Wooton in Lothing hundred, one at Langley, one at Mundham, and at Lithing in the said hundred.

How long Isaac held this lordship does not appear; on his death it seems to have been granted to the family of the Bigots, earls of Norfolk.

[c] In the first year of Richard I. Jeffrey de Amblia gave 63 marks for license to try his right to his lands in Begeton and Longhale.

In the fourth of King John, a fine was levied between Joceline de Burlingham and Maud his wife, William de ———, and Margaret his wife, John de Depeham and Isabel his wife, and Emme their sister, petents, and Jeffrey de Amblie tenant, of half a knight's fee in Begheton.

In

[a] Terra Willi. Epi. Tedfordensis de feudo.

In Begetuna ten. Ep's Almarus p. e'ptione' t. r. e. cu' soca 7 saca de Comite Algaro, de bor. et de sequen-
tib; foldam iii' car. t're. tc. xl bor. mo. xxix sep. ii car.
in d'nio. tc. v car. hominu' 7 dim. mo. v. xvi ac. p'ti.
modo i runc. modo xii porc. mo. cxi ovi. 7 v soc. de
xxxii ac. t're. 7 ix soc. de l ac. t're. et viii ac. t're. sep.
i car. tc. totu' val. vi lib. mo. vii lib. 7 xiii sol. 7 iiii*d.*

et ht. dim. l'g. in longo, 7 dim. in lat. 7 de gelto xiid
i Ecclesia vii ac. val. viid.

[b] Terre Isaac—Begetuna ten. i lib. ho. Hof-
ward. t. r. e. i car t're. sep. iii vill. 7 vii bor intr.
om's i car. vii ac. p'ti. sep. val. xl sol. 7 e. de soca R.
Comitis.

[c] Rot. Pip.

In the 28 of Henry III. it was found by inquisitions, that Jeffrey, father of William de Aumley, had a manse here of Roger le Bigot, earl of Norfolk, by half a fee, and that William was his son and heir.

In the 41 of that king, William de Lincoln had view of frank pledge, and held a moiety of the 4th part of a fee of William Ambeley, and he of the Earl Marshall.—James de Lincoln had view of frank pledge, the assise of bread and beer, paying to the king 12*d.* *per ann.*

William de Lincoln was lord in the 35 of that king, and was returned as lord in the 9 of Edw. II. and John de Lincoln in the 20 of Edward III.

In the 37 of Edw. III. a fine was levied, between Hugh Fastolf, Robert Benhale, and Bartholomew Antingham, knights, querents; Thomas Coly and Isabel his wife of this manor, 416 acres of marsh in this town and Mowton, conveyed to Hugh and his heirs.

Sir John Fastolf, knight, held in the 3d of Henry IV. a manor called Reedham Hall, of the Lord Mowbray's manor of Fornset, by the 4th part of a fee, and died lord in 1459.

John Paston, Esq; next possessed it, and died in the 6th year of Edward IV.—On the 18th of Edward IV. the jury find that it would not be to the king's prejudice, if license was granted to William Waynfleet, bishop of Winchester, &c. to alien to William Tyberb, clerk, president of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford, Reedham Hall in Boyton, &c. (as in Brandeston in Eynford hundred) late Paston's, and in this society it now remains.

The tenths were 2*l.* 14*s.* Deducted 4*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints. Antient valor was 20 marks. Peter-pence, 10*d.* ob. carvage, 3*d.*

The prior of Norwich had a portion of tithe valued [6] at 6*s.* 8*d.* Thomas de Blomville confirmed the grant of it by John de Grey bishop of Norwich.—The present valor is 13*l.* and discharged. Here was also a vicarage formerly, as appears from the inquisition books, valued at 40*s.*

V I C A R S.

In 1314, Robert Prime of Themilthorp, vicar, collated by the bishop of Norwich.—1316, de Hederfete, ditto.—Robert Themilthorp.—1347, John Gyles, vicar.—1349, William de Ersham, vicar, by the bishop.

R E C T O R S.

1357, Richard de Anlaby, rector, by the bishop.—1360, Ralph de Broughton, rector.—1361, Simon Asketel.—1364 Mr. Richard de Blythe, rector, by the king, the temporalities of the see being in his hands.—1306, Hen. de Dunston rector, by the bishop.—1383, John de Intwell, rector.—1388, William Fulsum.—1393, John de Woodehall.—1395, William Horton.—1399, Henry Wells.

1422, John Swetenham.—1433, Robert Wheldale.—1451, John Fowler.—1459, John Whyte.—1461, Nicholas Mayn.—1466, John Wace.—1468, Nicholas Hyfham.—1471, William Rychery.

Richard Wether occurs in 1428.

Edward Slym was rector about 1600, the patronage was in the Pastons.—John Duckworth rector in 1622.—Richard Fielding rector in 1622.

In 1721, Calthorp Harvey, on Jonath. Newhouse's death, by John Andrews, Gent.—1733, John Rippinghall, by John Bennet, on a grant from the earl of Yarmouth.

F I S H.

F I S H L E Y.

THE king at the survey had a lordship, of which Ralph, the old earl of Norfolk [a] was deprived at the conquest, so that this Ralph was not R. Guader or Wagers, who for his rebellion against the Conqueror in 1074, was deprived, according to Speed, but the Saxon Chronicle places it in 1075, and it seems probable that old Earl Ralph, was father to this last.

Earl Ralph had 25 socmen with one carucate of land, and 30 acres, one of them [b] named Ufward, belonged to the king's soc in the Confessor's time, and there were three carucates and a half among them. It was 8 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 10*d.* gelt, and Godric took care of it for the Conqueror.

* The family of La Veile were early enfeoffed of it. King John in his 2d year had grant and charter of confirmation of this manor, and those of Laringset, Witton, &c. as his ancestors held by the service of being the king's ostinger, (or falconer) dated at Dorchester, April 19, under the hand of Thomas, archdeacon of Wells; — witness William, earl of Salisbury; and in the 13th of the said king, held it by the fourth [c] part of a fee, and Thomas de Veile by the same tenure.

Sir John de Veile and Lecia his wife were living in the 5th of Edw. I. and gave lands in this town and Witton, to the priory of Bromholm; in the 23 of that king, John, son of Sir John de Veile, dying sans issue, Reginald de Dunham, son of his sister Beatrix, aged 26, was his heir, and inherited this manor. — This Reginald gave the moiety of Ridlington advouson to Bromholm priory in the 31 of the aforesaid reign.

Peter Buckslyn was lord in the 9th of Edward II. and in the 8th of Edw. III. conveyed it to Roger Hardegrey, citizen of Norwich.

In the 38 of that king, license was granted to John Berney, John Plumstede, &c. to give the manor of Fishley to Joan, widow of Roger Hardegrey for life, remainder to William de Wichingham and Margaret his wife for life; remainder to Nicholas son of William and Margaret, who probably was daughter and heir of Hardegrey; and in the 3d of Henry IV. she held this manor of La Veile's, late Reginald Dunham's, by the fourth part of a fee.

Nicholas Wichingham, Esq; died in 1430, and by Alice his wife, had William his eldest son, who died before his father.

Robert, son of William, was lord of this manor; his son John succeeded, and died in the 3d of Henry VII. lord of this manor, those of Burgh-Hall, and Reedham in Fishley, leaving John his son and heir, who by Anne his wife, daughter of Thomas Brampton, Esq; of Brampton, had three daughters and coheirs, Thomasine, Elizabeth, [d] and Olivia.

This last married Roger Rookwood, Esq; of Euston in Suffolk, and on a division of the Wichingham Estate, had this lordship assigned to her; and on December 1, 1558, had letters of administration granted of the goods, &c. of her husband deceased.

This Olivia made her will August 26, 1563, and was buried in the chancel of this church of St. Mary, by her husband; — gives 4*s.* to the repair of the church, — 4*s.* to the poor, — to her sister Thomasyne Rookwood, 20*l.* — to John

16 Z

Caus

[a] Speed's Chron. p. 148. — Saxon. Chron. p. 182.
[b] Terra Regis qua' Godric. servat. — In
Fiscele ten. R. Comes ver; t. r. e. xxv soc. i car. t're.
xv x ac p. u. ex istis e. de Socia Regis no'me Wfuud;
sep. in car. et dim. et ac. viii qr. in long. 7 in lat. et

de gelt xd.

* Of this family see in Witton, Blofield Hundred.

[c] Testa de Nevil.

[d] Of this family see at large in Wichingham
Magna, Eynford Hundred.

Caus of Christ Church, clerk, 40s. — to Jane Calthorp her grand daughter,, 10s. — to her sister Thomasine her gown of damask, turred with lamb, with her kirtle of russet damask, appointing her executrix; — proved August 29, in the said year.

By the marriage of Jane her daughter and coheir, a moiety of it came to Christopher Calthorp, Esq; son and heir of James Calthorp, Esq; of Cockthorp, and a moiety to her sister Anne, daughter and coheir, &c.

Jane remarried, and in the 6th of Elizabeth, was the wife of Jeremy Bowes, Esq; of London, afterwards a knight, but they on the said year, convey their moiety to the manor, and a moiety of the advouson, to Robert Wood, with lands in Acle Alton, &c, who in the 6th of that queen, had license to alien it to Anthony Bate. From Bate it came to William Spooner Gent. Mrs. Dayns widow, mother of Spooner left it to him.

By indenture, dated October 23, in the 23 of Elizabeth, Henry Cornwalys of Norwich, and Thomas his son, by Anne his late wife, daughter and coheir of Robert Rookwood, Esq; Olive his wife, for 600l. sold to William Spooner of Fishley, Gent. and Elizabeth his wife, the moiety of the manor of Le Veile's alias Hardygrey's, with that of Burgh Hall, &c. the moiety of the advouson, also the moiety of 8 messuages, 6 cottages, 14 gardens, 540 acres of land, 200 of meadow, 200 of pasture, 100 of wood, 200 of heath, &c. in Fishley.

By this it appears that Spooner was lord of the whole town, and patron. He left a daughter and heir, Elizabeth, who married Sir Richard Bellafise of Ludford, in the county of Durham, and died February 7, 1641, and was buried in St. Aldate's church, at Oxford.

B U R G H - H A L L.

NICHOLAS, son of Nicholas de Pincerna, or Le Botiler, had also an interest here, in 1201, and in 1270, Adam de Brancafter, and William de St. Clere, in right of their wives, heireffes to Nicholas, the last of that family living in 1250, and lord of a manor here, had each a moiety of it.

St. Clare, in 1242, sold his to William de Hevingham, and in 1289, William, son of William Hevingham purchased Brancafter's part, as is said, but it appears by a fine levied, in the first of Edward I. that Adam, son of John de Brancafter, with William, son of Reyner of Wytholesham, and Beatrix his wife, late wife of Nicholas Botiler, and William de St. Clere, sold their rights to Guy de Bore-tourt.

In the 17 of Edw. I. Catherine, widow of Walter Bukeskin, released to Catherine her daughter, several messuages and lands in this town, Upton, Frethorp, Burgh in Flegg, &c.

In the 35 of that king, William de Caly and Catherine his wife, released to Nicholas de Bukeskyn, the said messuages and lands.

Nicholas and Peter Buxskyn, were returned as lords in the 9th of Edw. — Roger Hardegreys, John Berney, Thomas de Bumstead, were querents in a fine in the 18 of Edw. III. and Peter Buxskyn deforciant, of the manor of Burgh-Hall, with the moiety of the advouson of the church of Fishley, with lands in Upton, Frethorp, Mouton, South Walsham, &c. settled on Roger after Peter's decease.

Walter Thurston had also an interest in this town, in the 34 of the said king, when he aliened 2 messuages, 14 acres of land in Witton, Redlington, and Edinthorp, with a manor in Fishley, to Bromholm priory.

On the death of Joan, widow of Roger Hardegrey, it came to William de Wichingham and Margaret his wife, as was settled in the 38 of Edw. III.

In

In the 29 of Henry VI. Robert Wichingham, Esq; was found to die seised of this manor of Burgh.

By an inquisition taken October 31, *Mo.* 21 of Henry VII. Burgh Hall was found to be held of the abbot of St. Bennet at Holm, by fealty, and the yearly rent of one penny for all services.

Being thus in the Wichinghams, passed together (as united) with the lordship of Fishley, as is abovementioned.

R E E D H A M - H A L L.

H E R E [e] was also 24 acres of land and 2 borderers, held of the abby of St. Bennet, by the family of Redham, who gave name to it. Ralph de Redham and Margaret his wife, conveyed by fine to John, son of Gerard de Redham, in the 14 of Edward I. 12 messuages, with several parcels of land, in Fishley, Upton, &c.

Robert de Redham in the following year, claimed view of frank pledge of his tenants; and Matthew, son of Gerrard de Redham, was lord in the 2 of Edw. II. and in the 2d of Edw. III.

This came after to the Wichinghams. John Wichingham, Esq; died possessed of it in the 3d of Henry VII. and being thus united to Fishley manor, had the same lords.

The tenths were 28s. Deducted 0 0.——The temporalities of Weybridge priory 3s.

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, consisting of two portions, that of Peter de Pulham's, was valued at 4 marks; the other of Hugh, at 46s 4d. Peter-pence 6d.—Carvage 2d. 6b.—The present valor is 5l. and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

In 1310, John Spike, presented to a mediety, by Matthew de Redham.——
1321, Bartholomew de Ryston to a mediety, by the prior and convent of Weybrigg. In the 14 of Edw. II. the prior had a patent to purchase this mediety of John de Botetort, whose manor of Upton extended into this town; and Matthew, son of Gerard de Redham, had lands here of the said John.

In 1333, Mr. John Cley to a mediety, by Peter Bukskyn.——1334, Hugh de Schuldham to a mediety, by ditto.——1334, Simon Ymme, to a mediety, ditto.——John de Dalling rector.——1338, Thomas de Wedmore.——1338, Thomas de Downham, by Peter de Bukskyn.——1342, Robert de Knapton, by Roger de Hardegrey.——1542, Thomas de Dunham, ditto.——1349, Robert de Fornset, by ditto.——1349, William Chapman, ditto.——1350, Robert Smith, ditto.——1354, John Attefaldgate, ditto.——1359, Nicholas de Hanworth, ditto.——1367, John Sipeter, to a mediety, by Joan, relict of Sir Roger Hardegrey.——John Pecoock, died rector of a mediety April 30, 1382.

Henry bishop of Norwich, on April 50, in this year, consolidated, with the consent of Joan Hardegrey, patroness of one of the medieties.

1407, Robert Hay, by Nicholas Wychingham.——1417, Thomas Artyes, ditto.——1419, William Ham, ditto.——1434, Hugh Leverych, by Robert Wychingham, Esq;——William Robyns, rector.——In 1448, Thomas Walpole, presented to a mediety by Robert Wychingham, Esq; on the death of William Robyns, rector.——1449, Thomas Walpole, by Robert Wychingham.——1456, Thomas Howys, by James Arblaster, Esq; in right of his wife Agnes, and Nicholas Ovy, Gent.

Agnes

[e] Terra S'ci Benedi'ci de Hulmo.——In Fishleye xxiij ac. t're. 7 ii bor.——Sec in Upton.

Agnes was late wife of Robert Wichingham, Esq;
1460, Robert Kerlynghall, ditto.——1482, Thomas Ley, by James Arblaster,
Esq;——1492, Edmund Wheeler.

1722, Henry Nelson, by William Luson, merchant, on Jonathan Newhouse's
death.——1723, William Mackay, ditto.——1753, Edward Holden rector, by
Howling Luton of Gunton in Suffolk.

Mrs. Dayns, widow, was patron in or about 1600, and William Spooner her son
after her;—late Arthur Bates, and Henry Cornwaley's; and Thomas Drayton was
rector.

William de Scohies had also 2 acres valued at 12*d.* this was afterwards united to
the lordships aforesaid.

H A L V E R G A T E.

TH E Conqueror was lord of this town, forfeited on the rebellion of Ralph
Guader earl of Norfolk, (a) and said to be held by the old earl R. in King
Edward's reign, when there were 6 carucates of land, 6 villains, 46 borderers, and 3
servi, four carucates in demean, &c. and 7 among the tenants, &c. and 30 acres of
meadow, with a saltwork, 2 runci, 7 cows, 13 swine, 260 sheep; and 13 socmen
had half a carucate and 15 acres of land, and there were always 2 carucates and
a half, with 6 acres of meadow, valued then at 8*l.* after at 9*l.* at the survey at 10*l.*
Quitrent 40*s.* the customary payment in tale, 20*s.* as a present or fine. It was one
leuca long, and one broad, and 2*s.* gelt.

Besides the aforementioned sheep belonging to the lordship, there were 700, and
paid 100*s.* at the survey Godrick was the king's steward or bayliff of it.

This town and lordship was granted from the crown to the Bigods. Hugh Bigot
earl of Norfolk, was possessed of it in the reign of King Stephen; from that fa-
mily it came to Thomas de Brotherton, Earl Marshal of England, &c. and by his
daughters and coheirs to the Mowbrays, dukes of Norfolk; from them to the How-
ards.

On the attainder of Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, 1572, it was then in
the crown, and granted by King James I. *No.* 1, to Thomas Howard, earl of
Norfolk, and Henry earl of Northampton, and from them to Thomas Howard earl
of Arunde', as in Acle at large.

By indenture, dated in the 13 of Charles II. John Dyx, alias Ramsey, of Wick-
mere in Norfolk, Esq; and heir of John Dix deceased, (trustee for Thomas, late
earl of Arundel) was sued for payment of the debts of the said earl, of this manor
of Halvergate; which manor, at the request of Henry Howard, second son of Hen.
late earl of Arundel, the said John Dix absolutely grants, and releases to Sir Wil-
liam Playters of Sotterley in Suffolk, Bt. and to Sir Richard Onslow of West Clan-
don in Surry, Kt. their heirs and assigns for ever.

The church was formerly a rectory, valued at 12 marks, dedicated to St. Peter and
St. Paul, paid Peter-pence, 16*d.* and carvage 4*d.* Sir Roger Bigot, Earl Marshal,
granted to the priory of Carhow, the tithe of his demean lands, which was con-
firmed by Simon, bishop of Norwich, in 1264, then valued at 16*s.* 8*d.*

John de Knovil occurs rector in the 22d of Edward I.—On the 3d of the calends
of March, 1301, the rectory was appropriated to the abby of Tintern in Wales, in
the diocese of Landaff, by John bishop of Norwich, on the grant of Roger earl of
Norf. and a vicarage was settled.

R E C-

[a] Terra Regis qua' Godric. servat.——Hal-
friate ten. R. Comes. t. r. e. vi car. t're. sep. vi vill.
tc. 7. p. xlvj bord. mo. l. tc. iii fer. tc. iiii car. in
d'nio. p. 7 mo. iii tc. tc. vii car. hou' p. 7 mo. ix xxx
ac. p'ti. 7 i salina. femp. ii r. 7 vii animal. 7 xiii por.
cclx. ov. 7 xiii soc. de dim. car. tre. 7 xv ac. t're.

sep. ii car. 7 dim. vi ac. p'ti. tc. val. viii lib. p. ix
7 mo. x lib. blanc. et xl. fol. de isuet. ad num 7 tx
fol. de gers. et ht. i leug. in longo 7 in lato 7 de gesto
ii fol. 7 pt. ov. p'script. p'tin. huic man. dcc ovs. et
red. c. fol.

V I C A R S.

In 1302, Richard de Merth, vicar presented by the abbot of Tintern.——
 1329, Edmund de Breccles, the abbot presented, and the bishop of Norwich nominated.——1350, Thomas de Plumstede, ditto.——Thomas Oliver, vicar.——
 1360, Walter Holbeck, ditto.——1366, Hugh de Thame, ditto.——1378,
 William Fenner, ditto.——, William Beckford, vicar.——1384, Robert
 Snell, by the king, who presented, the temporalities of the see of Norwich, being
 then in the king's hands.

1415, William Holere.——1426, John Ederych.——1433, Thomas Martin.
 ——1454, John Brown.——1461, William Man.

1506, John Rose.——1527, John Yorke.——1533, James Proctor.——
 1541, John Codenham, *S. T. P.* by the duke of Norfolk, to whom at the general
 dissolution this rectory, and the patronage of the vicarage were granted May 9,
A^o. 29 of Henry VIII.

Edmund Palmer, vicar.——1548, John Young, by Sir Thomas Clere, who
 farmed the rectory.——1558, Thomas Melling, by Mr. Richard Underwood,
 arch-deacon of Norfolk, executor of John Underwood, bishop suffragan to the
 bishop of Norwich.——1561, Walter Jenkinson, ditto.

1607, George Jenkinson, by the bishop of Ely at the attainder of Thomas,
 duke of Norfolk.

1672, the rectory and patronage came to the crown, and Queen Elizabeth
 granted them an exchange of lands belonging to that see.

1618, Thomas Rasy, ditto.——1660, Edward Mapletost, by the king, a lapse:
 ——1691, John Sallet, by the bishop of Ely.

1709, Richard Foster, ditto.——1711, John Anderson, by ditto.——1731,
 Thomas Goddard, ditto.

The present valor of the vicarage is 5*l.* and is discharged.

In the church were the lights of our Lady of Pity.—St. Mary.—St. Catherine,
 before the Brown Rood.

In the north isle, lord Morley, impales Spencer.

The tenths were 3*s.* 6*d.*—Deducted 6*s.*—The temporalities of Tintern abbey
 were 3*s.* 6*d.*

The abbey of Tinterne let to farm the rectory in the 9th of Henry VIII. at 6*l.*
per ann. to Thomas Clere of Acle, who was to pay also the pension of Carhow, &c.

H E M L I N G T O N.

S I X socmen of [a] Gert were at the Conquest deprived of 30 acres of land,
 2 acres of meadow, with 2 carucates, in this town, there were also 2 soc-
 men, one of them belonged to the soc of the hundred, who held half a carucate of
 land, and a borderer with 6 acres of meadow, who had under them 7 socmen,
 with 20 acres of land, and one of meadow, and there was one carucate and an
 half among them all; it was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid
 16*d.* gelt.

This lordship was in the crown at the survey, and Godric took care of it; and
 was granted to the family of Le Botiler, and from them came to the Botetourts,
 as in South Walsham, and Upton.

17 A

William

(a) Terra Regis qua' Godric, servat—In Hem-
 melingetum vi soc. de xxx tre. ii ac. p'ti. sep. ii car.
 in eade ii soc. 7 i hor. c. foca hund. dim. car. tre. 7 i

bord. vi ac. p'ti et h'nt. sub. eis vii soc. de xx ac. tre.
 e ac. p'ti. sep. i car. 7 dim. int. o'es et ht. i leug. in
 ilong. 7 dim. in latitud. et de gelto xvid.

William de Rothing and Joan his wife claimed view of frank pledge, &c. in the 15th of Edward I.

Henry de Cat and Margery his wife had an interest herein, in the 35th of the said king, and Henry Cat, and Jeffrey Atte Fenne were returned to be lords in the 9th of Edward II. after this John Fastolf and Margery his wife.

The principal manor belonged to the see of Norwich; at the survey William [b] Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford held it in his own right, as a lay fee, 60 acres of land; of which 2 free-men (of Ralph Stalre were deprived) with the soc and sac; of one of these Almar, bishop of Elmham had the commendation, or protection only, of this Beaufoe had the soc, &c. and Ralph, the earl had the other, valued at 2s.

Bishop Beaufoe in right of his see had also 21 socmen, with 140 acres of land, 8 acres of meadow, and 3 carucates and a half, &c. this was valued in his principal lordship of Blowfield: in this town, there were also 60 acres of d. mean land.

Bishop Beaufoe gave this to his see at this death, and bishop Herbert settled it on the priory, with the advowson of the church.

The antient family of the Caston's held a considerable part of these fees, of the see of Norwich, of whom see in Blofield; Bradeston, &c. and after came to the Berneys of Reedham; the lords Bardolf had also an interest herein, in the 15th of Edward I. William Bardolf claimed the assise, frank pledge, &c.

Sir Thomas Berney died lord in 1389, and his descendant Henry Berney, Esq; in 1584.

The tenths were 2l.—The temporalities of St. Faith's priory 18d.—Of Weybridge 5s.

The church was a rectory dedicated to All Saints, and formerly in the patronage of the bishops of Norwich, but was appropriated to the prior and convent of Norwich, for the prior's table, by Walter Suffield, bishop in 1248, and was valued together with the vicarage at 5l.—Peter-pence 12d.—Carvage 2d. ob.

V I C A R S.

In 1304, Thomas de Langele, instituted vicar, presented by the prior, &c. of Norwich.—1307, Richard de Boton, ditto.—1324, And. de Bedingham, ditto.—1349, Edmund Barker, ditto.—1367, Thomas Gilbert, ditto.—1395, John Malpas, ditto.—1395, Edmund Heryng, ditto.—1397, Robert Gernon, ditto.

1401, Sim. Annable, ditto.—1402, Robert Body, ditto.

It has for many years been served with a stipendiary curate, nominated by the dean and chapter, who have the appropriated rectory.

In the church were the lights of All Saints, St. Mary, Holy Cross, St. Catherine, and St. Margaret.

M O U L T O N.

AT the survey the [a] king had on the deprivation of 3 free-men, 37 acres of land, 4 acres and a half of meadow, and half a carucate, valued at 2s. 8d.

Another

(b) Terra Willi. Epi. Tedfordensis de Feudo—
In Hemelintuna. ii lib. ho'es de 1x ac. terre Rad.
Stalre t. r. a. cu' soca 7 saca fed. de uno habuit Almar.
Ep comd. tantu mo. tenet unu' W Ep. et Alteru.
comd. R. et valet ii sol
Terra Willi. Ep. Tedfordens. ad Episcopatu' ptinens

t. r. e.

In Hemelintuna xxi soc. de cxi ac. tre. 7 viii ac.
p'ti te. iii car. 7 dim. mo ii ho'e. app'te. in Blou-
felda in eadem villa 1x ac. tre. in d'nic

(a) Terre Regis—In Mothetuna iii lib. ho'es

Another part of the town was a beruile to the manor of South Walsham, of which Elflet a free-woman was deprived, and contained one carucate of land, 2 borderers, one carucate and an acre of meadow, and 3 socmen, with half a carucate and 18 acres of land, this being valued with South Walsham manor, was worth in Elflet's time 5*l.* afterwards 11*l.* at the survey 12*l.* 13*s.*—4*d.* quit-rent, and 20*s.* as a present, or fine; Godric the king's steward took care of this at the survey for the king.

The Conqueror had also another fee, or lordship in this town, which Godric had the care of, out of which 10 socmen were expelled who held it under Gert, it consisted of 2 carucates of land, and 5 borderers, with 20 acres of meadow, and 4 carucates, was 8 furlongs long and 5 broad, and paid 15*d.* ob. gelt.

These fees all centering in the Conqueror, remained in the crown till granted to the Bigod's, earls of Norfolk; probably by King Stephen, and were held of them by several persons.

In the 20th of Henry III. Nicholas de Stradeset held the fourth part of a fee of Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, and Nicholas le Boteler had a moiety of a fee. Roger Alred had a third part, and Robert de Mouton a third part of the said earl.

The jury in the 15th of Edward I. find that Robert de Moulton, claimed the assise, &c. as lord, and Oliver his son was lord in the year 1320, and presented to this church. Maud his widow was living in the 15th of Edward III. and in the 20th of the said king had an interest herein, as the heirs of William Freeman, and Roger Alred had also.

In the 22d of Edward III. Robert, son of Oliver de Mouton, conveyed this manor and advouson with lands here, homages, services, &c. in other towns to Bartholomew de Salle, and Richard de Bittering.

Nicholas Wichingham and Alice his wife, had lands, and tenements, of the lord Mowbray; Edmund Wichingham, Esq; of Wood-Ryving was lord, and Alice his wife, by her will dated in 1475; gives 6*s.* 8*d.* to this church, she and her husband in the 2d year of Edward IV. settled this manor on Frances, one of their daughters and co-heirs, who married Sir ----- Mull, for her life.

Robert Spring died possessed of it April 3, in the 3d of Edward VI. and their son Thomas had livery of it, and of the manor of Icklingham St. James in Suffolk, he conveyed it with Julian his wife, in the 4th of that king, to George Founteyn, Gent.

After this Thomas Palmer, Gent. had an interest herein, which he left by will dated June 24, 1558, to Edward his son, by Elizabeth his wife, and was buried in the church of Moughton.

In the 44th of Elizabeth, Edmund Anguish was lord of Moulton Hall, Lam-pets, and Rothem-hall, and the Anguishes presented as lords in 1617, 1658, 1699, &c.

The tenths were 3*l.*—Deducted nothing.

The church was a rectory, valued at 30 marks, Peter-pence 2*s.*—Carvage 4*d.* and the priory of Bungay in Suffolk had a portion of tithe, valued at 20*s.* and was dedicated to St. Mary.

R E C T O R S.

In 1320, Robert Rowland instituted rector, presented by Oliver de Moutone; 1325, Mr. Ralph de Hakeford, ditto.—1350, Roger de Mondegone, by Alice de

xxxvii ac. tre. 7 iiii ac. 7 dim. p'ti 7 dim. car. 7 val. ii fol. 7 viiid.

Terra Regis qua' Godric servat—Isti (viz. S. Walsham) adjacet i beruila Modetuna i car. tre. sep. ii bord. 7 i car. 7 i ac p'ti. et iiii soc. de xviii ac. tre. 7 dim. car. hoc. totu' tn'c. val. c. fol. 7 p'. xi lib. 7 mo.

xii lib. 7 xiii fol. 7 iiild. blancas. 7 xx fol. de gersuma ad co'potu'. et ht. i leu. ie longo 7 i in lato 7 de gelto iiii fol.

In Modetuna x soc. ii car. tre. 7 v bord. xx ac. p'ti. 7 sep. iiii car. et ht. viii quar. in longo. 7 v in lato. et de gelto xvd. 7 obot.

de Bumpstede.—1350, Robert de Norton, ditto.—1352, John de Belfthorp, by Richard Iver.—1361, Adam de Foxlee, ditto.

About this time the patronage was granted to the dean and chapter of St. Mary's college in the fields at Norwich.

1383, John Wayte, by the dean, &c. of St. Mary's college.—1383, John Harvey, ditto.—1383, John Boteler, ditto.

V I C A R S.

1403, John Virley, vicar, the rectory being lately appropriated to the dean, &c.—1403, John Bawdre, vicar, by the dean, &c.—1403, John Scoole, ditto.—1420, Thomas Petit, ditto.—1422, John Man, ditto.—1427, William Snelling, ditto.—----, William Taylor, vicar.—1429, Clement Welle.—1434, Thomas Alford, ditto.—1448, Thomas Hanworth, ditto.—1453, John Domlyn, ditto.—1461, John Norwich, ditto.—----, John Ramton, vicar.—1495, John Rudham, ditto.

1502, Richard Thompson, ditto.—1505, John Frampton, by the bishop, a lapse.—1507, Robert Barker, ditto.—1511, Richard Sampson, he was afterwards bishop of Litchfield, and Coventry, as I take it.—1512, John Rogers.—1541, John Younge.—----, John Ledbury.

In the 7th year of King Edward VI. March 22, Thomas Gawdy had a grant of this appropriated rectory and the patronage of the vicarage.

1560, Robert Mourton, by the assignees of Richard Palmer.—1574, Roger Beweller, by Edward Palmer, Gent.

1617, Robert Pepys, by Richard Anguish, Esq;—1658, Thomas Essex, by Edmund Anguish, Esq;—1668, William Brook, ditto.—1672, Thomas Wilson, ditto.—1699, John Sallet, ditto.

1711, John Pitts, vicar, by the bishop, a lapse.—1723, Horace Fawcett, by Thomas Page, Esq;—1726, Thomas Carter, ditto.—1737, Roger Geddings, by Thomas Anguish, clerk.

Mrs. Anguish had the patronage in 1742.

Here were the lights of St. Mary, and St. Nicholas.

The present valor is 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is discharged.

John Holler of Mowton, Gent. wills in 1505, to be buried in the church, gives to the gild of our Saviour in Frethorp 2*s.*

Henry Palmer, by his will in 1523, requires to be buried before the door of the choir; gives to the new making of the roof, trees and 10 marks, and 10*l.* to the making of the rood loft; also a pasture in Baxster Lane end to the use of the church, for the exchange of the pit and common, now part of his mote, and paled in.

Thomas Palmer, Gent. buried in the church in 1558.

In the church was a grave-stone—*Orate p. a'ia Job. Holler et Katber. uxor. ej. qui. obt. xx^o. Henricj Septimi*, and this shield, barry of 10 argent, and azure, over all a griffon segreant, or.

This village is in the survey, wrote Modetuna, and Mothetuna, thus we find Modbury in Devonshire, Modeney priory in Norfolk, &c.

P A N X F O R D.

GODWIN, a free-man was lord in the reign of King Edward, and earl of Kent, &c. father of King Harold, and at the Conquest, it was granted to William de Scohies, a Norman, who attended Duke William, and was amply rewarded;

(a) Terra Willi. de Scohiers—In Pankesforda ten. Godwin i lib. ho. t. r. e. xxx ac. tre. mo. tenet Hugo iiii bor. t'c. i car. v ac. pt'i. sep. dim. ear. ho'un

i Ecclesia viii ac. 7 val. xiiid. t'c. val. x sol. mo. xx fed. R. Com. habuit focam.

rewarded: there belonged to it 30 acres of land, 4 borderers, a carucate and 5 acres of meadow, with half a carucate among the tenants, valued at 10s. but at the survey when Hugh held it under Scohies, at 20s. *per ann.*

There belonged to it a church, endowed with 8 acres, valued at 12*d.* but Ralph the late earl had the soc.

The family of De Tymworth had an interest herein, in the 20 of Henry III. — Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, in the 14 of Edward I. claimed the assise, &c. of the tenants of William de Tymworth, but it was found to belong to the crown.

In the 22 of Edw. I. Robert de Reydon conveyed by fine to Nicholas de Trowse and Joan his wife, 12 messuages in Panxford, with 3*s.* and 6*d.* rent, and the advouson of the church; and in 1322, Nicholas presented to this church; he was lord in the 9 of Edw. II.

Peter Buckskin was also returned to have a lordship.

The above Nicholas recovered in the 25th of Edw. I. seisin of several messuages, 29 acres of land, 4 of meadow, with 3*s.* rent here, and in Ranworth, from Ralph de Rothing.

Catherine Kett, or Catt, of Hevingham, had an interest in 1334, and presented, as did Sir Constantine Mortimer, and the Lady Catherine his wife, in 1349; — Robert Bishop in 1374, and John Cobbe in 1377, and 1382; probably as lords of of the manor of Tymworth, who are said to hold it by a quarter of a fee in the 20 of Edw. III.

In the 5 of Edward II. William de Ufford held it and the advouson in capite, heir to Lady Catherine Brews being son of Margaret, sister of Thomas de Norwich, father of the Lady Catherine.

The Conqueror had in this town a carucate of land, and 19 acres, with 12 acres [b] of meadow, also 9 borderers; with a carucate, of which 3 socmen of Earl Guert were deprived, and was measured and valued with Ranworth.

This was granted by the crown to the Bigots, as in South Waltham. Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, had the assise, &c. of his tenants in the 15 of Edw. I.

After this it was granted to Thomas de Brotherton, and so came to the Mowbrays, and the Howards dukes of Norfolk.

Alan, earl of Richmond, had here and in Dilham, in Tunstede hundred, 50 acres of land, Ribald his brother was enfeoffed thereof; and Ralph his son, granted it to the priory of Norwich, in the presence of Bishop Turbe, &c. See in Dilham, and is now in the dean and chapter of Norwich.

[c] Roger de Valoines gave to the abby of St. Bennet, 100 acres of heath and marsh in this town.

Ralph de Criketos and Isabel his wife, &c. gave 100 acres in Panchesford, to that convent, as in South Waltham.

In the 14 of Edward I. Bartholomew de Redham impleaded Constantia, daughter of Bartholomew de Somerton, for several messuages, 60 acres of land, 2 of meadow, and 6*s.* rent in this town, and Ranworth, &c. and the abbot in the 9th of Edw. II. was returned to have a lordship.

The temporalities of this convent here and in Randworth, were valued in 1428 at 17*s.* 3*d.* 0*b.*

The tenths with Randworth, were 4*l.* Deducted 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints; the antient valor was 40*s.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1322, John de Sweynsthorp, presented by Nicholas de Frowe: — 1334, George
17 B

[b] Terra Regis qua' Godric servat. — In Pan- bord. tc. i car. p. 7 mo. ii.
Resford iii soc. i car. t're. xix ac. 7 xii ac. p'ti et ix [c] Regis. Holm.

George Bacoun, by Catherine Ket de Hevingham.——1347, Thomas Raker, by Constant. de Mortimer.——1349, Nicholas Cros, by Sir Cons. de Mortimer, and Catherine his wife.——1374, Robert Hert, by Robert Byshop.——1377, Adam Leane, by John Cobb.——1380, John Barneby, by John Cobb.——1381, Bartholomew Benet, ditto.——1382, Robert Carter, ditto.——1396, Stephen Hewet, by the prior and convent of Beeston.

About 1600, Thomas Wright was rector, and Henry Holditch patron. Of this family see in Randworth.

1736, William Garrod, on Benjamin Young's death, by William Morden, Esq;

The present valor is 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged.——Of the original of this church, see in Randworth; it is consolidated with the vicarage of Randworth, and the church is dilapidated.

The town takes its name from Pan, so called from some stream or river, by the Britons:——thus Panfield in Essex, and Painwick in Gloucestershire, and Panworth in Norfolk.

R A N D W O R T H.

SEVEN socmen of Earl Guert held 50 acres of land, and 8 of meadow, with one carucate, [a] but the soc of them belonged to the hundred, on their deprivation it was in the Conqueror, and Godric took care of it as his steward.——This town, with Pankesford, was one leuca long, and half a leuca broad, and paid together 16*d.* gelt.

This was granted from the crown to the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, and so came from the Bigots to Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk, to the Mowbrays, and Howards, dukes of Norfolk, and so was sold December 5, in the 2d year of King James I. by Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, to Henry Holditch, Esq; with messuages, lands in Panxforde, Wood-Bastwick, &c. late possessions of Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, attainted, by the antient service of paying 8*l.* 7*s.* &c. being parcel of the lordship of South Waltham.

He was a descendant of Richard de Holditch, lord of Dudlington in Grimthoe hundred, in the 20 of Edward III. as may be there seen. Robert Holditch, Esq; was supervisor of the duke of Norfolk's estate in the 4 of Hen. VII.

John Holditch, Esq; was lord about the year 1500.

Elizabeth, widow of the above John, remarried Robert Felmingham, Gent. and by her will in 1522, requires to be buried by her husband John Holditch, in the church of Black Friars, in Norwich.

The aforesaid Elizabeth gives to Robert Holditch her son, 500 wethers sheep, going at Ranworth, and elsewhere in Norfolk, Robert Felmingham her son, dying sans issue, she orders her [b] messuages and lands here, and in South Waltham, and Panxforde, to her son Robert Holditch, (paying 100 marks to her 2 daughters, by 10 marks yearly) with all her lands in Upton; and calls Ralph Berney her brother, and John Berney her nephew, proved April 6, 1524.

She had also a son, John Holditch, who in the 33d of Henry VIII. lived at Donyngton in Suffolk, and was retained by the duke of Norf.

Richard Holditch was living at Randworth in the 35 of Henry VIII. and married Anne, eldest daughter and coheir of Thomas Alverd, lord of the manor of Rendlesham in Suffolk.

In

[a] Terra Regis qua' Godric servat.——In Randworda vii soc. 1 ac. t're. 7 viii ac. p'ti. et semp. i car. de istis e. soca in hund. 7 Pankesforda 7 Rand-

orda ht. i leug. in longo, 7 dim. in lato, 7 de gelt. to xvid.

[b] Grundesburgh Norw. fol. 35.

In the 38 of Hanry VIII. Robert Moneyman conveyed 2 messuages, 40 acres of land, 2 of meadow, 6 of pasture, in this town, Upton, Fishley, and South Wals- ham, to Robert Holditch.

Robert Holditch, and Richard his son and heir, were living in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary; and Frances, daughter of Robert, then married William Rook- wood, son and heir of Firmine Rookwood, Esq;

Margaret Holditch of Randworth, widow, late wife of Robert Holditch, Esq; in her will, dated June 13, 1559, mentions Robert Holditch, Esq; and John her sons, her daughter Elianor, wife of ——— Gourney, and Frances, wife of Rook- wood; her sister, wife of Sir Henry Serningham, ——— and her neice his daugh- ter.

In the 4th or 5th of Elizabeth, Miles Holditch, Esq; had livery of this manor, &c. and John Holditch in ———. Henry Holditch, Esq; in 1600, who by Susan his wife, daughter of ——— Richers, or of ——— Denney, had Elizabeth his daughter and heir.

This Elizabeth brought it by marriage, with Didlington, &c. to Sir Isaac Sidley, Bt. of Kent, and Sir John his son sold it to John Houghton, Esq; the youngest son of Sir Robert Houghton, judge of the King's Bench, by Mary his wife, daugh- ter of Robert Richers of Roatham in Kent, Esq; ——— Sir Robert was son of John Houghton of Gunthorp in Norfolk, and born there.

T U N S T E D M A N O R.

EXTENDED into this town. Robert Fitz Roger de Corebrigg, in Northum- berland, ancestor of the family of De Clavering, was lord in right of Margaret his wife, daughter and coheir of William de Cheney, and relict of Hugh de Cressy. ——— This Robert was the founder of Langley abby in this county, and gave this church to the said abbey, sheriff of Norfolk in the reign of Richard I. and may be seen in Horsford in Taverham hundred.

Peter de Musters held half a fee in the 20 of Henry III.

In the 20 of Henry III. the prior of Beeston held in this town, and Wickhamp- ton, part of a fee; and in the 15 of Edward I. claimed view of frank pledge, the assise, &c. of his tenants, and in the 15 of Edw. II. was returned to have a lord- ship.

This was given, as I take it, to that priory, by the foundress, Isabel de Cressy, daughter and coheir of Hubert de Rye.

Nicholas Bond aliened 2 messuages, 39 acres of land, 8 of heath, with 57s. rent in this town and South Walsham, in the 3d of Richard II.

Their temporalities in 1428, were valued at 5*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* and was granted at the dissolution, December 5, *Mo.* 37 Henry VIII. to Sir Edmund Windham, of Fre- bridge.

Sir Henry Spelman says that the river Bure often overflows the low grounds here, [c] and surprising quantities of fish are taken, the neighbours assuring him that 120 bushels have been taken between the drag of 2 nets, and that it was famous for perch.

The temporalities of the abbot of Holm in this town and Panxford, were 17*s.* 3*d.* ob. ——— The tenths of Randworth and Pankefworth, were 4*l.* 5*s.* ——— Deduct- ed 6*s.* 8*d.*

The church is dedicated to St. Helen and was valued at 15 marks, and being ap- propriated to the abby of Langley, a vicarage was settled, (valued at 5 marks) and the right of patronage to it, in the 3d of Edw. III. Peter-pence 6*d.* ——— Car- vage 4*d.* ob.

In

In 1237, there was an exemplification of the assignment of this vicarage, consisting of the altarage, small tithes of hay and turf, 20 acres of land belonging to the demean of the church, and a house on the north side of the church.

Before this, it appears from the register of Langley abby, that there was a contest about the church of Pankford's being a chapel belonging to the church of Randworth.

One [d] of the witnesses deposed that he had heard it said from more antient times, that there were two powerful sisters, who enjoyed Randworth and Pankford, and they quarrelled who should take place in Randworth church; that being then the church for both townships, upon which one of the sisters built a wooden oratory in Pankford, (where now is the stone church) but the rector of Ranworth had all the profit thereof; at length, (as the neighbours said) a woman named Elfwyd, having the right of the said church and oratory, married Ralph, chaplain or curate of Stokesby, to whom she gave the said church and oratory; by Elfwyd he had a son Hermer, who enjoyed it.

Another witnessed that Mr. Adam de Cretingham succeeded Hermer in the rectory, on the presentation of Robert Fitz-Roger, who had the right by his wife Margery de Cressy, and then was the chapel separated from the said church, by Alexander de Dunham, senescal of Robert Fitz Roger, who gave the chapel to Reginald his son.

R E C T O R S.

By the said register it appears that Ralph de Stokesby was instituted by Bishop Everard, in the reign of Henry I. and Elfwyd before mentioned;—after this Hermer her son, by Ralph the chaplain, Hermer being instituted by William Turbe, bishop of Norwich.

After the death of Elfwyd, the manor and advouson of Ranworth, came as an escheat to William de Cheney, chief lord of the fee, and from William to Margaret his daughter and coheir, married to Hugh de Cressy, by whom she had Roger de Cressy; but after the death of the said Hugh, she married Robert Fitz-Roger.

On the death of Hermer, the parson, Robert Fitz-Roger and Margery his wife, presented Adam de Denys, and was instituted by John, bishop of Norwich.

After this, the Lady Margery gave this manor and advouson to her son, Sir Roger de Cressy, and he gave it to the abby and convent of Langley, in perpetual alms, John, bishop of Norwich, confirming it, to their proper use.

On the decease of Adam the rector, the abbot and convent presented Pandulf the bishop, Mr. John de Ferentine, but Sir Roger de Cressy gave 2 parts of the manor to his banner or standard bearer, Peter de Musters, and the 3d part to Richard La Veile his valet; from this arose two lordships.

Henry de Veile released by fine in the 3d of Henry III. his right in the advouson, to the abbot of Langley; and in 1285, the abbot of St. Bennet released to the abbot of Langley, all his right in the church of St. Helen of Ranworth.

V I C A R S.

William de Westwick vicar, was succeeded in 1342, by John de Fulford, collated by the bishop.—1349, Roger de Fakenham presented by the abbot, &c. of Langley.—1349, John Cobb, by the bishop, the abbot, &c. refusing to present on the bishop's nomination.—1391, Roger Asketil, presented by the abbot, &c. on the bishop's nomination.—Barth. Fuller vicar.

1415, William Laceby, collated by the bishop, *pleno jure*.—1449, Thomas Rodeland, by the bishop.

Miles Holditch was lord, and farmed the rectory, as John his son did in Queen Elizabeth's reign.

Thomas

[d] Regist. Langley, fol. 144, &c.

Thomas Wright was vicar about the year 1600, the present valor of the vicarage is 4*l*. and is discharged, the patronage is in the see of Ely, as is the appropriated rectory.

William Muckay died vicar, in 1752, and George Kenrich, was presented by the bishop of Ely.

Mr. John Gogill, vicar, presented by the bishop, on Mr. Kenrick's death.

Robert Felmingham, Gent. buried in the church 1506.

The history above-mentioned of Ralph, the chaplain's marriage, and his wife's presenting him to this rectory, is a piece of antiquity highly valuable, as it fully and plainly proves, that in the year 1174, when Turbut, the bishop of Norwich, died, that the church of Rome, allowed of the marriage of their clergy, and their sons succeeding them in their church preferments; and that there was no positive law, either canon or civil, to hinder it, as their own records, and the register of Langley testifie. And it is further to be observed that one of the witnesses in this cause deposed that he knew Ringolf the grandfather, Ralph the son, and Hermerus the grandson all rectors successively of the church of Ranworth, with Panx-ford chapel annexed, and the same thing was also deposed by Ralph, chaplain of Ranworth, son of Hermer.

Sir Robert Houghton's eldest son Robert died *s. p.* Francis his second son lived at Shelton, and had issue by Helen his wife; the daughters of Sir Robert, were Elie, married to Thomas Doughty of Aylsham; Margaret, to William Doughty of Hanworth; Alice to John Marshall of Norwich, and Cecily, to Richard Thurlow of Burnham.

John his youngest son, lord of this town, by Doughty his wife, had Robert his son and heir, (and Elizabeth a daughter married to John Tothill of Upminster in Essex) he married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Corbet, and sister and co-heir of Sir Thomas Corbet, baronets of Sprouston, and was father of John Houghton, Esq; and of 3 daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Nevile Catlyn, Kt. of Kirkby Caam; Lydia, to John Say, of Holveston, Gent. son of Suckling Say, and Mary who died single; this John was also lord of Randworth, and having the lordship of Bramerton given to him, by the will of Thomas Corie, Esq; about 1682, settled at Bramerton, he married Mary, daughter of Richard Chamberlain of Astley castle in Warwickshire, Esq; by whom he had John Houghton, Esq; who married -----, one of the daughters and co-heirs of John Baron, *D. D.* dean of Norwich, lord in 1750.

The town takes its name of Worth, from its scite between two rivers, and one of the rivers is the Rand, or Raven: Rangworth in Gloucestershire; Ravensworth in Yorkshire, and Ranfield.

T U N S T A L.

RALPH DE BEAUFOE, [a] a near relation of bishop Beaufoe, had a grant of a lordship, of which Godric, a free-man was deprived, and Turold held it at the survey under Beaufoe; containing 60 acres of land 3 borderers, &c. with 8 acres and a carucate of meadow among them and the tenants in King Edward's time, always valued at 10*s*. and the soc was in the king.

[b] Eudo, steward of the Conqueror's household had the grant of a lordship, of which Escule, who held it under Herold in King Edward's reign, (afterwards

17 C

King

(a) Terra R. de Bellofago—Tunestalle tenuit Godric. lib. 60. t. r. e. p. man. mo. tenet Turold. 1*x* ac. tc. iii bor. mo. v 7 viii ac. p'ti. sep. i car. int. se 7 ho's sep. val. x*s*. 7 foca e. regis.

(b) Terra Eudonis Dapiferi—Tunestalle tenuit Escule ho. Heroldi t. r. e. i car. tre. tc. vi bor. p. 7 mo. v 7 viii ac. p'ti. sep. dim. car. in d'aio. 7 dim. hou. tc. cc ov. mo. ccxi i ecclia viii ac. 7 val. viiid. tc. val. xi sol. p. 7 mo. iii lib. 7 ht. viii qr. in long. 7 vi. in lat. et de gelto viiid.

king) was deprived, one carucate belonged to it, 6 borderers, and 8 acres of meadow, half a carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, 200 sheep, (but at the survey 240) a church with 8 acres of glebe, valued at 8*d.* this lordship was then valued at 40*s.* at the survey at 3*l.* and the town was 7 furlongs long, 6 broad, and paid 8*d.* gelt.

T U N S T A L - M A N O R .

E U D O, who was lord at the survey, was the fourth son of Hubert de Rie, a Norman, and brother of Hubert de Rie, castellen of Norwich castle, to whose descendants barons of Rie, this lordship came, and by the marriage of Isabel, one of the daughters and coheirs of Hubert, the last heir male of that family, and of Oliva the other daughter and co-heir, was brought into the families of De Cressi, and Le Marshal.

Sir Roger de Cressi, son of Hugh, marrying Isabel, and Oliva, John Marshal, who was marshal of Ireland, and nephew of William Marshal, earl of Pembroke, between whom the barony of Rie was divided. Sir Roger Cressi was living in the reign of King John.

Robert Fitz Roger de Corebrigg, granted to Richard, abbot of Sibton, the homage, &c. of Bernard le Sage, in this town, the abbot releasing to him the rent of 40*s.* payable to him and his successors out of Bliburgh manor in Suffolk, this Robert was a witness of King Richard I. charter to the city of Norwich in his fifth year.

William de Halfrehate, by deed *sans date*, grants to God, St. Mary, and the monks of Sibetune all his right and claim, &c. in the advouson, and right of patronage of the church of Tunestalle, and in all things that they held, or their assigns of the gift of Sir Stephen de Cressi, for ever; witnesses, the lord Hugh, the son, then [c] seneschall of the lord Roger, earl marshal of England, James de Crek, Reginald de Hemelington, John de Tunestall, Bernard le Sage of the same, William de Lingwode, Roger, son of Michael de Lingwoode, William Gernun of Birlingham, &c.

In the 3d of Henry III. a fine was levied between Margery de Cressi, petent, and Baldric de Taverham, deforcient, of the fourth part of a fee in this town, and in the 20th of Henry III. he held the fourth part of Oliva de Marshall, and Peter de Musters, standard bearer to Sir Roger de Cressi held it of him the moiety of a fee, &c.

Gyles de Wachesham was found in the first of Edward I. to hold a quarter of a fee, and Almaric de Peche the 8th part of a fee of Gyles de Wachesham; and Gerard de Wachesham in the eleventh of that king, had the moiety of 4 fees here, in Depeham, Morley, &c. of the manor of Hokering; the Marshal's interest here came by marriage to the lords Morley, who held it in capite in the 34th of Edward III. and the 3d of Richard II. &c.

The family of the Tunstals had also an interest herein; Alfred de Tunestall had lands here, as appears by a fine in the 10th of Richard I. and Alan in the 3d of Henry III.

John de Tunestall in the 14th of Edward I. had the assise of his tenants, as his ancestors had enjoyed it, and in the following year Thomas de Tunstal, and Nicholas de Monctley claimed the same; but it was found to be in the crown.

The Tunstals interest came as it seems to the family of Atte Lee; Thomas de Tunstal conveyed lands to John Atte Lee, in the reign of Edward I. John Atte Lee of Tunstal was living and Margaret his wife in the 17th of Edward II. and John Atte Lee, junior in the 2d of Edward III.

In

(c) In the original deed that I have, it is thus—
Festib; D'no Hug. fil. t'nc Senescall. D'ni. Rog.
Comit. Marecall. Angl. this must be Hugh Bigot,

son of Roger, earl of Norfolk, (in the time of King John) who succeeded his father in 1220.

In the 9th of Henry IV. John Rothe of North Birlingham, Jeff. Scgrym of South Walsham, &c. demise to John Berney of Reedham, Esq; the messuages, tenements, lands, rents and services, late John Atte Lees, in Tunstall, Halvergate, &c. which they had of the feofment of John Haylesdon, chaplain, &c. and they of the feofment of John Atte Lee in the 6th of Henry IV. and William Yelverton, judge of the king's bench, Robert Toppys, citizen and mercer of Norwich, &c. demise the same to John Banyard of Mettingham, and Robert Banyard of Spectashale in Suffolk, Esq; A°. 38 of Henry VI.

After this John Grey of Sybton, demised it to Sir Edmund Jenny, Michael Fyther, and William Jenney, Esq;

After this by the marriage of Margaret, daughter and heir of Robert Baynard of Specteshale in Suffolk; Esq; it came to John Bacon of Baconsthorp in Norfolk, Esq; who died lord in 1462, he left it to Thomas his son and heir, who dying about 1485, had by Margery his wife, daughter of John Jenny, two daughters and co-heirs, Elizabeth, and Anne; and on a division of the Bacon's estate a moiety of this lordship was allotted to Elizabeth, who was married to Sir Thomas Glemham of Glenham *Parva*, in Suffolk, who died in the 29th of Henry VIII. when it came to his son and heir Christopher; and on his death, in the 4th of Edward VI. to Thomas Glemham his son.

Anne, the other daughter and co-heir, brought her moiety to Robert Garneys, of Kenton in Suffolk, Esq;

Thomas Garneys died possessed of it A°. 16 of Elizabeth, and left Elizabeth his daughter and heir, married first to ----- Jernegan, and after to Philip Strelley, of Nottinghamshire; their son Nicholas died s. p.

[d] Robert de Verli had a lordship, out of which Calp, who possessed it in Edward the Confessor's time, was expelled; 80 acres of land belonged to it, with 6 borderers, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 10 acres of meadow, and 60 sheep, with a saltwork, valued in the whole at 20s.

This came from the Verlies to the earl's Warren, and was held of them of the lords Bardolf of Wirmegey.

Julian, daughter and heir of Hugh, lord Gourney, relict of William, lord Bardolf, died seised of it in the reign of Edward I. valued at 59s. 4d. *per ann.* and Philip de Haskeby held in A°. 20 Henry III. the 5th part of a fee of the earl Warren.

About the 20th of Edward III. Sir Richard Pateshull held here, in Field, Dalling, &c. two fees, and his heir was in Ward (a minor) of the lord Bardolf, and he of the earl Warren.

John Fastolf died seised of a lordship here in the 7th of Henry IV. and Hugh was his son and heir, and Sir Hugh Fastolf his son, in the year 1417, when John was found his son and heir, aged 10 years; Maud, widow of Sir Hugh had a dower herein, in the 15th of Henry VI. John Rookwood also an interest herein in the 5th of that king, held of the lord Bardolf.

In the 38th of Henry VIII. Walter Baker and Margaret his wife, convey to Edward Spaney, two messuages, two gardens, 80 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 20 of pasture, 60 of marsh, and 10 of wood.

[e] Gilbert, an officer of the Conqueror's cross bowmen, was rewarded for his services, with a lordship, on the expulsion of Ratho, a free-man, who enjoyed it, consisting of half a carucate of land, 6 borderers, 8 acres and half a carucate of meadow in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, 3 cows, and 52 sheep, valued then at 10s. at the survey at 22s.

This lordship came from Gislebert, into the family of De Cheney, (as I take it) and so (being united to this manor) to the Cressies, &c. as may be above seen.

The

(d) Terre Robt de Verli—In Tuneftalle tenet. Calp t. r. e. lxxx ac. tre. sep. vi bor. sep. i car. in d'nio. i car. ho'um x ac. p'ti. tc. lx mo. l ov. i fal. sep. val. xx fol.

(e) Terre Gisleberti Arbalist—In Tuneftall ten. i lib. ho. Ratho dim. car. tre. sep. vi bor. viii ac. p'ti. tc. dim. car. mo. i car. in d'nio. sep. dim. car. ho'um iii an. tc. lii ov. mo. xxx.

The tenths were 5*l*.—Deducted 18*s*. 4*d*.—The temporalities of Norwich priory 3*s*. of Sibton 16*s*. 8*d*.

The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, and was a rectory valued at 12 marks, Peter-pence 8*d*. 6*b*.—carvage 3*d*. 6*b*. and granted about the reign of Richard I. to the abbey of Sibton in Suffolk, by Robert Fitz Roger, (as is before observed) and after a vicarage was settled on its being appropriated, valued at 8 marks, and the rectory at 12 marks.

V I C A R S.

In 1309, Richard Weston was instituted vicar, collated by the bishop of Norwich.——1320, Oliver de Wycton, ditto.——1323, Robert Folsham, ditto.——1332, William de Rugham, ditto.——1342, William Aldeby, ditto.——1342, William de Ringland, ditto.———, Thomas de Brome, vicar.——1352, William de Weston, ditto.——1361, John de Gunton, presented by the abbot, &c. of Sibton, on the bishop's nomination.——1366, William de Cavingham, by the bishop.——1377, Adam de Blofield, by the king, the temporalities of the abbey, then in the king.——1384, William Hacon, by the king.——1393, Sim. Bond, by the bishop.

1402, John Bek, ditto.——1404, Edmund Ray, ditto.——1419, John Swetenham, ditto.——1422, John Cuppere, ditto.——1434, John Kentyng, ditto.——1436, John Biskele, ditto.——1439, Thomas Elys, ditto.——1441, Roger Coton, ditto.

The patronage of the vicarage, with the appropriated rectory, was granted on July 31, in the 28th of Henry VIII. to Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, on whose attainder coming into the crown, was granted on July 1, *A*.^o 7, Edward VI. to Edward Spanye, and John Baspole, with the messuages, called Tyley house, or manor, &c. to be held in soccage, and finding a curate, or chaplain, on their paying 436*l*. 13*s*. 7*d*. to the crown.

It is at present a curacy, and held with Moulton.

On September 10, *A*.^o 39, of Henry VI. John Banyard, and Robert Banyard, let to farm to Thomas, abbot of Sibton, and the convent, a messuage, late Thomas Allens, citizen and spicer of Norwich, formerly John Atte Lees, with all the lands, rents, and services, &c. which they lately had of William Yelverton, the judge, Robert Toppys, which they joyntly purchased with Allen deceased, of Thomas Titelow, late burghers of Yarmouth *Magna*, for 30 years, paying 6 marks *per ann*. this was what was granted to Edward Spanye, &c. at the dissolution.

From the Spaneys, it came by the marriage of Jane, daughter of John Spaney, to Thomas Jenkinson, son of John Jenkinson of Norwich.

Richard Jenkinson was lord in the 21st of Elizabeth; he married Margery, daughter of Thomas Ward of Broke, and had Thomas his son and heir, born in 1577, and was living in the 22d of James I. in the said year on September 1, he conveyed the appropriated rectory to Sir John Hobart, but the lordship was in his son, Miles Jenkinson, who died in prison at Norwich, his widow held it in 1702, her son Thomas died single, but her daughter was married.

On the 23d of July, in the 37th of Henry VIII. Sir Thomas Clere had a grant of Child's marsh in Tunstall, late belonging to Heringbye college, with messuages and lands

In the chancel window, sable, a fess, ----- between 3 eaglets displayed, or, Spaneys arms.

R E E D-

R E E D H A M.

WILLIAM DE SCOHIES had a grant of this lordship of Reedham, which [a] Brietric a Saxon, possessed in King Edward's reign, and was deprived on the conquest; it consisted of a carucate of land, (and Richard held it under Scohies at the survey) 11 borderers, and 3 servi, &c. one carucate and a half in demean, &c. one carucate and a half among the tenants, with 20 acres of meadow, valued at 40s. at the survey at 60s. one leuca and 3 furlongs long, and half a leuca broad, paid 16*d.* gelt whoever held it.

There was one church endowed with 40 acres, valued at 6*s.* and 8*d.*

The abbot of Holm claimed one socman with 40 acres of land, and claims at present a borderer, and one acre of land, as the hundred witnesses.

There is an old tradition relating to this town, mentioned by historians, which [b] is not to be passed by:

Lothbroc, said to be a Danish king, but supposed by Sir John Spilman to have been king of Zeland, hawking among certain little islands, in a boat, was by a sudden tempest carried out to sea, and drove ashore here, and brought to Edmund, king of the East Angles, then residing at Castor in Flegg, who being pleased with his behaviour, fortune, and great skill in hunting; Bern, the king's falconer, envying him, murdered him privately in a wood. Lothbrok's dog was observed in a day or two, to come to the king's house, half famished, and as soon as fed to be gone again, and being on the king's command watched, brought them to the body of his dead master.

Bern being found guilty of this murder, was condemned to be put into the boat that Lothbrok arrived in, and committed to the mercy of the sea, without provision or tackle. This boat being providentially driven on the same place it came from, and known, Bern was seized, and to save himself, declared that Lothbrok, on his arrival into England, had been killed by order of King Edmund.

Hingar and Hubba, the 2 sons of Lothbroc, swearing revenge, invaded with 20,000 men, Edmund's kingdom of the East-Angles, attended by Bern the traitor, and by them Edmund was barbarously murdered, in the year 870.

The truth of this tradition may be justly called in question, on many accounts. It is not to be credited, that Lothbroc in his great distress, would have passed by Yarmouth, at the mouth of the river Yar, and gone up in search of another port or place, especially as Yarmouth was at that time, and long before, a port, and a place of fame in the time of the Britons and Romans.

Richard who held this lordship under Scohies at the survey, was [c] probably father of Asketel, and assumed the name of Redham according to the custom of that age.

Asketel de Redham was living, as the register of Holm abby testifies, in the time of Richar, abbot of Holm, which was in 1125.—Osbern de Redham seems to be his son, [d] was lord of Redham Hall, and also held the 5th part of a fee in this town, in the time of Anselm abbot of Holm, (about 1150) of the said abby.

17 D

Ste-

[a] Terra Willi. de Scohies.—In Redeham ten. Bretric. t. r. e. ii car. t're. mo. tenet Ricard. p. man sep. xi bor. t'e iii fer. p. 7 mo. i t'e. i car. 7 dim. in dn'io. mol. i sep i car. 7 dim. ho'um. xx ac. p'ti. t'e. val. xi mo. lx fol. ht. i leug. in long. 7 iii qr. 7 dim. i leug. in lat. 7 de gelto xvid. q'cu'q; ibi teneat. i ecclia xl ac. val. vi fol. 7 viiid. hic calumpniatr. ab-

bas de Hulmo'i soc. xl ac. t're. 7 hi. testantr. 7 adhuc calu'pniatr. i bor. 7 i ac. t're. t'ctim. hund.

[b] Spilman's Life of King Alfred. B. 30, &c.—Spelm. Icenia. p. 156.

[c] Regist. Holm. fol. 25.

[d] Reg. fol. 27.—Lib. Rub. Si'cii.

Stephen, son of Osbern, was lord in the 12 of Henry II. Osbern had also a son and heir Bartholomew de Redham, whose son Stephen in an assise, brought [e] the 30 of Henry III. for the church of Scothow, was then living.

In the 44 of Henry III. Stephen de Redham, son of Bartholomew, manumised certain villains here.

In the said year, William de Redham and Matthew his son, granted Stephen the liberty of hunting in their warren here, and of fishing in Woltun mead, and catching of birds, with the services of some persons; and Ralph, parson of the church, granted to Stephen a way without the ditch of Stephen's court, between the church-yard, and the said court, 3 feet broad, from the gate of the said court to the east, and from the said court to the west, by the said church-yard, such a breadth, that one cart may pass another.

William, son of Matthew de Redham, conveyed by fine in the 52d of Henry III. 160 acres of marsh in Redham, to Langley abbey, &c.

Bartholomew was son of Stephen, and a knight, in the 13th of Edw. I. had 2 sons, Sir Stephen, and William, rector of Irstede, and heir to his brother. Sir Stephen, dying *s. p.* the inheritance came to the other branch of the Redhams.

Sir William de Redham, granted in the 10th of Edward I. to the abbot of Holm all his [f] right of fishery, from Weybridge to the abbey; witnesses, Sir Thomas Rotceline, and Sir Bartholomew Redham; he was sheriff of Norfolk in the 8th, 20th, and 21st of Edw. I.

In the 15th of that king, he claimed free warren, the assise, gallows, &c. and died in the 22d of the said king, in the time of his being sheriff, when William his son, answered for him, and he died in the 19 of Edward II.

William his son and heir, by Joan his wife, being aged 26, had livery of this lordship, held of Jeffrey de Say, of the barony of Lewis; in 1327 he presented to the church of Redham, and to Stokeby, in 1337. In the 15 of Edw. III. this lordship was settled on him and Maud his wife for life, remainder on William and John their sons in tail, and died before the year 1339.

William Pavy of Giffing, and Maud his wife, late wife of William de Redham, presented, having recovered her right against William de Redham, (her son, as I take it) and the said Maud presented also in 1355.

Sir William de Redham, son of William and Maud his wife, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert de Causton, by Joan his wife, daughter and heir of Richard Barry, Esq; lord of Rockland-Tofts, by whom he had a daughter and heir Margaret, who married Thomas Berney, Esq; 2d son of John Berney, Esq; of Wichingham.

This Thomas had large possessions in his right, as heir to the Reedhams, Caustons, &c. with the lordship of this town, and was knight; his will is dated on Thursday next after the feast of All Saints, in 1383, and was buried at Reedham, [g] being proved on November 21, Margery his wife survived, and married John Copledike, Esq; and they presented to Reedham church in 1391.

This family of the Berneys take their name from the town of Berney in the hundred of North Greenhow in Norfolk, wrote in *Domesday* book Berlej.

[b] The History of the Baronetage, says "that the first we find mentioned is Roger de Berney, whose son Richard de Berney, by Catherine, daughter of Roger Gyney, Esq; had issue Henry de Berney, living in 1268."—Gyney bore paly of 6, or and gules, a chief, ermine.

That the family had an interest in the town of Berney, soon after the conquest, may in a good measure be proved from the assuming the name of it, which was the custom and practice at that time, of all who held any lordships, and it is very probable that William who was enfeoffed of the town of Berney, and held it at the time of the grand survey under Peter Lord Valoines, the capital lord of it, was ancestor of the family.

To

(c) Reg. Holm. fol. 87.
(f) Reg. fol. 126.

(g) Reg. Hurning, p. 114.
(b) Vol. 1. p. 378.

To confirm this, we find by the register of Binham priory, that Ralph the prior, gave to Adam de Berney their man, that is one that held lands of them, and his heirs, 50, and 67 acres in the said town.

This Ralph was living in the reign of Henry II. *No.* 1174, when Tengrin was archdeacon of Norwich, and Adam being in this grant stiled the prior's man, that title sets forth that he held other lands or a manor of that priory, to which religious house, the Lord Nalvines on his foundation of it, had granted the manor of Berney, to be held in capite.

Adam de Mota, prior about 1267, confirmed to Henry de Berney for life, one foldcourse, and another to him and his heirs.

Henry de Berney, son of Richard, as the pedigree says, was father of John, by ——— his wife, daughter of Sir John de Harfike, which John resided much at his house in Norwich, called Berney's-Inn.——Joan his wife, was daughter of Bartholomew de Witchingham, (by whom came the estate in that town) he had a son John, and a daughter Margaret, married to Peter de Nauntun, son of Bartholomew de Nauntun.

This John lived at Wichingham, was one of the burgeses for the city of Norwich in the 9th of Edw. III. in the 19 of that king was a commissioner in an inquisition on a writ of *Quod Damnum*, concerning the fee of the castle of Norwich. In the following year was knight of the shire of Norfolk; also in the 22d of the said king, with Robert Clere, Esq; and were allowed 14*l.* 10*s.* for 34 days attendance; he served also in parliament in the 31st of that reign, and had allowed for 34 days attendance 6*l.* 8*s.*

The above John was an eminent lawyer, his will is dated at Norwich on Thursday, [1] February 23, in the 48 of Edward III. wherein he desires to be buried in the chapel of St. Anne in the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, by his late wife Joan, if the prior and convent will grant leave, if not, in the chapel of St. Ann, built by him and annexed to the parish church of Burgh by Apton, by Sarah his late wife, and names Catherine his wife then living, Robert and Thomas his sons by Sarah, Alice his daughter, married to Richard Holditch, Esq; of Didlington) Isabel his daughter, and Agnes de Berney his aunt, gives 5*l.* to repair the cathedral of Norwich; 30*s.* to the prior, to Joseph a monk there, 20*s.* to every monk 2*s.*——26*l.* to keep his seventh, and 30th day after his burial, and founded an anniversary on the day of his death, when the monks were to have 20*s.* for a pittance, besides wine; orders five wax tapers of 5 pound weight each, and 7 torches, to be set by his coffin in the church at his burial.

In the 5th of Edward III. a fine was levied between this John de Berney and Sarah his wife, querents, Bartholomew Bateman and Petronilla his wife, John de Aire, and Arabella his (k) wife, deforcients, of lands in Bergh, Thurton, Sything, and Mendham, part of which, Agnes, widow of Henry de Heylesdon, held for life. This Sarah his wife, was a daughter of Sir Bartholomew Bateman; Catherine his 3d wife, was daughter of Peter de Bedingfeld.

By the escheat rolls, in the 48 of Edward III. he was found to hold the manor of Fishley, with lands in Wyehingham, Newton, Bergh, Flotman and Swenesthorp, and he is said not to have been (as the pedigree sets forth) the son of Henry, but of Richard de Berney and Alice his wife.

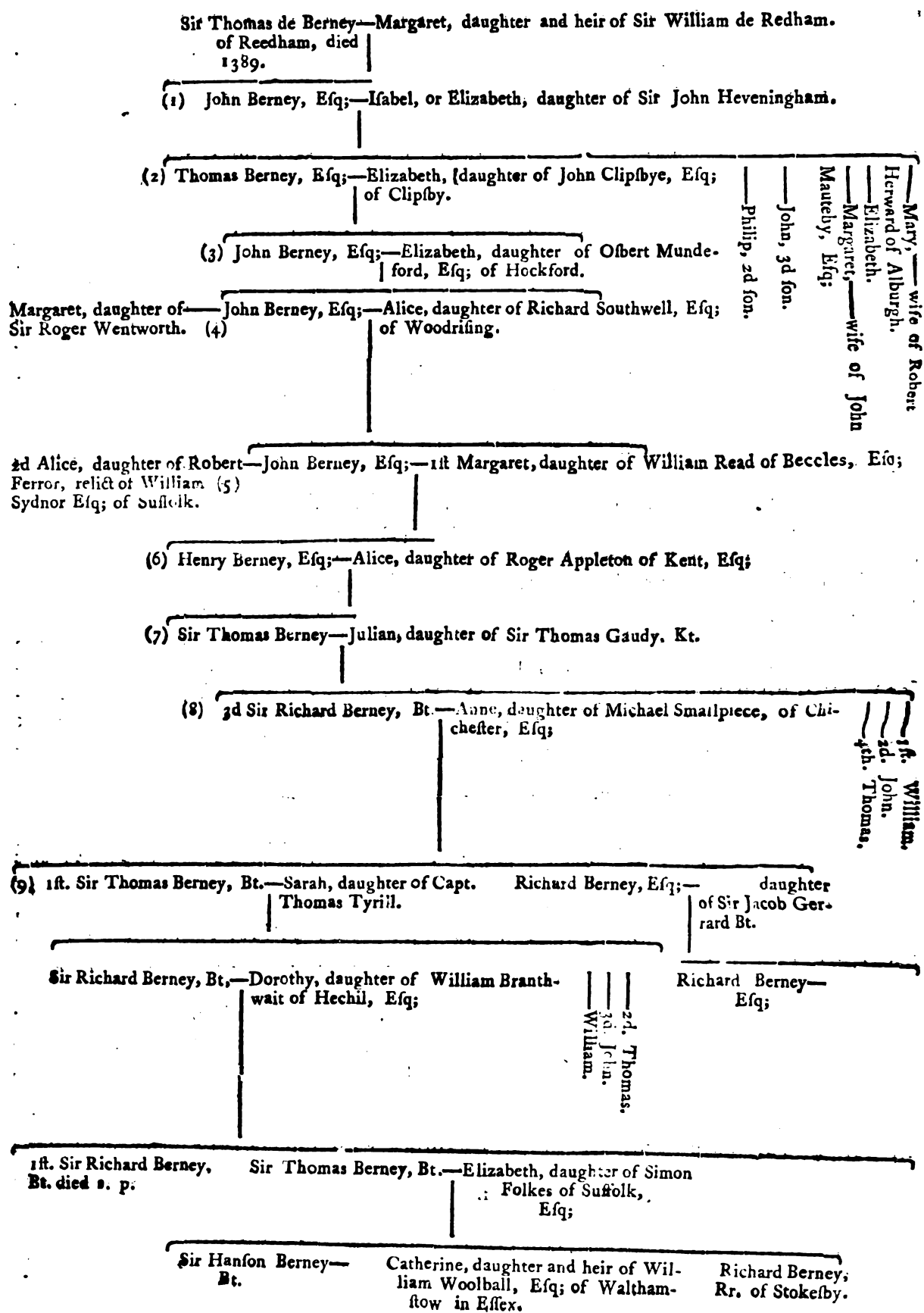
Robert his son was a knight batchelor of John, duke of Lancaster, and of Wichingham; so that we return to Thomas his brother, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir William de Redham, from whom is the following descent and pedigree.

B E R

(i) Reg. Heydon.

(4) Fin. Noff. L. 1, N. 182, 189.

BERNEY'S PEDIGREE.



Berney

Berney bears per pale, azure and gules, a cross engrailed, ermine, the crest a plume of ostriches feathers, argent, out of a ducal coronet ;—motto,

Nil Temere, Neque Timore.

(1) John Berney, Esq; in the 3d of Henry VI. held the manor of Reedham of William Say, by half a fee, as part of the honour of Lancaster. His will and testament bears date on Thursday next after the feast of St. Barnabas the apostle, 1440, and wills to be buried in the church of St. John Baptist of Redham, and beseeches my lord of Suffolk, that he make an estate to Philip Berney his son, of the manor of Caston with the advouson, to him and his heirs, remainder to Thomas Berney, also to make an estate of the manor of Shipdam, called Caston's, to John Berney his son, remainder to Philip his brother.

Item, he wills that his feoffees in the manor of Wichingham St. Faiths, called Turteville's, with the lands in Mykil Wychingham, Boton, Sparham, Swanington, Attylbrigg, Heynesford, &c. make an estate to John Berney his son; Philip his son to have Kirkhall manor in Rockland-Tofts for life, remainder to Thomas his brother.

The above John names Elizabeth, Margery, Margaret, and Isabel his daughters; Thomas Berney to have 300 ewes, and 100 weders, in the marsh called Foul-Holm; gives 10l. for a legend to Redham church; 40s. to the making of Bradeston steeple; proved September 5, 1440.

(2) Thomas Berney, Esq; son and heir of John, made his testament on Thursday before the feast of St. George, 1441, desires to be buried against the north door in Reedham church.

He appoints Sir John Heveningham, Miles Stapleton, Thomas Brews, Ralph Garnist, Esq; &c. feoffees of his manor of Bradeston, with the appurtenances in Strumpshagh, the Burlinghams, Witton, Brundale, Blofield, &c. with the advouson of Stokesby, appoints for Elizabeth his wife, the 3d part of the manor of Reedham and Breydeston, in dower for life.

He likewise gives each of his daughters, 100 marks; John his eldest son, aged 18, Philip and John his brothers, named executors.

To his wife he gives all his utensils at Redham, and his manor of Norton Sub-crofts for life.

He orders that if the churches of Redham, Stokesby, Strumpshaw, North and South Birlingham, should be empty, during the nonage of his heir, his feoffees should present to Redham, Gyles Horning, chaplain;—to Stokesby, Thomas Lawes, chaplain,——to Strumpshagh, Robert Dowe, late rector of Thurne;——to North Birlingham, William Dean, of Blofield, chaplain, &c.

* John Berney, Esq; brother of Thomas, and son of John, by his will, dated on Monday next after St. Petronil the virgin, in 1560, requires to be buried in the porch on the north part of Redham church.

He gives legacies to find lights before the images of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Peter, and St. Nicholas the Bishop, to each 3s. 4d.——to St. John Baptist guild 6s. 8d. and to the brotherhood of the town, 6s. 8d. and one great cypress chest for the safe keeping the ornaments of the church.

He settles on John Berney his nephew, son of Thomas his brother, his manor of Caston, with that of Shipdam, and that of Turteville's in Wichingham Parva, orders the said John and his executors, to maintain a chaplain after his decease, to pray for his soul, and the souls of John Berney his father and Isabel his mother, in the church of Redham, for four years, with a competent salary, for the said chaplain; proved in 1461.

† Philip Berney, Esq; the eldest brother, by his testament, dated on Wednesday

17 E

next

(2) Regist. Doke. p. 126.

(2) Reg. Doke, p. 128, 157.

* Reg. Stocton, p. 24.

† Reg. Aleyn, fol. 957.

next after the feast of Pentecost, 1453, wills to be buried in the church of Redham, and gives to John his brother, the manors of Caston, and Shipdam; to Margaret Naunton his sister, a cup, and to William Naunton her son, a legacy; proved August 6. 1453.

(3) John Berney, Esq; of Redham, died in the 13 of Edward IV. and in that year John Fortescue and William Callow, had the custody of his lands, and also his heir.

This John married (as I take it) Elizabeth, daughter of Osbert Mundeford, but in 1475, Richard Southwell was guardian of John Berney, a minor, heir of John Berney, Esq; of Redham.

(4) On an inquisition taken at Norwich, November 7, *Mo.* 28 Henry VIII. John Berney, Esq; was found to die on the 27 of October past, seised of the manor and advouson of Redham, held of Sir William Say, the manor and advouson of Stokesby, held of Catherine, queen of England, in fee farm, as of the honour of Clare, Norton Subcross manor, held of the manor of Loddon, Caston Hall in Shipdam, held of the manor of Saham, and Caston Hall manor in Caston, with Barry's manor in Rockland Tofts, Bradeston manor held of the manor of Blofield, Turteville's manor in Wychinham Parva, held of Castleacre manor, Bradeston manor and advouson, with the chapel of St. Clement, North and South Birlingham manors, ——— with the manor and advouson of Strumshagh, held of the manor of Blofield.

He had by Margaret, daughter of Sir Roger Wentworth of Essex, John his son and heir aged 18.

This Margaret was his 2d wife, Alice, daughter of Richard Southwell, Esq; being the first.

Margaret was living in 1532, and presented to the church of Stokesby.

(5) John Berney, Esq; by his will, dated July 22, 1553, desires to be buried at Redham, in the chapel where his ancestors are buried; by Margaret his first wife, he left a son Henry, and several daughters; ——— Mary, Thomasine, Elizabeth, Ursula, and Ela.

Thomasine married Thomas Osborn, Esq; of Kirby Bedon in Norfolk; ——— married ——— Sydnor of Blundeston in Suffolk, Esq; ——— married ——— Cuddon of Shadingfield in Suffolk, Esq; and Mary to Robert Jenney of Herlingfleet, Esq;

His 2d wife was Alice, daughter of Robert Ferrer, Esq; relict of William Sydnor, Esq; and married to John in 1552, whom he appoints his executrix; his will was proved May 7, 1558.

(6) Henry Berney, Esq; married Alice, daughter of Roger Appleton of Dartford in Kent, Esq; and Agnes his wife, daughter of Walter Clark of Hadley in Suffolk, Esq; and heir to her brother Edward; in the reign of Philip and Mary, he removed the old family seat near Redham church, into Redham park, where he built a magnificent seat, yet standing, called Park-Hall, with large gardens, &c. in 1557, and died in 1584, leaving several sons and daughters; ——— Thomas, his son and heir, Henry, John, Edward, and Richard.

Alice, one of his daughters, married to Thomas Guybon, Esq; of Lynn; ——— Margaret to Edward Paston, Esq; of Appleton in Norfolk; ——— Mary to ——— Elstoft.

Alice his wife survived him, and erected a handsome marble altar monument over him in the chapel, on the south side of the chancel of the church, with both their effigies thereon, their sons behind him, and daughters behind her, and this distich.

*Hunc tumulum Conjux posuit dilecta Marito,
Quemq; Viro posuit, destinat ipsa Sibi.*

On

On it are the arms of Berney, quartering Redham, gules, a chevron engrailed, between 3 reed sheafs, or, in the 2d quarter; — in the 3d Caston, gules, a chevron between 3 eagles displayed, argent, — and Berney in the 4th quarter, — impaling Appleton, argent, a fess engrailed, sable, between 3 apples, leaved proper, and — — — — quarterly.

(7) Sir Thomas Berney married Julian, daughter of Sir Thomas Gawdy of Redenhale in Norfolk, one of the justices of the Common Pleas, was high sheriff of Norf. in the reign of King James I.

This Sir Thomas left 4 sons, first William, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Coke, lord chief justice of England, and died *f. p.* — 2d, John, died *f. p.* — 3d, Richard. — 4th, Thomas, who was sheriff of Norfolk *Ac.* 22d of Charles I. and ancestor of the family of Swerdeston in Norfolk.

(8) Sir Richard Berney, 3d son of Sir Thomas, and heir, was created baronet on May 5, *Ac.* 18 of James I. high sheriff of Norfolk in the 20 of that king, and died in 1668.

Sir Thomas was his eldest son, but he left to Richard Berney his 2d son, his seat and estate at Redham, with about 7000*l.* *per ann.* Sir Thomas being disinherited on some pique and resentment.

Richard married —, daughter of Sir Jacob Garrard, baronet of Lanford in Norfolk, by whom he had Richard his son and heir, and served the office of high sheriff in the 14th of Charles II.

He was also high sheriff in the 4th year of William III. and died *f. p.* having sold the family seat at Redham, and spent very near his whole estate. — His manors of Redham, Norton Subcross, Caston, Shipdam, Kirkhall in Rockland, Saham, Leny, the Birlinghams, Strumpthagh, Bradeston, Frethorp, Limpenhaw cum Southwood, &c. being sold to pay his debts.

The 3d son of Richard, was John Berney of Westwick, Esq; who married Susan, daughter of John Staines, Gent. and left 2 sons, John and Richard. — John the eldest, married first, Bridget, daughter of William Branthwait of Hethil, Esq; and had 2 daughters; — Julian, married to Thomas Brograve of Herefordshire, Esq; and Elizabeth.

His 2d wife was —, daughter of Maurice Kendal of North Walsham, Esq, and left no issue.

The 2d son of John, was Richard Berney, Esq; recorder of Norwich, and Burgess of that city, in the two last parliaments of Queen Anne, and married Mary, daughter of Augustine Briggs of Norwich, Esq; leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Brampton of Loreens in Essex, Esq; and knight of that shire in parliament.

(9) Sir Thomas Berney, baronet, to whom Sir Richard his father gave but a slender fortune, (tho' since much improved) married Sarah, daughter of Captain Thomas Tyrell of Essex, governor of Languard Fort in King Charles II's. reign, by whom he had first, Richard, — 2d, Thomas, — 3d, John Berney of Wefenham, Esq; who married Philippa, daughter of Sir Thomas Brown of Elsing, and left Thomas Berney of Lynn Regis, recorder of that town. He married Julian, daughter of Sir Richard Berney, baronet, and had 2 sons, Thomas and Richard. — William Berney, rector of Westwick, was the 4th son, who by Mary, daughter of Henry Harcock, Gent. had one son, William, rector of Newton, Flotman, and Frettenham in Norfolk, who married Dorothy; daughter of Sir Richard aforesaid, and has several sons.

(10) Sir Richard Berney, baronet, eldest son of Sir Thomas, by Dorothy his wife, had 6 sons, and 5 daughters.

First, Richard, — 2d, Thomas, — William, — Robert, — Henry, and John, who is D.D. rector of Hetherfete, and archdeacon of Norfolk. — Julian his daughter, and Dorothy, married above; Frances and Sarah died single, and Elizabeth still living unmarried. Sir Richard died May, 1706, he lived and had a seat at Kirby Bedon in Norfolk.

Sir

* (11) Sir Richard Berney, baronet, son and heir of Sir Richard, died single, and was succeeded by his brother Sir Thomas, who by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Simon Folkes, Esq; of Suffolk, and Elizabeth Hanson his wife, had a considerable estate in Barbadoes, and 2 sons, Sir Hanson Berney, baronet, and Richard rector of Stokesby in Norfolk.

Sir Hanson married in April, 1756, Catherine, daughter and heir of William Woolball, of Walthamstow in Essex, Esq; and was high sheriff of Norfolk in 1762.

Sir Thomas died April 12, 1742, and was buried in the chapel or dormitory of Kirby Bedon church, aged 53, and quartered (as by his arms there) Reedham, Calton, &c.

Also Fowks in an escocheon of pretence, per pale, gules and vert, a de lys, ermine, quartering argent, 3 mascles, azure, on a chief of the same, 3 lioncels rampant, of the first, Hanson, crest, a plume of ostrich feathers out of a ducal coronet, motto,

Nil Temere, Neq; Timore.

This lordship on the sale of the estate of Richard Berney, Esq; came to Sir James Edwards of London, about 1700, and after to Sir Lambert Blackwell, baronet, whose heirs were lords, and had the patronage of the church in 1720.—In 1727 Sir John Eyles, baronet, Sir Thomas Crofs, baronet, &c. presented.

The abbey of St. Bennet of Holm, had a lordship here, (of the gift probably of King Canute) with one carucate of land, 2 villains and 5 borderers, one carucate in demean, and one of the tenants, with 20 acres of meadow, 6 cows, 6 swine, 20 sheep, and a socman had 3 acres, valued then at 10s. but at the survey at 20.—This with Baftwick was half a leuca long, and half a one broad, paid 16*d.* gelt. the abbot had the soc at Redeham of those who folded their cattle in his field, but the soc of the others were in the hundred.

The family of De Redeham was early enfeoffed of this lordship and held it of [m] the abbot of Holm.

Osbern de Redham had the 5th part of a fee in this town of the abbot, about 1150, and Stephen de Redham held the same of the old feoffment, in the 12th of Henry II.

Thomas, abbot of Holm, granted lands to Sir Stephen, son of Osbern de Redham, here and in Scothow.

In the 11 of Edw. I. Sir Bartholomew de Redham granted and agreed with Nicholas, then abbot, that if he could recover the maner of Ingham from John de [d] Ingham; he would perform the service due to the abbot, for the same; and in the 15th of that king, Elizabeth, late wife of Oliver de Ingham, had a lordship, — and claimed view of free warren, affise, a gallows, &c. and her dower.

John Atte Croos, escheator, in his account, after the death of William Methelwold, [o] abbot, who died about 1395, and before the promotion of Robert de Sca. Fide, (St. Farth's) and after his death, before that Simon de Brigham, accounts nothing for this lordship, as being at that time represented to be nothing worth.

On an exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and Bishop Rugg, this manor came to the see of Norwich, and was leased by Bishop Hopton, to John Berney Esq; at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per ann.

The king had in this town at the survey, 3 socmen, who possessed 40 acres of land, with 7 borderers, and 6 acres of meadow, and there were under them 6 socmen, with 20 acres of land, and among them all a carucate.

These socmen belonged (as I take it) to Earl Guert, King Harold's brother, and on his death, at the battle of Hastings, was seized by the Conqueror.

This

[m] Reg. Holm, fol. 6.—Lib. Rub. S'ccij.
[n] Reg. Holm, fol. 127.

[o] Reg. Holm, fol. 30.

This seems to have been granted by the crown, to the Lord Mileham.

In the 20 of Henry III. Robert Pye was found to hold part of a quarter of a fee of the manor of Mileham, demised to several tenants.

In the 3d of Edward I. Bartholomew de Wotton claimed view of frank pledge, the assise of his tenants in Redham, in the presence of the king's bayliff of the hundred.

In the 32d of that king, Walter Pye had an interest herein. The said Walter, in the 5th of Edward II. conveyed by fine several messuages, and lands in Redham, Lymphenhoe, Frethorp and Southwood, to William de Carleton and Alice his wife, who settled them on Walter.

In the 9th of that king, Robert de Barham and Margaret his wife, granted several lands, and rents, with a mill in this town, Lymphenhoe, &c. sold to Sir Geoffrey Wythe, and Isabell his wife, and held after by Sir William Wythe and Isabel his wife, and held after by Sir Oliver Wythe.

John Stymward's heirs in the reign of Henry IV. are said to have a quarter of a fee in this town, Lymphenhoe and Southwood, of the earl of Arundel's manor of Mileham, who held it in capite.

In the 5th of Henry VI. a fine was levied between Henry Inglose and Anne his wife querents, Alice, the widow of Sir John Jenney deforciant, of the manor of Withes in this town, and that of Lounde in Suffolk, settled on Anne, who granted it to Alice for life.

Robert Wychingham of Fishley, Esq; died seised of the manor of Park-hall in this town, and of Fishley, in the 29 of Henry VI. and John was found to be his son and heir, aged 7 years.

In the 6th of Henry VII. Sir William Calthorp and Elizabeth his wife, on July 26, settled the manor of Wyth's here, on their feoffees, for Francis Calthorp their son, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Wyndham.

John Wychingham, Esq; died March 28, in the 20 of Henry VII. lord, when it is said to be held by fealty of John Berney's manor of Redham. Sir Thomas Windham, in the 11th of Henry VIII. conveyed a moiety of Park-Hall, to Elizabeth Yaxley, &c.

Christopher Coot and Elizabeth his wife, had an interest herein in the 33d of Henry VIII.

After this, the whole came to the Berneys; and Henry Berney, Esq; was lord in the reign of Philip and Mary, and so was united to his manor of Redham.

The tenths were 4*l.* 5*s.*—Deducted 5*s.*

The church is a rectory, dedicated to John Baptist, formerly valued at 30 marks, paid Peter-pence, 19*d.* Carvage 4*d.* A portion of tithe belonged to St. Bennets abbey.

The present valor is 18*l.* and pays first-fruits, &c.

R E C T O R S.

In 1327, Oliver de Redham was instituted, presented by William de Redham.

1339, Mr. Richard de Lynge, by William Pavy of Giffing, and Maud de Redham his wife, who recovered it against William de Redham. 1355, Mr.

John de Ledham, by Maud, late wife of William de Redham. 1391, William Baas, by John Copledike and Margaret his wife, late wife of Sir Thomas Berney.

1440, John Lee occurs rector, and executor then of John Berney, Esq;.

Mr. John Smith, B.L. Incep. 1460, John Hardysh, by John Berney, Esq;.

Thomas Brews, &c. 1475, Robert Lyfter, by Richard Suthwell, guardian of John Berney a minor, heir of John Berney of Redham, deceased.

1504, Richard Childe, by John Berney, Esq;—1513, William Palfreyman, ditto.—William Carton, rector.—1530, John Cooper, by Richard Southwell, &c. feoffees of Redham manor, to the use and last will of John Berney lately deceased.—William Ugge occurs rector in 1647.—1556, John Berney, by John Berney, Esq;—Robert Berney rector.—1569, Richard Fortune, by Henry Berney, Esq;—1575, Ralph Smith, ditto.

1614, Laurence Sargenson rector.—1619, John Philips, he died 1668.

John Goose, died rector in 1720, and Charles Leaver was presented by Sir Samuel Blackwell.—Thomas Girdler, D.D. rector in 1727, on the death of Mr. Charles Leaver, by Sir John Eyles, Sir Thomas Cross, baronets, &c.—1739, George Dodeswell, by Cartret Leaths, Esq;—1758, Moses White, presented by Cartret Leaths, Esq;

In the 24 of Henry III. Robert de Stokesby released to the abbot of Langley 35 acres of marsh here.

In 1360, William de Burgh, parson of Cantley, William de Felmingham, &c. gave to the prior of the Holy Trinity of Ipswich, 140 acres of Marsh here and in Mouton, held of the bishop of Norwich, by 6*d. per ann.*

In the chapel, on the south side of the chancel, is buried Henry Berney, Esq; and Alice his wife, as abovementioned.

Here also under a gravestone lies buried John Berney, Esq; with his 2 wives, Alice, daughter of Southwell, and Margaret, daughter of Wentworth, with their arms.

Southwell,——argent, 3 cinquefoils, gules.—Wentworth, fable, a chevron, between 3 leopards faces, or.

Also John Berney, Esq; and his 2 wives, Read, and Sydnor of Blundeston in Suffolk.

Read bore—azure, on a bend wavy, or, 3 heathcocks, fable, in a bordure of the same, Bezanty, and Sydnor.—Azure, on a cross engrailed. 5 de lys.

Under another gravestone lie John Berney, Esq; and Isabel, daughter of Heveningham, with their arms, also on a brass plate. Heveningham bore quarterly, or and gules, in a border engrailed, fable, 8 escallops, argent,

In the windows are the arms of Mortimer, of Attleburgh, of Norwich, *per pale*, argent and gules, a lion rampant, Mautby, Calthorp, Yelverton, impaling Berney, and fable, a fess dauncy, or, between 3 horses heads, gules.

The arms of other families before mentioned.

Naunton, fable, 3 mullets, argent.—Osborn, argent on a bend, fable, 2 hounds fable, 3 dolphins or.—Cuddon argent, chevron between 3 crescents gules, on a chief, azure, 3 bezants.—Tyrell, argent 2 chevronels azure, in a bordure engrailed, gules.

On the 6th year of Edward IV. Margery Paston, widow, gave 8*s. 4d.* to the building of Reedham stepil.

U P T O N.

TWENTY-SIX socmen held a carucate and an half of land, 35 acres of meadow, and 3 carucates; the town was one leuca long and one broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt. The king [a] and the earl had the soc and sac over all their socmen, except seven who had the soc under their protection or commendation; and in this town

Terra Regis qua' Godric. servat.

[a] In Uptune xxvi soc. i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 xxxv ac. p'ti. sep. iiii car ht. i leug. in long. 7 i in lat. 7 de gelto. ii sol. ho's om'es habuit Rex, 7 comes foca' 7

p't. vii quos ht. com'd in foca, et intr. has duas Filcele 7 Optune xxv soc. lx ac. t're. 7 xiii ac. p'ti. sep. dim. car. in Optune i soc. xii ac. val. ii sol. de istis 6 foca in hund.

town of Upton and that of Fishley, there were 25 socmen, with 60 acres of land and 13 of meadow, always half a carucate. In Opton was a socman with 12 acres, valued at 2s. and the soc of these belonged to the hundred.

This lordship with Fishley and South-Walsham, was in the Conqueror's hands, and Godric his steward took care of it for the king at the survey; of this and Fishley, Ralph the old earl had been deprived, and by the crown it was granted to the family of Le Boteler.

In the reign of Henry II. it was seized by the king as an escheat. Andrew Le Boteler refusing to perform the services due to the king, when it was granted to Ralph de Glanville, valued at 10l. who gave it to Reyner de - - - -, and he enfeoffed Nicholas Le Boteler of it, with his sister in frank marriage.

On the death of Nicholas Le Boteler, *f. p.* who is said to have held it of Hugh de [b] Auberville, it came to Adam de Brancafter, and William de St. Clere; but William, son of Reyner de Wythelesham, and Beatrix his wife, held it during the life of the said Beatrix, widow of the aforesaid Nicholas; and they in the first year of Edward I. convey by fine to Guy de Botetourt, their interest herein, with lands, rents, &c. in Fishley, South Walsham, &c.

In the 14th of that king, Felicia, widow of William de St. Clere, who had sold his part or moiety to William de Heveningham, claimed an interest therein; but the whole appears soon after to be vested in the Botetourts.

In the 30th of the said reign, Sir Guy de Botetourt had a grant of a market and a fair here; and before this, in the 15th, claimed view of frank pledge, assise, weyf, &c.

John Le Botetourt his descendant, leaving an only daughter Jocosa, brought it by her marriage to Sir Hugh Burnel, who possessed it in the 2d year of King Henry IV. as in Cantly, Uphall manor in Blofield hundred.

After this, it was in the Wichingham family, Nicholas Wichingham, Esq; of Wichingham, died lord of it in the 12th of Henry VI. and left it to Edmund his son, by his 2d wife.

Edmund married Alice, daughter and heir of John Fastolf, by whom he had 4 daughters and coheirs;—Amy the eldest, married Richard Southwell, Esq; of Wood-Rising, and of Upton in her right; and Sir Robert Southwell was lord in the 6th of Henry VIII. when it was found to be held of the countess of Suffolk, as of her manor of Benhale in Suffolk, valued at 16l. *per ann.*

After this it was in the crown. The Lady Anne of Cleves had it, and after that Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk.

On the 5th of May, in the 37th of Henry VIII. it was granted to Sir Richard Southwell, Kt. with the manor of Wendling, Cardeston, &c. who conveyed it to that king in the following year; and the said king, on December 11, in the same year, settled it on the dean, &c. of Christ Church in Oxford, where it still continues.

Godric the Conqueror's steward had in his own right lands here and in South-Walsham, as may be there seen.

The abbot of St. Bennet had also 5 acres of land, valued with their manor in South Walsham.

The tenths were 4l. 13s. 11d.—Deducted 13s. 11d.

The church was a rectory, dedicated to St. Margaret, valued at 25 marks, and was granted (as I take it) by Ralph de Glanville, lord chief justice of England, to the priory of Butley in Suffolk, (who was the founder of it) about 1171, and was confirmed by John de Grey, bishop of Norwich, &c. William de Raleigh, bishop, and others.

On the appropriation, a vicarage was settled, valued at 10 marks; the vicar had a pension of 30s. *per ann.* payable by the prior, &c.—Peter-pence 16d.—Carvage 3d.

William

[b] Lib. Rub. Sc'cij. Testa de Nevill.

William de Auberville claimed an interest in the patronage of the vicarage, he [t] married Maud, eldest of the 3 daughters and coheirs of Ralph de Glanville, but conveyed the 3d part of this advowson, that of Somerton add Chatgrave, by fine, to the prior.

V I C A R S.

Thomas de Wythton, vicar, presented by the prior, &c. of Buttley. — 1304, Roger de Jakelle instituted, presented by the prior. — John de Wefenham vicar. — 1331, Robert de Ayleham, ditto. — 1333, John Reighnalds. — 1347, William de Letton. — 1349, Peter Bromé. — 1361, John Smalewood. — 1383, Ralph de Sything.

Thomas Smith, vicar. — 1417, William Hawet, alias Spalding. — 1418, William Blyth.

Thomas Gressemer was the last vicar, presented in 1512, by the prior, &c.

Thomas Dyexton vicar, about 1600.

17, Henry Nelson died in 1723 vicar. — 1723, William Mackay, by the bishop of Ely, — 1752, Thomas Dodd, ditto.

The manor and impropriate rectory was in the Lady Anne of Cleves after the dissolution, next in Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, and the manor being granted to the dean, &c. of Christ Church, the rectory remained in the crown, with the patronage of the vicarage, till granted by Queen Elizabeth to the see of Ely, on her taking many lordships, &c. from it.

The bishop of Ely is the present patron and impropriator, and the vicarage now valued at 5*l*. and discharged.

William Wynne of Upton, by his will in 1505, was buried in the middle ally, and Kwyll [a] have a gravestone the price of 26*s*. 8*d*. to the stonyng of the church 20 marks, if need be, more; to St. Peter's gild 6*s*. 8*d*.

The temporalities of Beeton priory were valued at 20*s*. — of Weybridge at 20*d*. Richard Fulmerston, Esq; had a grant of lands here belonging to it, March 19, 1539 Henry VIII.

W I C K H A M P T O N.

A SOCMAN (of Guert, as I take it) held here a carucate of land, and five borderers, with 4 acres and a carucate of meadow, it was 6 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 10*d*. ob. gelt, and Godric took care of it for the Conqueror, who had [a] then the soc, but Earl Ralph then forfeited it on his rebellion. Another socman had also 60 acres of land, 2 carucates and 4 acres of meadow, but the soc belonged to the hundred; these socmen, with others in Mouton, Hemlington, Bawtwick, Randworth, Panxforth, South Waltham, &c. in other hundreds, paid 8*l*. quit-rent, and 100*s* to their customary or yearly due in sale, also 20*s*. for an income.

Of

[c] Reg. prior. de Buttley, fol. 52.

[d] Reg. Ric. 1. p. 232.

[a] Terra Regis qua' Godric servat. — In

Wicha'tuna i foc. i car. t're. 7 v bord. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. sep. i car. 7 ht vi quar. in long. 7 v in lato, et de gelto. x*d*. 7 obol. Rex. ht. foca' 7 R. quando se forisfecit.

In Wicha'tuna i foc. de lxi ac. t're. 7 ht. ii car. iiii ac. p'ti. 7 'ft foca' in hundred. 7 alii om's cum alijs qui su't in alio hund. redd. viii lib. blancas etc. fol. de consuet. ad numer. 7 xx fol. de gersuma. sup. om's itto: q'ui falda' Comit's requirebant, habebat Comes foca' 7 faca'. sup. alios om's Rex et Comes.

Of all these who belonged to the earl's fold, the earl had the soc and sac, but of the other the king and the earl had the soc and sac.

This lordship was granted (as in Acle, &c.) to the Bigots, earls of Norfolk, and was held of them by the antient family of De Gerbridge, who took their name from the bridge at Yarmouth over the Yar or Ger, and Jer; and seems to have had an interest herein in the reign of King John.

William de Jerbridge was living in the 24 of Henry III. and purchased 14s. rent in Yarmouth, of Isabel de Caestre by fine.

William de Corton and Clementia his wife, as trustees, settled on Sir William de Gerberge of Wickhampton, and Joan his wife, 7 messuages, a mill, 2 carucates of land; — of meadow, 300 of marsh, with 50s. rent in this town, Tunstal, Halvergate, Mouton, &c. with the advouson of Wickhampton church, for their lives, and in tail.

In the 9th year of Edward II. Sir Edward Gerbridge was found in the 20th of Edward III. to hold the 3d part of a fee. Ralph Gerbridge and Alianore his wife, settled it on themselves and in tail, by fine, levied in the 40th of Edw. III.

In 1397 Edward Gerbrygge was lord, and presented to this church. This Edward left by Cecilia his wife, a daughter and sole heir Elizab. a minor; and King Richard II. on his death, seized on this lordship, and granted it to Thomas Grace, and John de Alderford; but on the application of Sir Thomas Erpingham, Sir John White, &c. who were trustees for it, it was recovered by them in the first year of King Henry IV. — as appears by a pleading in Trinity term in the said year.

John Bray and Elizabeth his wife, held it in the 13th of Henry VI. and then sold 200 acres of marsh in Caestre, to Sir Thomas Fastolf.

This Elizabeth was heir (as I take it) of Edward Gerbridge and Cecilia his wife beforementioned.

The said Elizabeth, widow of John Bray of Norwich, by her will, dated June 1, 1473, and proved in October following, bequeaths her manor of Mount, called Mill-Hill, &c. [c] in Wickhampton, Halvergate, Tunstal, Mouton, Frethorp, Upton, &c. with the advouson of the church, to John her son, — Robert Grys, Gent. and William Sweteman, clerk, her executors.

John her son did not long survive her.

In 1486, Robert Clere of Stokesby, Esq; and Elizabeth his wife, presented, but by what right or title does not appear.

In 1505, John Breton, Esq; presented to this church as lord and patron, grandson of John Breton, Esq; of Wichingham, by Margaret his wife, sister of Edward Gerbridge, Esq;

In 1593, John Daynes presented, from him it came to the Berneys of Reedham, and Richard Berney, Esq; was lord and patron in 1619.

In this family it remained, till it was mortgaged by Richard Berney, to Michael and James Edwards, Esq; who presented in 1697; and on the sale of this manor, Sir James Edwards was lord and patron in 1710, and afterwards Sir Lambert Blackwell Bt. and his heirs in 1742.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Andrew. The antient valor was six marks, Peter-pence 12d. Carvage 2d. ob. and the rector of Halvergate had a portion of tithe valued at 8s. 8d.

The present valor is 4l. and is discharged.

R E C T O R S.

In 1315, Robert de Lyncoln instituted, presented by Sir William Gerbrygg, Kt. — 1349, John de Woterton, by Sir Edward Gerbrygge. — 1354, Richard de Barsham, ditto. — 1357, Robert Pope, ditto. — 1368, Robert Snell, by

17 G

Ralph

Ralph Gerbrygge.——1384, [c] William Beckford, by Alianore de Gerbrygge, Lady de Wichingham.——1385, Thomas Verdon, ditto.——1397, John Major, by Edward Gerbrygge.

1401, John Skamelly, by the king.——1412, John Navesby, by Sir Thomas Erpingham.——1419, John Waller, ditto.——1423, Laurence Stevene, by John Bray, Esq;——1428, Nicholas Man, ditto.——1434, Thomas Eplefden, ditto.——1436, Thomas Skerning, ditto.——1443, William Barbour, ditto.——1446, John Bykele, by Elizabeth, relict of John Bray.——1447, William Dalby, ditto.——1448, John Nichol, ditto.——1449, Philip Catton, ditto.——1453, Godfrey Dodd, ditto.——1459, William Jullys, by the bishop, a lapse.——1486, Thomas Goodknap by Robert Clere, of Stokesby, and Eliz. his wife.

1505, Robert Grafon, by Thomas Breton, Esq;——1523, John Crockhill, ditto.——1524, John Hindringham, ditto.——1529, Andrew Anderson, by the assignees of Thomas Breton.——1540, William Frankith, by John Breton, Gent.——1541, Thomas Ebbes, by Thomas Breton, Gent.——1545, Thomas Malling ditto; he had been prior of Castleacre, as I take it.——1561, Walter Jenkinson, by Hen. Breton, Gent.——1593, John Thompson, by John Daynes.——1595, Simon Thaxter, by the assignes of Daynes.

1619, William Keen, by Richard Berney, Esq;——1639, Jeffrey Love, by Sir Richard Berney, baronet.——1651 Thomas Essex, by Martyn Founteyn.——1669, Robert Cronshay, by Sir Richard Berney.——1670, William Brook, ditto.——1675, James Richer, by Richard Berney, Esq;——1683, Oliver St. John, ditto.——1684, Robert Tolbot, ditto.——1692, Charles Chapman by Richard Berney Esq;——1697, John Anderson, by Michael and James Edwards.

1731, Thomas Goddard, by the English merchants of the Fishery, &c.

In the church was St. Andrew's guild, and lights, and the lights of St. Mary, and the Holy Cross.

In the east window of the chancel were the arms of Gerbrygge.——Ermin, on a chief, gules, 5 lozenges of the first, surmounted by a barulet, sable; also of Breton of Wichingham, and of Hetherlet.

On the north side of the chancel, an altar tomb, with the effigies of Sir William Gerbrygge, with his shield of arms obscure by length of time.

Also another, probably for his wife, the arms also obscure.

In the church of Brampton in Norfolk, is a gravestone in memory of Robert Breton Esq; who died in 1479, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Brampton.——On this stone are the arms of Breton impaling Brampton, also Breton impaling Gerbrygge as above, and Breton impaling Bray, argent, a chevron between 3 eagles claws or legs, erased, sable, the arms of Bray, lord of this town.

S O U T H - W A L S H A M.

A FREEMAN of Guert, (brother of King Harold) held in the reign of the Confessor, a carucate of land, with 3 borderers, half a carucate and 20 acres of meadow, &c [a] the moiety of a saltwork, and 17 socmen had a carucate of land, a carucate and half, with 12 acres of meadow, and there was a freeman in the same town who had 30 acres of land, and 2 borderers; and the said free man and his men or tenants, had a carucate and a half, with 8 acres of meadow; six socmen also of his

[c] Eleanor, relict of Sir William Gerbrygge, by her will, dated 1386, was buried in the Friars Austin's church at Yarmouth.—Reg. Harfye, fol. 71.

[a] Terra Regisqua' Godric servat.—Walesham i lib. ho. Guerti t. r e i car. t're. semp. iii bord. 7 dim. car. xx ac. p'ti. silva vii porc. dim. sa-

lino et xvii soc. i car. t're. 7 i car. 7 dim. xii ac. p'ti. et in eade' i lib. ho. de xxx ac. t're. 7 ii bor. 7 i'pe 7 ho'es ht i car. 7 dim. sep. et viii ac. p'ti. et sub co. st. vi soc de vi ac. t're. iii ac. p'ti. tc. i ca.. p. 7 mo. dim. et in eade xi soc. de xvi ac. t're. ii ac. p'ti. et sep. ii car.

his held 6 acres of land, and three of meadow; there was then a carucate, but at the survey half a carucate of meadow.

There were here besides eleven socmen, with 16 acres of land, 2 of meadow with one carucate.

On the conquest, the king seized on this, and Godric at the survey was his steward.

Elflet a free woman, was deprived at the conquest of her lordship here, consisting of 4 carucates of land, 4 villains and 18 borderers, &c. 2 servi, 2 carucates in demesne, 4 among the tenants, and 40 acres of meadow, &c. 2 cows, and 20 sheep, and 22 socmen who had 80 acres of land, 5 carucates, and 10 acres of meadow, Godric took care of this also for the Conqueror, who was lord at the survey.

Godric held by the grant of the Conqueror here and in Upton, 50 acres of land, a carucate and 10 acres of meadow, of which Ralph, earl of Norfolk was deprived, valued at 10s. but at the survey at 21s. and belonged to the king's soc, and 3 free men possessed it in King Edward's reign. Godric had also in his own right, a carucate of land, and 3 borderers, with half a carucate, and 20 acres of meadow, pannage for 7 swine, the moiety of a salt-work, of which a free person, the wife of Tovi, held of Gert, and was deprived; there also belonged to it 17 socmen, with a carucate of land, a carucate and an half, and 12 acres of meadow, valued at 10s. but at the survey at 20.

The earl had the soc of three of these socmen, in Opton (or Upton, the earl had the soc; and a free man in Walsham, who held under the protection of Tovi, had the soc of another, the abbot of St. Bennet the soc of 2, and the soc of another was in Retgar.

Out of these abovementioned fees and tenures, several lordships took their rise, the principal and chief of which was that of the Bigots, earls of Norfolk,—and granted probably by King Stephen to Hugh Bigot, on his being created earl of Norfolk, from which family it came to Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk, and so to the Mowbrays, and Howards, dukes of Norfolk, as in Acle, &c. who were lords and patrons of the church of St. Laurence.

Another lordship that was the king's, and of which Godric was steward, and afterwards granted to the family of Le Boteler, as may be seen in Upton; and in the 15th of Edward I. William de Rothing and Joan his wife, held it of the family of de Botetourt, and claimed view of frank pledge of their tenants here, and in Hemlington, and Ralph de Rothing in the 15th of that king.

In the following year Henry de Cat, and Margery his wife, recovered of Ralph seisin of 18 messuages, 201 acres of land, 12s. 6d. rent, with 2 parts of a messuage, 4 acres of land, and the 3d part of 60 acres of pasture here in Upton, Hemlington, Wykhampton, &c. and in the 9 of Edw. II. Henry Catt was lord, and in the next year had a grant of free warren.

John Fastolf and Margery his wife, relict of Henry Catt, purchased in the 19th of Edw. II. a manor here, of the Lady Margaret Foliot, who had it of Ralph Rothing, he of the heirs of Botetourt, by 47s. 8d. rent *per ann.* with 2 messuages, and 10 acres, held of Roger de Kerdeston, by 8s. *per ann.*

In the 30th of Edw. III. Sir Constantine de Mortimer senior, and Catherine his wife, conveyed by fine, 2 messuages, 829 acres of land, one of meadow, 4 of wood, 24 of marsh, with 2 foldcourses here, &c. to Agnes, widow of Robert Catt.

John Wymondham, Esq; and Elizabeth his wife, late widow of Sir John Heveningham, held the manor of Rothings in this town, in the 12th of Edward IV. when it was settled on [b] him for life.

On the death of Sir John Heveningham, who died August 5, *Mo.* 28 of Henry VIII. Anthony his son and heir, had livery of the manor of Rowthings, in South Walsham; and Sir Anthony died seized of it, as appears by his will, proved June 1, 1558,—It was after conveyed to John Holditch, Esq;

S U N-

[b] Reg Jervis, fol. 59.

S U N D E R L A N D ' s , o r B R O M E

M A N O R.

IN 1304, Petronilla, widow of Sir Roger de Brome, was lady of this hall, in the parish of St. Mary of South Walsham; and in the 22d of Richard II. Robert de Brome gave to Henry his son and heir, his manor of Sunderland Hall in this town, Upton, Fishley, &c.

Sir Robert de Salle had an interest herein at his death, in 1340, and left it to be sold.

Robert Blome of Blonorton, Esq; by his will, dated September 15, in the 34 of Henry VI. deviseth it to Richard his son and heir.——See in Brome, Loddon hundred.

C R I K E T O T ' s M A N O R.

SIMON DE CRIKETOT, had a lordship in the 8th of Richard I. when he impleaded Nicholas de Walesham about the right of presentation to the church of St. Mary of Walesham; and Nicholas in the said year, granted it to Simon by fine.

In the 24 of Henry III. a fine was levied between Avicia de Criketot, petent, and Simon de Criketot tenent, of the 3d part of 2 knights fees in Blyford, Suffolk, and of the 3d of the fourth part of a fee in South Walsham, as the inheritance of Ralph de Criketot, her deceased husband, granted in dower to Amicia, &c. she releasing all her right in other lands.

Simon also gave to Emma, daughter of Ralph de Criketot, the 3d part of half a knight's fee, in Martham, and to her heirs.

In the following year a fine was levied between Christiana, widow of Thomas de St. Omer, petent, Simon de Criketot tenent, of 53 acres of land, 3 of heath, and 7 of meadow, granted to Simon and his heirs, on condition that if the said Simon, could shortly free himself of——the daughter of Hamon Chevere, who sued him in the ecclesiastical court for her husband, then the reversion thereof should be settled on him and Egidia, daughter of the said Christiana, whom Simon had married, but if he could not clear himself of the said daughter of Hamon, then the 3d part of his lands in Walsham, Upton, Hemlington, Randworth, &c. should belong to Christiana, and Egidia, for the life of Egidia, except the chief manor of Walsham, and the advowson of the church, which Simon was to hold.

Hugh de Bavent, and Felicia his wife, sued for a moiety of this manor, and the 3d part of Blyford manor in Suffolk, against Warin de Montchensy, of the inheritance of Simon de Criketot, her late husband, held in the soccage of Nicholas le Boteler, and recovered it.

St. B E N N E T ' s M A N O R.

THIS belonged to the chamberlain's office in that abby, in the reign of the Confessor, containing 2 carucates of land, with 8 [c] borderers, one carucate in demean, &c. there was one carucate and a half, with 22 acres of meadow,

[a] Terra S'ci. Benedic' de Hylme.——Walesham ten. S B. p. ii car. t're. t. r. e. R. Comes habuit

dow among the tenants; two salts-works, one runcus, 7 swine, 200 sheep, and four socmen had 33 acres, and an acre of meadow with half a carucate; this together with lands in Fithley, and Upton, were valued in the whole at 40s. and there was besides in Walsham, half a carucate, 6 borderers, 6 acres of meadow, and 5 socmen with one carucate, valued at 10s. and Ralph the earl, had the soc in the time of the Confessor.

[d] Ralph, (Guader) earl of Norfolk, granted it to his chaplain, with soc, and sac, &c.

Robert de Turteville, released to the abbot, in the reign of King Stephen, all his right in the lands, in this town, Hemelington, Randworth, and Panxford, which his father William had granted to him.

In the 15th of Henry III. Bartholomew de Stiveky, Robert de Cursun and Basilia his wife. grant to Sampson, then abbot, 44 acres of land, and the abbot re-granted to them, a moiety of it; and the moiety of a messuage, and a marsh, and a meadow, and of the rents and services, paying to the abbot and his successors, 7 marks and 3s. *per ann.* and in the 37th of that king, the abbot had a charter of free-warren, and frank, &c. and a gallows, in the 15th of Edward III.

Adam, parson of Heyham, and Jeffrey de Banningham, give to this convent, the fourth part of the manor of South Walsham, which was held of it by a fee farm rent of 48s. *per ann.* in the 5th of Edward II.

Henry Broke, &c. aliened lands to it in the 9th of the said king, and it appears that the abbot had a right of fishery, for two nets, from Wroxham bridge, to Weybridge bridge.

In the year 1428, the temporalities of this abbey, and manor of Chamberlains, were valued at 9l. 19s. 7d. *per ann.*

In this abbey it remained 'till the exchange of lands made between King Henry III. and Dr. Rugg, bishop of Norwich, when it was granted with other lands, &c. late the abbey of Holmes, to the said bishop, who exchanged it with other lands, with John Corbet, Esq; (as I take it) for his manor of Bacon's in Ludham, and the said John Corbet, died lord of Chamberlain-Hall, in South Walsham, in 1556.

St. LAURENCE'S CHURCH.

IN this town were two churches, one dedicated to St. Laurence, and was a rectory valued at 20 marks, Peter-pence 13d.—carvage, 3d. ob. the abbot of Holm had a portion of tithe, valued at 8s. and the prioress of Bungey a portion, valued at 20s.

Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, lord of the town, granted his right in the patronage of this church, to the abbot of Holm, but in the first year of King Richard I. by a fine levied, Ralph the abbot released it to Roger Bigot, earl of Norfolk, on his granting to the abbot a pension of 8s. *per ann.* out of it.

In the 13th of Henry III. a fine was levied between Geff. de Randeworth, and John le Bigot, rector of this church, who granted to Geff. 30 acres of land, to be held of the rectory, paying 8s. rent *per ann.* and 4s. to the earl of Norfolk, of whose fee it was; and Jeffrey released to Bigot, the rector and his successors the capital messuage with the homages, services which the rector had before; by the said fine, it appears that Nicholas le Butiler had also an interest in the said church of Walsham, (St. Mary, as I take it) which he in the 7th of Richard I. had granted to the abbot.

17 H

REC-

*foea. t. r. c. sep. viii bor. tc. i car. in d'nio. mo. ii 7
i car. 7 dim. hom. xxii ac p'ti ii fal. i runc. vii por.
cc. ov. 7 iii foc. de xxxiii ac. 7 i ac. p'ti. sep. dim.
car. 7 in Fischele, &c. sep. val. totu' xl fol. adhuc in*

*Walsa' dim. car. 7 vi bor. 7 vi ac. p'ti 7 v foc. sep. i
car. val. x fol.*

(d) Reg. Holm. fol. 6, 128;

R E C T O R S.

John de Dunwich, occurs rector *A^o. 5.* of Edward II.

1320, Sym. de Heyford, by Thomas de Brotherton, earl of Norfolk.——1334, John de Wyght, ditto.——1350, James Beckby, by Margaret, countess of Norfolk.——1351, Mr. Barth. Broun, *alias* De Tacolneston, by ditto.——----, Bartholomew Peacock, rector.——1384, Bartholomew Brown, by the lady Margaret, &c.——----, John Schevesbury, rector.

1410, John Standolf, by Joan, Queen of England.——1420, Walter Pury, by John de Gray, lord of Ruthyn, and Constantia Countess Marshal, in right of his wife.——1454, Mr. Sim. Thornham, *L. L. B.* by John, duke of Norfolk.——Thomas Perot, occurs in Edward IV's. reign.——1478, Mr. Miles Walker, *A. M.* by Elizabeth, dutchess of Norfolk.——1496, Mr. Thomas Cosyn, ditto.——1498, Mr. John Talbot, *M. D.* ditto.

1530, Mr. William Ryvet, *L. L. D.* by Thomas, duke of Norfolk.——----, Mr. Sampson Mighel, rector.——1550, Christopher Sands, by Frances, countess of Surry.——1554, Mr. Richard Underwood, arch-deacon of Norwich, by the countess, and Thomas Steynings, Gent.——1559, Thomas Baynard, ditto.——1560, † John Jewel, ditto.——1562, John Waynhouse, ditto.——1572, Mr. Thomas Brooke, *S. T. B.* by the bishop, a lapse.——1578, Alexander Stevenson, by the crown.

1612, William Younger, by the earl of Northampton.——1631, Thomas Baker.

John Beever, died rector in 1716, and John Antis, Esq; then presented.

----, Benjamin Lyng, rector, succeeded by Henry Crownfield, rector in 1742, by Queen's college Cambridge.

The present valor is 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is now in the patronage of Queen's college Cambridge, bought of the duke of Norfolk, about 1730.

In 1515, Richard Coteler gives to the repair of the steeple of this church, 10*s.* and in 1518, Raffe Goodewy, by his will 20*s.* to the edification of it.

S t. M A R Y ' s C H U R C H.

RALPH DE CRIKETOT, and Isabel his wife, and Hubert their son and heir, grant by deed *sans date*, for the remission of their sins, the church of St. Mary of South Waltham, 100 acres of land in Panchesford, and all their land in Sunderland in this town, to the abbey of [f] St. Bennet of Holme, witnesses, William, son of Herman, Odo, Arbalistar. Osbert de Redeham, &c. this was in the reign of King Stephen.

In the 42d of Henry III. William de Suffeld, (*alias* Calthorp) conveyed by fine the advowson of it, to the master and brethren of the hospital of St. Gyles in Norwich, founded by his brother Walter de Suffeld, bishop of Norwich, who soon after appropriated it to the said hospital, and was valued at 25 marks, and a vicarage, being settled it was valued at 5*l.* Peter-pence 13*d.* ob.—carvag 4*d.* ob.

Roger, bishop of Norwich, also is said to have appropriated this church on the 5th of April, 1268, on the resignation of Richard de Witton, the rector, who had the right of patronage, from bishop Suffeld.

V I C A R S.

1326, Reginald de Costesey, vicar, by the master and brethren of St. Gyles hospital.——1332, Richard de Crungethorp, ditto.——----, Richard Crubbe, vicar.

† He was after bishop of Salisbury, as I take it.

(f) Reg. Holm. fol. 29.

vicar.——1337, William Uff, ditto.——1355, John Blome, ditto.——1357, Walter de Rendham, ditto.——1378, John Clerk.——1379, William Attehawfe, 1380. William Porter.——1384, John Acre.——1394, Edmund Ray.——1397, Ralph Wymark.

1407, Robert Zwyte.——1414, John Crees.——1443, Richard Large, by the bithop, a lapse ——1483, William More, by the master, &c.

1512, Hugh Witterance.——1522, Robert Trefwell.——1529, Richard Brewer.——John Moor, vicar.——1554, Thomas Cowper, by the mayor, sheriff, &c. of Norwich, the hospital being granted by King Edward VI. in 1547, to the mayor, sheriffs, &c.——1559, Thomas Banyard, ditto.——1562, John Waynhoufe.——1572, Mr. Nath. Wood.——----, John Robinson, vicar.——1586, Greg. Kirby, by the Queen, a lapse.——----, Robert Cooke, vicar.——1591, Samuel Gardiner.

1601, William Younger, by the bishop, a lapse.

Benjamin Younge, resigned in 1731.——1731, John Beale, by the city of Norwich ——John Kinderley, ditto.

The patronage is still in the city of Norwich, and the city have the impropriated rectory, by the gift of King Edward VI.

Thomas Speyne, of South Walsham, in 1505, gives [g] lands, to find a lawmp to bren before the Rode, and one to bren before the image of our lady, the keeping of his yere day.

Alice Carre, widow, in 1523, the profits of 4 acres of land here to keep a certeyn, for her and her friends.

(g) Reg. Rix fol. 327.——Reg. Grundesburgh, fol. 8.



F L E G C

F L E G G

HUNDREDS,

W E S T and E A S T.

These Two Hundreds make up the Deanry of Flegg.

KING STEPHEN by letters patents, granted (as 'tis said) these two hundreds to [a] Henry, his nephew, then abbot, and the monks of St. Bennet; in the 18th of Henry III. a composition was made between the abbot of St. Bennet, and the prior of Norwich, about wreck at sea, between Palling Crofs, and Yarmouth Crofs, two parts of the wreck being assigned to the abbot, and the third part to the prior: the two hundreds in the 34th of that king, were valued together with the hundred of Happing at 18*l.* and William de Burgh, farmed them of the king in 1266, at the same sum.

In the 2d of Edward I. John le Usher, had a grant of them at the said rent, and in the 14.h of that king, William de Gysselham sued the prior of Norwich, for the rent of 12*d. per ann.* due to the king, for the hundred of West Flegg, and in the 9th of Edward John de Clavinger farmed them of the crown.

In the 32d of Henry VIII. Sir William Farmour, high sheriff of Norfolk, farmed them.

King James I. in his 4th year, demised the hundreds of East and West Flegg, to Sir Charles Cornwalley, Kt. during the life of Charles, eldest son of Sir William Cornwalleys; Thomas second son of Sir Charles, and Thomas, son of Sir William, paying 8*l.* 4*s.* 1*d. per ann.* with all their profits, &c. and 10*l.* increased rent for the whole.

Sir Henry Spelman, supposes that the Danes made here their first settlement, as the nearest part of Norfolk, to the sea, being well secured by its scite, water, &c. to maintain themselves therein, and also from the names of the towns ending in By, a Danish word (as he says) for an habitation, or village.

That the Danes made their first settlement here, and in this neighbourhood is not to be doubted, but that they gave names to these towns, is (as I

con-

(a) Reg. Holm. Ab. fol. 4, 61.

conceive) a mistake. That the Britains had settlements here, and the Romans also appears, from the towns of Brancaster, Yarmouth, and Castor, in this neighbourhood; Brancaster, and Yarmouth, are derived undeniably from British words; Bran, signifying a fortification, as [b] Baxter interprets it; and Yarmouth, is the mouth of the river Yar, or Gar, a British word, called Jermouth also, and by the Romans, Garionenum, and indeed most of the other towns in these two hundreds are of the same original. I have more reason to believe the final syllable By, to be British than Danish; in Westmorland, we find the chief town called at this day Appleby. but by the Romans, (who had a station here) Aballaba, from the Britons; and Ireby, a market town in Cumberland, a station also of the Romans, called by them Arbela, or Arbeia; both these towns lye on rivers or water, which I take to be the true signification of By, or Ba; which word Ba, we find an initial syllable, also to many towns, Baburgh, Baussey, Babingley in this county, and many other in different counties, all lying by some river, or water; and indeed the towns of these hundreds of Flegg take their name, from a low, moist, watry scite.

F L E G G - D E A N R Y.

It was not taxed, the Deans were all collated by the bishop.

1256, Mr. Henry, rector of Billocby. ——— 1299, Simon de Ely, afterwards rector of Maffingham *Magna*.

1301, Alan de Ely, the same day collated April 4, to Blicklingrectory. ———

1305, John de Ely. ——— 1306, Alan de Ely. ——— 1308, William de Whittecherches. ——— 1314, Amb. de Newberry. ——— 1325, John Battail ——— 1328, John de Stanhow. ———, Richard Popham. ——— 1342, Walter Clerk.

1345, the deanry of the town of Yarmouth *Magna*, was united perpetually to this.

1345, Robert, son of Robert Clere of Ormesby. ——— 1353, Walter Clere. ——— 1353, Robert Clere. ———, John Stow. ——— 1361, John Balye.

1400, John Maundevyle, rector of Quidennam. ——— Thomas Lynes, *alias* Thornham. ——— 1445, William Gladen.

A S H B Y.

T H E principal part of this town belonged before the Conquest, to the abbey of St. Bennet of Holm, given by King Canute the Dane, and was part of the abbot's barony of Tunsted.

Jeff. de Askeby and Maud his wife, had an interest here, and in the patronage, in the beginning of the reign of Richard I. and in the 8th of that king, William, son of Alexander de Sparham, and Roger de Suffield, conveyed by fine to Ralph, abbot of Holm, a moiety of the advouson, and he granted to them the advouson of the church of Repps; William, gave also to the abbot, lands in Owley.

It appears that the [a] abbot had at the survey two carucates of land, with 3 borderers, one carucate in demean, and half a one among the tenants, 10 acres of meadow, with paunage for 6 swine; there were 13 socmen of whom he had

17 I

the

(a) Tre Sci. Benedicti de Hulmo — Askeby tenet. sep. fcs. B. ii car. tre. sep. vii bor. i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. aar. hom. x ac. p'ti. silv. vi por. 7 xiii soc. cum

foca. 7 faca. xii ac. v ac. p'ti sep. ii car. cc. val. xx sol. mo. reddit xxvi sol. 7 viiid. 7 ht. viii qr. in lon. go 7 iiii 7 dim. in lato. 7 xvd. de g. q'cq. ibi teneat.

the soc and fac, who held 62 acres, and 5 of meadow, with 2 carucates then valued at 26*s.* 8*d.* but before at 20*s.* it was 8 furlongs long, and 4 and a half broad, and paid 15*d.* gelt, whoever was lord.

In the 32d of Henry III. William de Sparham sold to Roger and William de Suffield, 80 acres of land in this town, Oby, &c, who regranted it to Sparham for life; about this time the rent of assise of the abbot's manor was 38*s.* 4*d.* 109 acres of arable land, let at 5*d.* per acre, 45*s.* 5*d.* 3 acres of meadow 1*s.* and in the 14th of Edward I. the abbot had the assise, soc, fac, toll, lete, wreck, &c.

On the dissolution of the abbey, and exchange of lands, between King Henry VIII. and bishop Rugg, it was granted to the see of Norwich; and in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, Sir Thomas Woodhouse held this and Oby manors of the bishop, and it is held of the see at this day.

At the survey, [b] William de Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, had in lay fee, the lands of two free-men of St. Bennet, who had been deprived, 16 acres of land, and two of meadow, with half a carucate, valued formerly at 12*d.* at the survey at 16*d.*

Bishop Beaufoe, at his death, gave this fee to his see and successors, and so continues at this time, being united to that of the late abbot of Holme, above-mentioned.

Walter de Suffield, bishop of Norwich, with the consent of the abbot of St. Bennet, who was patron, and of William de Tudeham, rector of the church of Aicheby, granted to Sir William de Sparham, a chantry in the chapel of his house here, on condition that the chaplain should swear to bring all the oblations to the mother church, and that he shall confess no parishoner, give no extreme unction, and that Sir William, and his heirs should come to the parish church, at Christmas, Easter, the Assumption of the virgin, and the dedication day of the church, dated in the 3d year of his consecration; and Sir William granted an acre of land on this account.

The tenths were 30*s.*—Deducted 10*s.*

Jeffrey de Askebi had an interest in the advouson, which he granted to the abbot of Holme. Maud his widow, contested it with the abbot, maintaining that the seal to the deed was not the seal of her late husband, but the prior's plea, was allowed in the 7th of Richard I. and in the following year a fine was levied between William, son of Alexander de Sparham, and Reginald de Sudfeld, petents; Ralph, abbot of Holm, tenent, of the advouson of the moiety of this church, released to the abbot; who granted the patronage of the church of St. Peter of Repps, to William and Reginald, and the two moietys belonging.

The church was a rectory dedicated to St. Mary; and valued with Obey, &c. at 20 marks, the abbot of Holm had a portion therein valued at 7 marks. Peter-pence 2*s.*

R E C T O R S.

William de Tudeham, occurs rector in 1233.——1280, Nicholas de Suthfeld, instituted according to the tenour of the [c] council of Lyons.——1299, Bennet de Oldton, by Jeff. de Askeby.

William, occurs rector in 1300.——1337, Robert de Mundeford, occurs rector.——1342, William de Berney, by John de Berney, rector of Walsham, &c.——1346, John de Thoresby, by the king.——1352, Richard Hocham, by the abbot.——Thomas de Cottingham, [d] presented by the king in 1349, he

(b) Tre. Willi. Ep. Tedfordens. de Feudo—In Aicheby ii lib. ho'es Sci. Ben. de Hulmo xvi ac. terre, et ii p'u. sep. dim. car. tc. val. xiid. 7 mod. xvid.

(c) Reg. de Hulmo. fol. 126.

(d) See his preferments in Newcourt Repertor. v. i. p. 274.

he was one of the commissioners of the great seal.———, John Aleyn, rector.———1384, William de Swynflete, by the abbot.———1397, Thomas de Smalburgh, by the abbot.

1409, John Lanum.———1409, William Mayon.———1422, John Foulter.———1426, Thomas Bredham.———1429, Thomas Freng.———1432, Step. Multon.———1432, Robert Cantrell.———1454, William Reynald.———1488, Robert Kebyte, *S. T. P.*———William Beyham, occurs rector in 1489.

1504, ——— Kirkby.———1506, Laur. Stubbys.———1509, Edward Wood.———1521, William Pey.———1522, Thomas Clerk.———1527, Sim. Rising.———, William Barret, rector.———1569, Leonard Rannow, by the assignees of the bishop of Norwich.———1591, William Holland, by the bishop.

1603, John Ponder, *L. L. B.* by the bishop.———1625, Theoph. Kent.———1660, Phil. Whitefoot, by the king, a lapse.———1691, Isaac Laughton, by the bishop.

1718, Charles Trimnell, by the bishop, on Laughton's death.———1724, Thomas Bullock, collated by bishop Leng, *D. D.* and dean of Norwich.———1730, Thomas Cross, *D. D.* collated by the bishop, master of Catherine Hall, Cambridge.———1736, William Wake, by the arch-bishop of Canterbury, as his option; on Dr. Cross's death.———1747, John Addenbrook, ditto, now dean of Litchfield.———1747, Richard Fayerman, on Wake's death, by the bishop.

The present valor of this rectory, with Oby, is 10*l.* and pays first-fruits, &c.

In the chancel on a grave-stone,

Orate p. a'ia Willmi. Clypesby, Armig. qui obt. 2 die Julij 1455.

Also on another,

Orate p. a'ia Will. Clypesby, qui ob. 24 die mensis Septemb. 1479; his will proved by Catherine his wife, 18th of May, 1480.—Reg. Aubrey, Norwich fol. 53.

Here layeth buried the body of Anne, late wife to Daniel Shanke, of Oby, Gent. one of the daughters of Sir James Hales of the city of Canterbury in Kent, Kt. and one of the judges of the court of common pleas at Westminster, which said Anne, died 29 Dec. 1599;—on it the arms of Shanke—gules, a fess between 3 escallops, or, impaling gules, 3 arrows, or, feathered argent, Hales.

There are two tombs here, one on the north side of the chancel, the other on the south side, without any inscription or arms, that on the south, is said to be for the lord of Oby, and that on the north, for his lady,

On a grave-stone in the church,

Orate p. Caterina filia Joh. Spilman, Armig. quond. uxoris Will. Clypesby, Armig. Postea uxoris, Edm. Paston, Armig. quæ obt. 18 April, 1491; on it are the arms of Paston, and Clypesby, impaling Spilman.

On the font is an escutcheon and orle of martlets.

Many years past there were no houses standing; but that of the manor, the inhabitants of Oby come to this church.

Besides the lordships above-mentioned, [e] William de Scohies had here, in Winterton and Reps, the lands of 3 free-men, who lived in King Edward's reign, under the commendation of the abbey of St. Bennet, with 46 acres of land, and a carucate, and was valued in Stokesby, to which it belonged.

The town takes its name from its watry scite, as Esche, Esse, or Asche, signifies; thus Athen, Effi, Esche, or Eske, in Essex lies as [f] Newcourt observes; by the river, and is also called de Essa, thus Aston on the Trent or Derwent, and the river Ben in Hertfordshire, Ashby in *Domesday*, wrote Esseby,

now

(e) Terra Willi. de Scohiers—In Aschebej i lib. hom. et in Wintretuna i &c. Sci Ben. de Hulmo comd. tantu. de xlvi ac. terre. sep. i car. 7 ft. in p'tio. Stokesbej.

(f) Repertor; v. 2. p. 18.

now included in Snetterton, Norfolk, Ashbourn, or Esseburn in Derbyshire; Ashwell, Escewell in Hertfordshire; Esse, in the British tongue signifies an island.

B I L L O C K L Y.

WILLIAM DE Beaufoe, [a] bishop of Thetford, was the chief lord of this town, at the survey. Ketel a free-man held a moiety of it, under the protection of Almar, bishop of Elmham, being deprived of it; all Ketels land here, was so held of the abbey of St. Bennet, for their maintenance, that he could neither sell or grant it away; Ernast had invaded 57 acres of this land, with 10 of meadow, but Beaufoe had recovered it, and Bernar held it under the bishop; one carucate in demean belonged to it, and there were under him, (the bishop) 3 free-men, who had 45 acres of land, and 8 of meadow, with a carucate and a half, valued at 10s. but at the survey at 20s. two parts of the church endowed with 7 acres, valued at 7*d.* belonged to it; it was 5 furlongs long, 3 and a half broad, and paid 20*d. ob.* gelt.

This bishop, at his death gave this lordship, which he held in fee, to his see, and successors, and several persons were enfeoffed herein, and held it of the see.

In the 10th of Richard I. Christians, daughter of Peter de Billokeby was petent; and Nicholas de Halebeck, tenent, of lands here; and in the 20th of Henry III. Ralph de Halebeck, held half a fee of Robert de Caston, and he of the bishop; and in the 15th of Edward I. the jury find that Steph. de Billoksby claimed view of frank pledge of his tenants, and Robert de Martham held half a fee of the bishop.

In the 20th of Edward III. and in the 43d of that king, Nicholas Lacy, parson of Bradwell; and Adam de Skegelthorp, parson of Causton, as trustees, settled this manor and advouson, on Reginald de Eccles and Agnes his wife.

Robert de Martham, by his [c] will dated February 18, and proved July 9, 1451, settled a moiety of the manor and lands on Robert Repps, who was to marry Elizabeth, his daughter and co-heir; his other daughter and co-heir Jane, being then single; mentions his father Robert, gives to Bennet his wife, all his utensils, waggons, and carriages, and animals, and 100*s. per ann.* dower.

In the 7th of Henry VII. on an inquisition taken November 8, Sir William Capel was found to die seised of a lordship here, and Sir Giles was his son and heir; but in michaelmas term in the said year, William Berney and Elizabeth his wife, convey to Edmund White, Robert Holditche, Thomas Godsalve, &c. 200 acres of land, 19 of meadow, 50 of pasture, 30 of marsh, and 33*s.* rent here, in Clippesby, Owly, Ashby, &c. and in the said year and term.

Thomas Snytterton and Anne his wife, Robert Pylche and Elizabeth his wife conveyed as cousens and heirs of Elizabeth Martham, one of the daughters and heirs, of Robert Martham, the manor of Bylockly, 10 messuages, 200 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 100 of pasture, 20 of wood, 40 of heath, 40 of furie, 100 of marsh, 4*l.* rent, and the rent of 34 quarters of barley in this town, &c. with the advouson of this church, to Thomas Godsalve, &c. and in the 32d of the said king, in Hillary term, Franc. Noone, Esq; and Anne his wife, granted it with the advouson to Henry Hobart, Esq;

In

(a) Tre Willi. Ep. Tedfordenf. de feudo—In Bitlakelej ten. Ketel i lib. ho. dim. fuit Almari Epis com'd'tion. sc tota, sua fuit ita in monastr. fci Bened. de Hulmo ad victu' qd. nec. dare nec. vende. potuit. xvii ac. p'ti. Ernast. invast: mo. tenet. Will. Ep. e. Bernar. sub. eo. sep i car. in d'nio. et sub. eo. viii lib.

ho'es xlv ac. tre. vii ac. pti. sep. i car. 7 dim. tc. val. x fol. p'. 7 mo. xx fol. due partes eccleie vii ac. 7 val. vd. v qr. in longo 7 iii 7 dim. in lato. 7 de gelt. xxd. d. 7 ob.

(b) Arfast was bishop of Thetford before Beaufoe.
(c) Reg. Norw. Aleyn. fol. 78, pt. 2.

In 1552 Robert Mayhew was lord, and presented to the church; and Thomas Mayhew Gent. in 1531. In 1631 Sir George England was lord and patron, and George England Esq; in 1740.

The abbot of St. Bennet had also a fee at the survey and before, one carucate of [d] land, and one in demean, with five acres of meadow, and six free men of the abbot held in commendation only 44 acres, and 7 of meadow, with two borderers, valued at 18s. and what the free men held was valued at 16d. at the survey at 2s.

In 1428, the temporalities of this abby in this town, were valued or taxed at 2s. 9d. ob.

On the exchange of the lands of this abby, and those of the see, between Henry VIII. and Bishop Rugg, this was granted to the see of Norwich, and so was united to the other abovementioned lordship, and so continues.

Roger Bigot, ancestor to the earls of Norfolk, had a small tenure at the survey [e] held by a free man of Alwi, in King Edward's reign, under commendation, 20 acres of land, two of meadow, with a borderer, and half a carucate, valued at 20d.

The tenths were 2l. 4s.

The church is dedicated to All Saints, and is a rectory, the antient valor was six marks, and Peter-pence 5d. ob.

In the 10th of Henry III. Ralph de Bray passed by fine to Nicholas de Holedis the advouson of this church.

R E C T O R S.

Henry occurs rector in 1256.

1338, Robert de Folesham, presented by Ralph Holebek, as guardian of William, son of Stephen de Billocheby. — 1323, Oliver de Wytton. — by William son of Stephen de Billokeby. — 1337, John Schirlock, by Robert de Martham, and John Fitz-Robert of Ingham. — 1361, Robert Boys, by Adam de Skaethorp, parson of Caston, &c. — 1370, Peter de Boldefswell, by Reginald de Eccles. — 1392, Richard de Thirkeby, by Robert de Martham and John Elys, burges of Great Yarmouth.

1401, John de Willeby, by Sir Miles Stapleton, Kt. — 1420, Bartholomew Fuller, by William Frere, &c. — 1432, John Cowherd, by Robert de Martham. — 1435, John Reymes, ditto. — 1457, Thomas Burgh, by — Repp's widow. — 1472, Thomas Gleinsford, by John Bumpstede, Gent. — 1482, Robert Byxele, by the bishop, a lapie. — 1493, John Ramsey, by John Bumstead and Elizabeth his wife.

1511, William Hande. — 1512, John Makyng. — 1542, Nicholas More, by John Mason of Clipesby. — Richard Crowder, rector. — 1561, Edward Sharp, by Robert Mayhew. — 1593, John Nevinson, by Thomas Mayhew of Clipesby.

1602, William Parry. — 1627, John Love. — 1631, John Seaman, by Thomas Mayhew, Gent. — 1673, John Ward, by Sir George England. — 1679, John Groose, by George England, Esq; — 1692, Barry Lave.

1701, John Wace, by George England, Esq; — 1730, Thomas Dodd, ditto.

Here were the lights of St. Mary and St. Nicholas.

The present valor is 2l. 18s. 9d. and is discharged.

In the chancel window were these arms, — gules on a bend, argent, 3 trefoils
17 K vert,

[d] T're Sci. Benediſti de Hulmo. — In Bithlakebei ten. S. B. sep. i car. t're. tc. i car. in d'nio. mo. dim. v ac. p'ti. 7 vi libi. ho'es S. B. com'd. tant. xlii ac. viii ac. p'ti. sep. ii bor. val. xviii scl. 7 hi. libi.

ho'es. tc. val. xvid. mo. ii fol.

[e] Terra Rogeri Bigoti. — In Bithlakebei 2 lib. ho. Alwi t. r. e. com'd. xx ac. t're. ii ac. p'ti. 7 i bord. sep. dim. car. semp. val. xxd.

vert, Harvey; impaling azure, a fess, dauncy, between 6 escallops, argent, Den-
gayn ——— Jenney ——— Harvey impaling, argent, a bend ragule vert, between 6
martlets, sable.

Reginald de Eccles and Agnes his wife, held half a fee of the bishop, ——— which
Ralph Holbeck formerly held: he made his will in 1380, and was proved July 7,
1381, [f] Agnes his wife, and Sir Roger de Boys, executors, to be buried in the
north side of the chancel of this church, gives legacies to John de Eccles his son,
and to Thomas, son of John de Martham.

John de Eccles, by will, dated 1383, bequeaths the reversion of this manor, to
be sold, and all above 100*l.* of the price to be expended in the repair of the church
and chancel, and mending the causeways of Weybridge and Bastwick, and putting
girls apprentice, Robert de Martham his executor, proved in 1384.

Sir Richard Fulmerston had a grant on March 20, *Mo.* 29 of Henry VII. of lands
and tenements here and in Weybridge.

B U R G H.

F R O M *Domesday* book we learn that the Conqueror had in Burc, 20 acres
of land [a] which was valued in his lordship of Caſtre, and Godric was steward
of it for the king, who had also another considerable manor in this town, which
Guert was owner of in the reign of King Edward, containing 60 acres of land, 8 of
[b] meadow, and one villain, 8 free men also held under Guert 27 acres of land,
and 6 of meadow; and there were 2 carucates among them, with 2 salt works, va-
lued then at 10*s.* at the survey at 20*s.*

This then belonged to the farm or lordship of Causton in Norfolk, but formerly
not, being added to it by the Conqueror, and Roger was made the reeve of it. ———
Burgh was 10 furlongs long, and 8 broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt, with 3 farthings, and
many held lands there.

Several persons farmed this lordship with that of Causton, of the crown. Wil-
liam de Cheney, sheriff in the reign of Henry II. Robert Fitz-Roger in 1197; ———
but King John in his 3d year, *Mo.* 1201, granted it to Hubert de Burgh, after earl
of Kent.

This was probably son of Sir Reyner, who was son of Sir William de Burgh,
and conveyed lands here and in Almerston, by fine, to John and Robert, sons of
Ernald de Burgh, in the reign of King Richard I.

In the 21 of Henry III. is entered the marriage agreement between Richard de
Clare, [c] earl of Gloucester, and Margaret, daughter of Hubert de Burgo, and
Margareth his wife, daughter of the king of Scots.

In the 31st of that king, Margaret, widow of Hubert de Burgh, released all her
right, or the 3d part of this manor, with those of Causton and Newton, and many
others, to John de Burgh her son-in-law; who granted for her life in dowry, the
lordship of Porteslade, and advowson of the vicarage, those of Aldrington, and the
patronage of the rectory, Westhall and Sutherton in Suffex, and Chilton manor,
&c. in Somersetshire.

In

[f] Reg. Heydon fol. 186, 195. ——— Reg. Har-
syke, fol. 238.

[a] Terra Regis quam Godric servat. ——— In
Bure. xx ac. app'tiatu' e. totu' in Castra.

[b] In Bure. ten. Guert. lib. t. r. e. lx ac. t're.
7 viii ac. p'ti. 7 i vill. 7 viii libe's ho'es sub eo xxvii

ac. t're. 7 vi ac. p'ti 7 sep. ii car. intr. o'es 7 ii sal.
tc. val x fol. mo. xx fol. in firma Calvestune cuj non
p'tinebant, 7 Roger fecit p'posita' 7 bure. ht. x qr. in
long. 7 viii. in lato, 7 de gelto, ii fol. 7 id. 7 iii fer-
ding. s. plures ibi tenent.

[c] Claus. Rot.

In the 3d of Edward I. William de Burgh claimed free warren, and a free fishery from Burgh bridge to Stokeby Flech, which used to be common, but now is several; and in the 15th a free market weekly on Monday, in his manor; and a fair yearly, on the vigil, the day of St. Margaret, and for 6 days following, as a grant to him from King Henry III.

B U R G H - H A L L S t . M A G A R E T ' s .

ROGER BIGOT, ancestor to the earls of Norfolk, had a grant of 30 acres of land, which Ulketel a free man held under the protection of Edric, in the Confessor's [d] reign; and of 45 acres and 3 of meadow, with a carucate which 3 free men held under the protection of Alwi,——valued then at 3s. at the survey at fix.

Roger had also 6 acres of land that a free man held under Alwy's protection, which Stanhard then held of Roger, with 12 acres of meadow, one villain, 8 borderers, and a carucate in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, and under these were 17 free men, with 89 acres of land, 12 of meadow; and 3 carucates, valued at 20s.

William de Ormesby in the 20th of Henry III. held here and in Owby, one fee of Roger Bigot earl of Norfolk, held of the Ormesbys by the Claverings.

In the 33d of Edward I. Sir Alexander de Clavering and Joan his wife, was lord, and then granted by fine to Walter de Filby, lands here and in Filby, and were living in the 2d of Edw. II. he was brother of Sir John de Clavering, lord of Horsford.

John Bacon, clerk, as a trustee, settled on Joan, widow of Sir Alexander, this lordship for life; and after to be the inheritance of the heirs of the Cheneys, by fine, in the 16th of that king.

Robert de Ufford, earl of Suffolk, was lord in 1355, and William de Ufford, earl of Suffolk, in 1380.

In the 11 of Henry IV. Sir William Bowet and Joan his wife, possessed it, from whom it came (as in Horsford) to the Dacres.

Sir Thomas Dacre and Elizabeth his wife, settled it for life on Anne, wife of Sir Henry Inglos, in the 16th of Henry VI.

After this, it came to Sir Richard Fiennes, Lord Dacres, and Joan his widow died seised of it in the 3d of Henry VII. Thomas, Lord Dacre, and Anne his wife, conveyed it in the 21 of that king, to Sir William Capel, knight, of London.

S T A L H A M - H A L L , a n d V A U X

H A L L .

IN the 20th of Henry III. William de Vaux held half a fee of the heirs of William de Stalham, and Henry Rose and his parceners half a fee of William de Rokeley, belonging to the fee of Roger Bigot, Earl Marshal.

That which Stalham held, came, as I take it by marriage, to the Wythes; and Sir Jeffrey Wythe presented to the church of Burgh St. Mary, in 1317. In the 20th of Edward III. Dionysia Blere was found to hold half a fee, late William de Stalham's.

In

[d] Terra Rogeri Bigoti.——In Burp. ten. Ulketel lib. ho. Edrici. com'd. t. r. e. xxx ac. fre. 7

iii libi. ho'es Alwi com'd. xlv ac. 7 iii ac. p'ni. i car. tc. val. iii fol. p. 7 mo. vi.

In the 16th of that king, Robert Eustace and Alice his wife, had 40s. rent issuing out of Burgh, St. Mary, given to them by Hellen, late wife of Henry Rose; which they then recovered of Robert Clere, and Henry de Stow, which William de Rokely formerly held.

John de Filby, parson of Winterton, and Walter de Filby of Great Yarmouth, as trustees, convey and settle the said manor, and the advowson, on Robert Clere, and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir John Filby, for life, remainder in tail to Robert their son.

In the 27 of the said king, Robert Clere of Ormesby, purchased of William; son of John Sparwe of Norwich, Burgh, Vaux hall, which William Clere of Ormesby was lord of Stalham Hall, and Vaux Hall, Burgh St. Mary, in the 40th of Edward III.

In the same family it remained in 1609, when Sir Edward Clere presented to the church of Burgh St. Mary. Sir Henry Clere his son, was created a baronet in 1620; and left an only daughter and heiress, Abigail, who married John Cromwell, Esq; of London, who being lord in her right, presented to this church in 1663, by the name of John Cromwell, alias Williams, Esq;

In 1580, Sir Edward Clere presented to both the churches of Burgh, and was lord of the whole town, all the manors being united.

William Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, held as a lay fee, by the gift of the Conqueror, 50 acres [e] of land, of which two free men were deprived, valued at 10s. — On his death he gave this to this see and successors. This remained in the fee of Norwich at the exchange between King Henry VIII. and the bishop of Norwich.

[f] The abbot of St. Bennet had a lordship here and in Billockby, as may be there seen, also in Burgh, 30 acres of land, and 4 of meadow, at the survey, with three borderers, and a carucate in demean, valued at 3s.

On the exchange of lands between King Henry and the bishop of Norwich, this came with lands in Billockby to the see, and so remains.

The temporalities of St. Bennet's in 1428, were valued at 2s. 6d. in Burgh St. Margaret.

John de Herringflete, and Philip de Dol, passed by fine, to the prior of Bromholm, in the 13th of Edward I. forty acres of land, and five of marsh.

The tenths were 5l. 6s. 8d. Deducted 10s.

In this town were two churches, St. Margaret's and St. Mary's. That of St. Margaret was a rectory antiently, valued at thirteen marks, and paid Peter-pence 18d. 9. There was an agreement made between the rectors of this church and Askely, that [g] they should each have a moiety of the tithes of Long Halsham, sans date.

R E C T O R S.

In 1319, Robert de Fileby was presented, by the Lady Joan de Clavering. — 1321, Nicholas de Fyleby, ditto. — 1326, Richard de Lyng, he was archdeacon of Norwich. — 1338, Richard de Boghay, by Sir Robert de Benhale. — 1436, Nicholas de Lacy, ditto. — 1348, William Butt ditto — 1349, Isaac Gay ditto. — 1356, John de Kendale, ditto. — 1391, John Hemblyngton, by the abbot and convent of Langley, granted to them by Sir Robert de Ufford, as I take it. — 1393, William de Mauston, ditto.

1409, John Curson. — 1411, Thomas Frenge. — 1418, Nicholas Stoke. — 1420, Richard Bolour. — 1421, John Cory. — 1423, William Thrulby. —

1426,

[e] T're Willi. Epi. Tedfordens. de feudo. — In Burgh ii libi. ho'es de l. ac. terre semp. val. x fol.

[f] T're Sc. Benedi'ti de Hulmo. — In Burc

ten. S. B. xxx ac. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. iiii bor. i car. in d'no val. iiii fol.

[g] Reg. Hulm. fol. 143.

1426, Thomas Heryng. — 1430, Baldwin Cretyng. — 1435, William Skynner. — John Skeyton, rector. — 1461, Robert Pilgryme. — 1471, William Parker. — Paul Geyton, rector. — 1477, Thomas Wymer. — 1505, William Hande. — 1512, William Yngwardby. — 1518, Robert Walkington. — Thomas Corbet rector. — 1530, John Browen, by the assignees of the abbot, &c. of Langley. — 1532, Robert Reginold ditto. — 1540, Robert Canard, by Thomas Godialve, Esq; — Gregory Plat, rector. — 1560, Arthur Gibbons, by the bishop a lapse. — 1580, John Burton, by Sir Edward Clere.

1609, Charles Flanwick, ditto. — 1613, John Hunt. — 1634, Mart. Fountaine, by John Smith, Esq; and John Awcock, gent. — Thomas Bradford rector. — 1633, Nicholas Norgate, by John Cromwell, alias Williams, Esq; — 1676, John Willes, by John Berney of Swardeston, Esq; — 1711, Robert White, by John Wellhe, Gent.

The present valor is 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

[f] Thomas Wymer rector, gave 5 acres of land to the relief of the poor owners, towards the king's tax in 1505, and Robert Cannard rector, gave lands to the poor of this town, Fransham, Shipdam and Scarning.

In the church were the guilds of St. Margaret, St. Mary and St. Nicholas, and the guild of St. Margaret,

In the chancel, a stone with a brasse effigies, &c.

Orate p'aia Mri. Tho. Wymer. quond Rector. qui obt. Oct. 6, 1505.

Another, — *Orate p. a'ia Mri. Willi. Aldrych quond. Rectoris ist; Eccleie qui obt.*

M. v. x.

On a brasse — *Patienter et prudenter rexit hanc Ecclesia' Magr. Johs. Burnon Annos circiter 28, et mortuus est 9 Martis 1608, etatis 68.*

In the church, azure, 3 miters, or, fee of Norwich; — and Ufford with a button in bend, impaling felton, and quarterly, and on a bend, 3 mullets, argent.

The church of St. Mary was a rectory, valued at 5 marks, paid peter-pence, 6*d.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1317, Stephen Alleyn was presented by Sir Jeffrey Wyth, and Isabel his wife. — 1329, William de Gerner, by Hellen, relict of Henry Rose. — 1349, Walter Franceys, by Walter Filby, rector of Winterton. — 1361, Henry de Mundham, by William Clere. — Henry Atte Chrich died rector in 1380. — 1380, Nicholas de Merkethal, by William Clere of Ormesby. — 1383, Robert Nichol, ditto.

1400, Adam Smith, by Dionysia Clere. — 1409, Thomas Cok, ditto. — 1413, Simon Briggate ditto. — 1419, Nicholas Waste, by Nicholas Wichingham, Esq; — 1429, Richard Sterre, by Oliver Grois, and Nicholas Wychingham. — 1443, Stephen Smith, by Edmund Clere, Esq; — 1453, Richard Catfield, ditto. — 1464, Robert Banynggham, by John Hastings, Esq; — Richard Thryston rector. — 1482, Thomas Wymer, by Robert Clere, Esq;

1501, John Tefard, S.T.P. by the bishop, a lapse. — 1521, Thomas Byrkhod, by Sir Robert Clere. — 1530, John Raitour, by Elizabeth Clere, widow. — Richard Crouder rector. — 1554, Robert Cannard, by the bishop, a lapse.

After this, the rectors were the same as in St. Margaret.

This church is now in ruins. The present valor is 4*l.* and is discharged.

17 L

CLIP-

(f) Reg. Rix. fol. 216.

C L I P P E S B Y.

IN the reign of the Confessor 4 free men, two of them being under the commendation of Almar, bishop of Elmham, one under Alfi, and one under the abbey of [a] St. Bennet, held 100 acres, 10 of meadow, and there were under them 6 borderers, with a carucate and an half.

William Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, on their deprivation had a grant of it, and was lord at the survey, when it was valued at 20s. but in Edward's time at 5s. It was 3 furlongs long, and 5 broad, and paid 12d. gelt.

[b] The abbey of St. Bennet at Holm had also one free man.

Bishop Beaufoe at his death, gave this lordship which he held by a lay fee, to his successors; and on the exchange of lands between King Henry VIII. and Bp. Rugg, what the abbot of Holm held came likewise to the see of Norwich, and so continues at this time.

Osbert de Salicibus, alias de Willows, was lord in the reign of Henry II. and in the 9th of King John, Henry was lord and patron of the church of Clippesby, (as the jury find) and that his father Osbert presented the last rector, and William was son of Henry.

In the 10th of Henry III John de Salicibus held half a fee of the bishop of Norwich; and in the 19th of that king, Hugh Pickering granted lands by fine to William de Salicibus.

Nicholas de Salicibus was found in the 20th of that reign, to hold here and in Repps, half a fee of Ralph Holeback, and he of the bishop; and William de Salicibus granted to Henry de Billakeby half a fee, to be held of him and his heirs for ever.

In the reign of Henry III. Matthew de Bukeskyn conveyed to Walter, son of William de Bukeskyn, and his heirs, a messuage, and 50 acres of land, with a windmill in this town, Rolesby and Thurne; and Walter granted to Matthew, a messuage called Kamefworth, with lands, &c.

The said Walter granted to William de Bukeskyn and Julian his wife, the aforesaid mill, messuages, and 50 acres in the 44th of that king.

Peter Buxkyn, in the first of Edward I. settled on himself for life, 18 messuages, and tenements, with lands here in Askeby, Oby, Repps, &c. remainder on Robert his son and Alice his wife, in tail.

In the 35th of that king, Robert de Glenham and Alice his wife, settled by fine, on Mr. Walter de Pykering, and Walter son of Robert de Pikering; and John de Billokeby, granted a messuage, &c. to Nicholas de Salicibus and Elen his wife, in the 9th of Edward II.

Peter Buxkyn as lord, presented to this church in 1320, &c. and in 1338; and in the 17th of the said king Edward II. Walter parson of the church of Clopton, granted to Walter, son of William de Pickering, messuages, lands and rents here, &c. for life.

William de Stanton and Julian his wife, granted in the 19th of that king, lands here, &c. to Peter Buckskyn; and in the 3d of Edward III. John Hibberd released to William Bukeskyn a messuage, &c.

In

[a] T're- Willi. Epi. Tedfordens. de Feudo —
In Clippesby iiii libi. homines, ii ex his Almari
Epi. comdat. et i Alfi. i S. B. de c. car. terre modo
ten. W, Eps. x ac. p'ti. et sub eis vi bord. semp. dim.

car. 7 i car. tc. val. v sol. p. 7 mo. xx sol. ht. iiii qr.
in longo. 7 v in lato, et de gelto xiiid.

[b] T're S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo. — In Clippesby i lib. ho.

In the 19th of Edward III. Sir John Buxkyn claimed a moiety of 6 messuages, 30 acres of land, 10 of meadow, 8 of furze, one of moor, and 30s. rent, a hen, and 4 in this town, &c. by the grant of John de Pickering, and William his brother, late Peter de Pickering's, and another of John and William de Pickering's; and it appears that the Pickerings had a lordship here, and what was held of it was partible between the heirs male.

In 1361, Edmund Pickering, John his brother, and Catherine, presented to this church.

In 1389, Edmund de Clipesby, John Pickering and Jeffrey Curteys, presented; and in 1390, John Pykering and Jeffrey Curteys, in right of their wives; and John son of John de Pickering, and John, son of Edmund de Clipesby, held here and in Repps, half a fee of Robert de Martham, of the fee of the bishop of Norwich.

In the 20th of Henry VII. Ralph Fupson and Elizabeth his wife, convey the manor of Buxkyns, with lands in this town, &c. to Sir Henry Collet, alderman of London, and mayor in 1405, on whose death, in the 21st of the said king, John Collet, D.D. dean of St. Paul's, his son by Christian his wife, daughter of Sir John Knevet of Ashwell-Thorp, and Elizabeth, sister and heiress of Sir John Clifton Kt. of New Buckingham in Norfolk, inherited it; who by his will, dated August 22, 1519, appoints that after his death, and of Dame Christian his mother, an estate should be made to John Nele his servant, of all his lands, tenements, rents, services, wards, &c. in the towns of Clipesby, Rollesby, Burgh, Billokby, Ouby, Repps, Bastwick, Martham, Askeby, and Thurne in Norf.

This came afterwards to the Clipesbys, lords also of a manor, and by the heiresses of that family to Sir Randolph Crew, and his son, Sir Clipesby Crew. From the Crews it came to Sir John Potts baronet, of Manington, who settled it on his 2d wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Samuel Browne, one of the judges of the Common Pleas.

Sir Algernon Potts baronet, sold the reversion of it to George England, Esq; who was lord in 1720; and England conveyed it to Capt. Clark; Mrs. Clark's heirs are said to have had it in 1740.

In the time of the Confessor, Earl Guert, brother of King Harold, had a free man under his protection, who possessed 20 acres of land, and 4 of meadow, and 3 other free men of his had 17 acres of land, and 3 of meadow, with a carucate, valued at 2s. 6d.

In Clipesby a free man of the Confessor's had 20 acres, and half a carucate, and three acres of meadow, valued at 2s.

All this was in the Conqueror's hands at the time of the survey; and Godric also took care of 4 acres and an half of land for the Conqueror, of which a free man was owner, and deprived.—The Conqueror had also 46 acres of land, and 5 of meadow, the part of a saltwork, and one carucate, which 5 free men were deprived of, valued at 3s. at the survey.—On Almar's deprivation, Godric took care of it for the king.

These tenures were granted from the crown to a family who took their name from the town; the first that I meet with is Hugh de Clipesby, living in the reign of King Henry II. whose son Richard conveyed by fine to Stephen de Rollesby 60 acres of land here; and in Burgh, Stephen granting to him 10s. *per ann.*

Richard, son of Hugh de Clipesby let lands to William, son of Alan de Reppes, and Scientia his wife, in Reppes, for 30 years.

In the abutments of the land, mention is made of the lands of John, son of Osbert de Clipesby; and for this grant William de Reppes and Scientia his wife, gave to Richard, 39s. two swords of the price of 9s. one bearded arrow of 2s. and one of 15d. with a pound of pepper.

This deed is sans date, but was about the first year of King John.—The witnesses were Reginald Prest. de Askeby, Wimer de Sypa, Roger de Suffield, Stephen de Rollesby, Wimer de Burgh, Henry de Askeby, Hugh, son of Richard de Clipesby, &c.

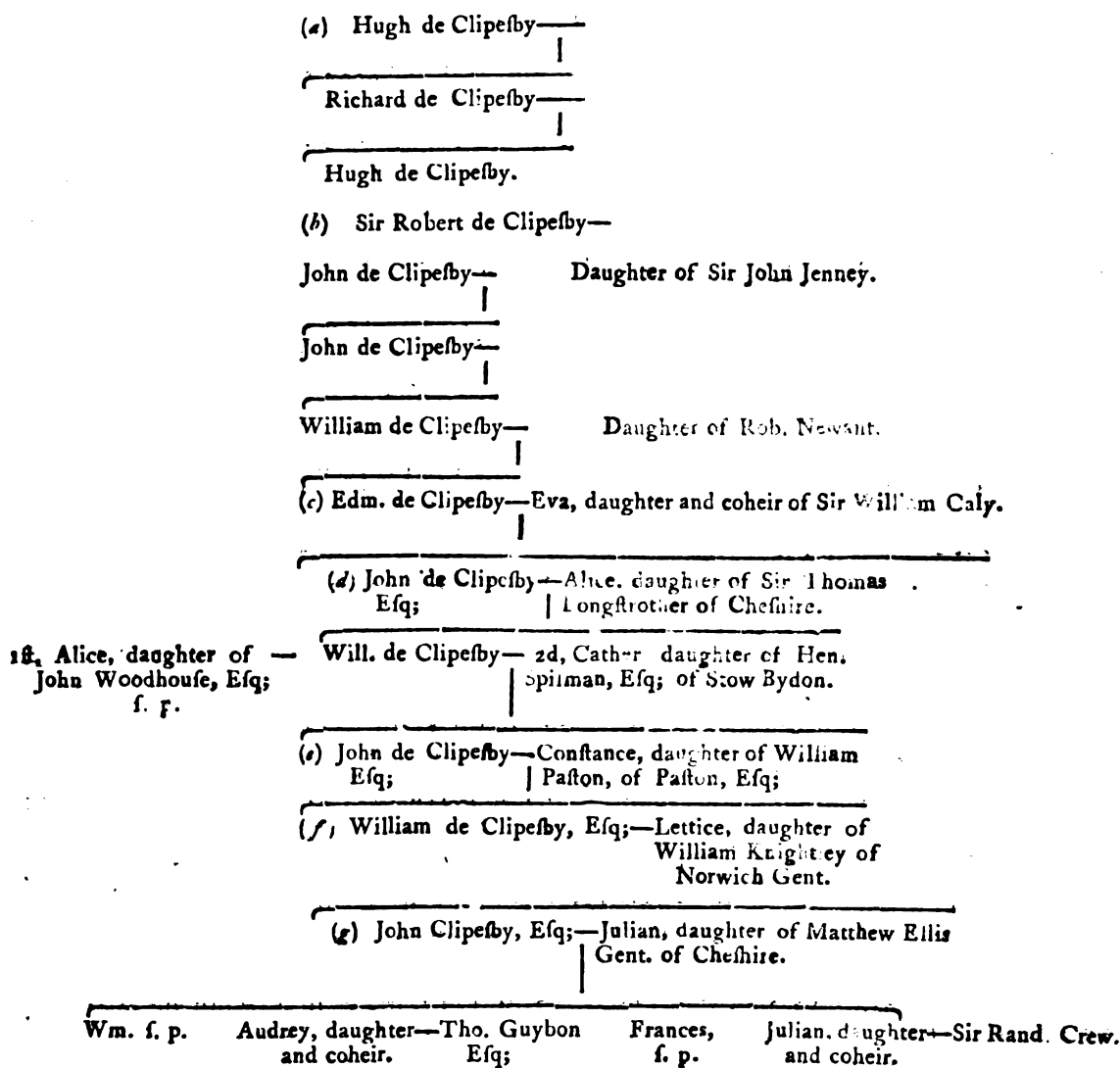
About

About this time was also living, John, son of Elfred de Clipesby, who gave to William, son of Algar de Clipesby, lands here; witness William de Salicibus, also Ralph, son of Osbert de Clipesby, who gave lands to William de Sparham, who gave to Ralph 35 marks of silver.

Richard de Clipesby by deed, sans date, grants to Hugh his son, by Mabel his wife, 30 acres of land here, belonging to the fee of the king, with several villains, with all their progeny, and all the homages belonging to the fee of William de Owby, and villains, &c. and Hugh gave to Richard a palfrey, and a gold ring, in gersuma; witnesses, Ralph de Somerton, Robert de Malteby, Simon de Ormesby, William and Thomas, sons of Richard de Clipesby, &c.

In the 5th of Henry III. John, parson of Burgh, conveyed to Hugh de Clipesby 5 acres and a half of land here; and in this family this lordship continued, till the death of the last heir male John Clipesby, Esq;

CLIPPESEBY'S PEDIGREE.

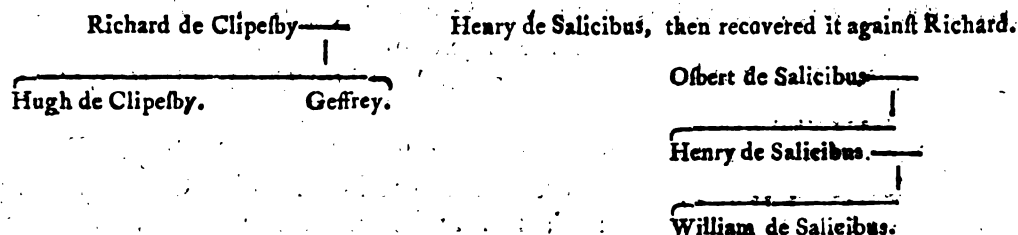


[a] The old pedigrees of this family are (as far as I can see) very faulty, and supported by no proofs or evidence; Algar and Odbert de Clipesby are made sons of Morcarius, and placed at the head of the pedigree, and made brothers to Ralph de Clipesby, who is therein said to be grandfather to this Hugh; whereas it appears by undoubted evidences, that Algar and Odbert were living in the reign of King John; and that Hugh, father of Richard de Clipesby, was living in the reign of Henry

Henry II. and what is yet more unpardonable there are 15 descents made between the 10th of King Richard I. and the reign of Richard II.

Sir Richard de Clipesby was witness to a deed of Robert, son of Richard de Mautebi, *sans date*.

In an assise of last presentation to this church, the pedigree stands thus, A^o. 9^o of King John.



[b] Sir Robert de Clipesby was lord of this town, and had rents, free tenants and villains, in Repps, Bastwick, Martham, Skow, Rollesby, Billockly, Burgh, &c.

This Robert is said to have married Agnes, daughter and heir of John de Salicibus, or de Willows, and John de Salicibus and Agnes the daughter and co-heir of William de Stalham.

[c] Edmund de Clipesby, Esq; married Eva, daughter and co-heir of Sir William Caley of Oby, and was lord in the 48th of Edward III.

Some pedigrees make this Edmund, to be father of John, and some say John, was son of Edmund de Clipesby, junior, son of Edmund, senior, which Edmund, junior, was outlawed, for the murder of Walter Cooks, husband of Julian Cooks, in the 16th of Richard II. then aged 26.

In the 10th of Richard II. Edmund de Clipesby enfeoffed Sir John Jenney in this lordship and advouson.

[d] In the 3d of Henry IV. John Clipesby, Esq; son of Edmund, and John, son of John Pickering, senior, were found by an inquisition taken at Norwich on Thursday after St. Michael, to hold here, and in Repps, half a fee of Robert de Martham, of the bishop of Norwich; and in the 2d of Henry V. John de Clipesby, son of Edmund related to John Derby, Esq; all his right in the lands, villains, wards, marriages, in the village of Stalham, &c.

In the 12th of Henry VI. John settled on William de Clipesby his son, by Alice his wife, a moiety of this lordship, &c. on his sons marriage with Alice, his wife; John was returned in the 7th of Henry VI. to be a gentleman of ancient coat armour, and to serve the king with his lance, for the defence of the kingdom.

John Clipesby of Owbey, Esq; made his will April 26, in 1454, to be buried in Owby church, and it was proved July 8, following.

† William Clipesby, Esq; son of John, living in the 10th and 22d of Henry VI. when he enfeoffed John Fitz Ralph, and William Grey, Esq; of this manor, &c.

Catherine his wife, re-married Edmund Paston, Esq; died April 12, 1491, and was buried at Aikkeby; William died in 1355, when William Yelverton, Esq; jun. and this Catherine his wife, presented to this church. Yelverton died in 1481, and she after married Edmund Paston, Esq;

[e] John de Clipesby, Esq; in the 8th of Edward IV. enfeoffed Newent, &c. in his lands, tenements, &c. and advouson of the church of Plumsted Parva. John, presented to Clipesby in 1507.

In the 6th of Henry VIII. Thomas, duke of Norfolk, great marshal, and treasurer of England, granted to William Paston, Esq; and Constance, widow of

17 M

John

† This William, died in 1455, and was buried in Aikby church. It appears that there were two William Clipesbys, probably father and son, the above-

mentioned William, who died 1455, whose widow Catherine, married William Yelverton, Esq; and presented in 1459.

John Clipesby, Esq; the wardship, and custody of the lands of William Clipesby, son and heir of John Clipesby, Esq; deceased, and held of the duke, and on February 14, in the 17th of that king, they grant to the said William, the benefit of his marriage, for the virtuous manners and good conditions which he according to his duty hath used to the said Constance his mother.

[f] William Clipesby, Esq; of Oby, by his will dated November 28, 1540, orders his body to be buried on the north side of the chancel of this church, appoints Lettice his wife, and John his son executors, proved October 29, 1541—*Reg. Haydon, Norw.*—Lettice, after married William Cardinal, Esq; of Bromley Magna, in Essex, and presented here in 1561.

[g] By an inquisition taken in the 37th of Elizabeth, Audrey, Frances and Julian were found to be the daughters and co-heirs of John Clipesby, Esq; Audrey married Thomas Guybon, Esq; son and heir of Humphrey Guybon, Esq; of North Lynn, and had with her the manor of Oby,—Frances died single, and Julian married Sir Randolph Crew, lord chief justice of the king's bench, in the reign of King James I. by whom he had Sir Clipesby Crew, lord of this town, by the inheritance of his mother; from the Crews, it came to Sir John Potts of Mannington in Norfolk.

Sir Algernon Potts, Bt. held it, and conveyed it to William Clarke, Esq; who presented in 1721.

[b] Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had the lands of a free-man of St. Bennet, and was part of this manor of Oby; this came to the Clipesbys, by the heir of Sir William Caly, lord of Oby, and so was united to this manor of Clipesby, and held of the manor of Fornsett in Norfolk.

[i] The abbot of St. Bennet had a free-man here at the survey; what he held came on the exchange of land, between King Henry VIII. and bishop Rugg, to the see of Norwich, and so was united to the bishop's manor before mentioned.

And the Conqueror had at the survey, the lands of 5 free-men, which [k] Almarus took care of for him, they belonging to no particular fee, who held 46 acres of land, 5 of meadow, the fourth part of a salt pit, with a carucate, valued at 3s. but at the survey at 4s. these were added by the Conqueror to the lordship of Causton.

George Knightley, Esq; was lord in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and in her 10th year had a præcipe to deliver it to Edmund Pirton, Esq;

The tenths were 5l.

The church is a rectory dedicated to St. Peter, the antient valor was 12 marks, Peter-pence 12d.

R E C T O R S.

In 1320, Thomas de Spyney, instituted, presented by Peter Buxkyn.—1326, Peter de Pagefield, by William, rector of Askeby, &c.—1338, Ralph de Depham, ditto.—1338, John Urri.—1338, Ralph de Urri.—1352, Edmund de Frefingfield.—1361, Henry Gottes, by Edmund Pykering, John, his brother, and Catherine Pres.—1389, Henry Waggestaff, by Edmund de Clipesby, John Pykering, and Jeff. Curteys, in right of their wives.

1409, John Dynynton, by John Clipesby, Domicellus, Robert Kent, &c.—1432, Barth. Fuller, ditto.—1433, Walter Drury, by John Clipesby, Esq;—1440, John Heroun, ditto.—1459, John Dalton, by William Yelverton, junior and Catherine his wife.—1471, Thomas Hauley, by William Clipesby, Esq;

(b) Terra Rogeri Bigoti—In Clepesby i lib. ho. Sci Bened.

(i) Tre. Sci Benedicti de Hulmo—In Clipesby i lib. ho.

(k) Lib. ho'es t. r. e. ad nullam firmam, p. tinentes quas Almar. custodit. qui additi st. ad 11ma' de Calneftune t. r. W.—In Clepesbey ten. ide v. liberos. ho'es de xlvi ac. tre. 7 v ac. p'ti 7 qr. pars i fal. sep. i car. tc. val. iij fol. mo. iiii.

Esq;—1473, Richard Foo, ditto.—1477, Roger Grenegrass, ditto.—1490, Thomas Foulsham, by Edmund Paston, Esq; and Catherine his wife.

1507, John Owdolf, by John Clippeby, Esq;—1513, John Makins, by the bishop, a lapse.—1542, William Smith, by the assignees of William Clippeby, Esq;—----, Richard Crowder, rector.—1561, Edward Sharpe, by William Cardinal, Esq;—1593, John Nevinson, by John Clippeby of Oby, Esq;

1602, William Parry, by Thomas Guybon of West Lynn, and Ralph Crew, Esq;

----, Thomas Dockwra, presented by William Clark, Gent.—Isaac Laughton died rector in 1718.—1719, George Hill, ditto.—1721, Charles Trimmell, ditto.—1723, William Adams, ditto.—1742, Robert Goodwyn, by John Goodwyn, Esq;

The present valor is 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged; the advouson goes with the lordship, and the heirs of Mr. Clark were patrons in 1740.

On a gravestone in the church, the pourtraiture of a man and wife in brass, and

Orate ::::: Tho. Pallinge et Emme uxoris ej. qui. obt. 20 die Augusti 1503.

On one in the chancel,

Orate ::::: Willmi Clypebye, Armig. qui obt. 10 die Januarij, 1511: and the arms of Clipesby, quarterly, argent and fable, on a bend, gules, 3 mullets of the first.

On a raised altar tomb, on the south side of the chancel, are the pourtraitures of a man and his wife in brass,

Here layes the bodyes of John Clipesbye, Esq; and Julian his wife, who had issue William deceased, and left Audrey, Francis, and Julian his daughters and co-heirs, which John died 31 of March, 1594: and these shields of arms, Clypebye, impaling Jerningham;—Clypebye, impaling Woodhouse of Kimberley;—also a shield containing 12 coats quarterly;—the first, is Clypeby;—2d, fable, 3 martlets in a bordure ingrailed, argent;—3d, vert, an eagle displayed, argent, brused with a bendlet, or;—4th, azure, a chevron, between 3 henns, argent;—5th, azure, a pike hauriant, argent;—6th, or, a fallire between 4 cross crosslets, fable;—7th, Clipesbye;—8th, gules on a cheif or, 3 tortaux;—9th, gules, a lion rampant, argent;—10th, argent, a chevron between 3 lioncels rampant, gules;—11th, Barry of 8, or and fable;—12th, Clypsbye, all these are above the epitaph, and below are the following shields;—Clypsbye, impaling quarterly, in the 1st and 4th, ermin, in the 2d and 3d quarter, paly of 6, or and gules, Knightly;—Clipesbye, impaling fable, on a chevron between 3 women's heads, argent, crowned and orined or, as many roses, gules;—Clypsbye, and Spilman;—Clipesbye, and Paston.

In memory of the Rev. Mr. Geo. Hill, rector, who died Oct. 22, 1721, aged 66.

On an old brats,

D'nj Joh. Heron, quoda' rectoris, isti. eccle qui obt. xxv°. die mens. Sept. A° Dnj M. CCCCLXXII°.

The lady Julian abovementioned, who married Sir Rand. Crew, died at Kewe in Surry, in 1603, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Richmond, on her monument, was

*Antiqua fuit orta domo, pia vixit, inivit
Virgo pudica thorum, sponsa pudica polum.*

The temporalities of Hickling priory were 6*s.*—of St. Bennet at Holm 6*s.* 10*d.*—of Weybridge 11*s.*

E S C O.

WILLIAM BEAUFEOE, [a] bishop of Thetford, had 2 borderers here, who held 5 acres of land, and belonged to his lordship of Hemefby, which he held as a lay fee, and the said bishop gave it to his see.

This place has been depopulated some centuries; in the year 1273, in a survey of Walter de Kirkeby, prior of Norwich; Sco-field is mentioned as adjoyning to Martham field, and the hospital of Norwich had lands therein.

The north field of Sco is also mentioned, and the king's high way, leading from Sco, to Repps, and the king's highway leading from Sco to Martham.

A family took their name from it, Alexander de Sco, was living here at this time, and had lands.

H E M E S B Y.

ALGAR, earl of Mercia, son of Leofric, earl of Mercia, was lord of Hemefby in the time of King Edward; Alwi bought it of Algar, and Stigand the arch-bishop of Canterbury, took it from him, and gave it to [a] Almarus, his brother, bishop of Elmham; but what right the see had to it, the hundred (by whom all suits and causes were tried) knew not.

At the survey William Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, was lord by the grant of the Conqueror, and held it as a lay fee in demean, consisting of 3 carucates of land, 33 villains, and 13 borderers, 6 servi, &c. 3 carucates in demean, 11 among the tenants, 40 acres of meadow, and 2 salt works, with a church endowed with 20 acres, valued at 16*d.* &c. and 4 socmen had 60 acres of land, and 3 of meadow, with one carucate, it was with its beruite in Martham, one leuca and a half long, one broad, paid 30*d.* gelt, and valued with part of Martham, and Winterton at 26*l.* in King Edward I. reign, at the survey 29*l.*

This was a large capital manor, and bishop Beaufoe at his death left it to his successors; and Herbert, bishop of Norwich, on his foundation of the priory of Norwich, settled it on that convent.

[b] Gyrard, who was prior in the reign of King Henry II. and his convent, with the consent of John, bishop of Norwich, granted in fee to Henry de Marsh and his heirs, all their land at Hemefby, and their men, with their services, paying 70*l.* per ann.—witnesses, Master ---- de Holcham, William de Toftes, Ralph de Bedeford, Adam de Akebeach, &c.

Roger, son of Richard, son of Walter de Hemefby, granted a certain rent to William de Walcham, prior sans date, but about 1280;—witnesses Roger de Ormesby, &c.

Bartholomew, son of Ralph de Somerton, granted lands here to William de Kyrkely, prior, &c. sans date;—witnesses, Sir William de Redham, Ralph Billa, Thomas de Begeville, Roger de Bavent, Kts. &c. and William, son of Godfrey de Hemefbye gave lands here to the said prior;—witnesses, Sir Robert de Caistre, Laurence de la Mare.

John,

(a) Terra Will. Epi. Tedfordensis de Feudo in Esco, ii bord. de vi ac. tre. 7 p'tinent ad Hemefbej.

In Esco, i lib. ho. Almari epi. comd. tantu. de xv. ac. terre et dim. car. dim. ac. p'ti. 7 val xvid.

(a) Terra Will. Epi. Tedfordensis de Feudo.—Hemefbej tenet Algar Comes t. r. e. 7 Alwius emit. igand. abtulit et dedit Almaro fri. suo fd. hund.

nescit quomodo ex illo fuit in episcopatu' in Dominio. iii car. tre. 7 semp. xxxiii vill. 7 xiii bord. ac. vi ser. mo. iii sep. iii car. in d'nio et xi car. hominu'. et xl ac. p'ti. 7 ii salin. i ecclesia xx ac. 7 val. xvid. mo. xii porc. 7 clx ov. et iiiii soc de lx ac. terre, iii ac. p'ti. et sep. i car.

(b) Reg. Cath. Norw. fol. 197, & 223.

John, son of Sir William de Ormesby quitclaimed to William de Kirkeby, prior, lands here, between the lands of Sir William de Redham and Ellen his wife, held by her in dower of the inheritance of Roger de Ormesby;—witnesses, Sir Walter de Burgh, Sir Ralph Bill; and Gerberge, widow of William Plente of Ormesby, gave lands to the said prior;—witnesses, Sir William de Redham, Sir Robert de Mauteby, Roger de Ormesby, Nicholas Clere.

John Everard of Ormesby granted also lands to the said prior;—witnesses, Sir Walter de Mauteby, and Robert his son, Robert de Somerton, Simon Peché, and Thomas de Hakeford, Kts.

Roger, son of Sir William de Ormesby quitclaimed lands to Henry de Lakenham, the prior, about 1290, which Sir William de Redham held of the dower of Ellen his mother.

In the 6th year of William de Claxton, prior of Norwich, a court was held by him, when it was found by the homage, that it was the custom of this manor, that on the death of a villain, his heir, had a right to, and might claim a cart, and a plow with their utensils, a table with its cloth, a ladder, a bason, and washing vessel, dishes and plates, 1 *tinum*, 1 *ciman*, et 1 *cilicum* for a bed, (*p. torac*) -----, a bason, washing vessel, a grindstone, spade, and fork.

In the 9th of Henry III. the prior gave two palfreys to have a mercate here, and at Secheford; and in the 13th of that king, Walter de Malteby, conveyed by fine to Simon, the prior a messuage, and 3 carucates of land in Hemefby and Mortham; and the prior granted to Walter, all the land that he had at Becham, excepting the advouson of that church, which was to remain to the [c] prior and convent, and gave besides to Walter 200 marks.

In the 41st of that king, the prior had wreck at sea, which belonged to the abbot of Holm, but the prior's men being near to the sea, save it, and the abbot allows it at will; and in a pleading in the 52d year of Edward I. the prior claimed wreck from Palling crofs to the bounds of Yarmouth, with frank pledge, assise, free warren, pillory and tumbrel.

Their temporalities in 1428, were valued at 4*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* ob. *per ann.* and in the Cellarer's Computus, in the 31st of Henry VI. I find 3*s.* 4*d.* abatement of rent on account of lands swallowed up here by the sea; and the same abatement for lands swallowed up at Winterton; the cellarers account for 92*d.* revived at the fair in 1519, for the prior, to pray for the soul of Elizabeth Clere.

On the dissolution of the priory, this manor, became part of the crown revenues; and the church was deprived of it; and King Edward VI. on November 21, in his 6th year, granted it to John Dudley, earl of Northumberland, in consideration of the site of the monastery of Tinmouth, in that county; with the impropriated rectory and advouson of the vicarage.

On the attainder of that duke, in Queen Mary's reign, it fell to the crown; and in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, Sir Robert Dudley, son of the aforesaid duke, and Anne his wife had a grant of it on January 30.

Queen Elizabeth, by letters patents dated at Westminster February 5, in her 7th year, reciting the grant made by Philip and Mary, (to the said Sir Robert Dudley, now her faithful counsellor and earl of Leicester) of this manor, 30 messuages, 14 cottages, 1000 acres of land, 200 of meadow, 1000 of pasture, 80 of wood, 1000 of furze and heath, with the advouson of the vicarage of the church, &c.

King Edward VI. on January 26, in his fifth year, demised to Hugh Ellis Gent. the rectory of the said church, with all the glebe lands, tithes, &c. for 21 years, paying to the king 11*l.* *per ann.* the queen hereby also now gives to the said earl, the reversion of the same rectory, in as full a manner, as John, duke of Northumberland held the same; (the rent of 11*l.* *per ann.* being reserved to the crown, with all courts, letes, felon's goods, mercates, fairs, &c.

In the said year, Sir Thomas Gresham, purchased it of the earl, and in the 13th of Elizabeth, settled this lordship, with the rectory and advowson of the vicarage, on himself for life; the reversion on Nath. Bacon, Esq; of Greys Inn, son of Sir Nath. Bacon, lord keeper of the great seal, and Ann his wife.

This Nathaniel was afterwards knight of the Bath, and Ann his wife, was a natural daughter of Sir Thomas Gresham, by whom he had three daughters and co-heirs; Anne, married to John Townsend of Raynham; Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Knevet, junior, of Ashwell-Thorp; and Winefrede to Sir Robert Gawdy of Claxton in Norfolk; and on a division of the estate, this lordship came to Sir Thomas Knevet, by Elizabeth his wife.

Sir Thomas Knevet, junior, dying in 1605, Elizabeth, lady Knevet afterwards, settled it on Nathaniel Knevet, Esq; a younger son, who was lord in 1633.

Edward Paston, Esq; lord in 1742.

The tenths were 9*l*.—Deducted 3*l*.

The church was a rectory, dedicated to St. Mary, valued at 16 marks, and was appropriated to the priory of Norwich, and a vicarage was settled, valued at 6 marks, the cellarer of Norwich, had a pension of 10*s*. *per ann.* paid by the vicar, the present valor of the vicarage is 4*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and is discharged.

V I C A R S.

In 1324, Robert de Langele, instituted vicar, presented by the prior and convent of Norwich.—1328, William de Bynham.—1331, John Goodrych.—1340, Roger Pertroun.—1355, John de Steynaston.—1394, Oliver Mendham.

1448, Edmund Trynok, instituted vicar, on the death of Jeff. Danyell, by the prior, &c.

Richard Maryl died vicar 1728, and Thomas Whaits succeeded; presented by Simon Taylor, Esq;

On a grave-stone, the pourtraiture of a woman in brass, and on a plate,

Pray for the soule of Margaret Dooke, late the wife of John Dooke, who departed, &c. in 1539.

On a window, the arms of Dooke;—or 3 lions heads erased gules, on a chief of the second, 3 mullets of the first.

Orate p. a'ia Tho. Bunne, qui pavimentum hujus ecclie lapdib; marmoreis fieri fecit A^o. D'ni. 1500.

The town probably takes its name from some rivulet, Hems, is a rivulet near Totness in Devonshire.

M A R T H A M.

ON E part of this town, was a beruite to Algar, earl of Mercia's manor of Hemes, which Alwi, and Stigand, the arch-bishop took from him, and gave it to his brother Almar, bishop of Elmham, (as may be there seen) who held it in King Edward's time, and was deprived of it at the [a] Conquest; con-

(a) Terra Will. Epi. Tedfordensis de Feudo—Martham, 1 berewita p. tinet. isti. manerio, ii car. tre. sep. viii vill. et iiii bord. 7 i serv. sep. ii car. in dno. 7 i car. hom. et 1 ac. p'ti, &c. t'c. val. xxvi lib. mo. xxix lib. 7 Martham ht. i levg. 7 dim. 7 in lato.

i leug. et de gelto, xxxd.

In Martham xxxvi lib. ho'es Almari, com'dation'. tantu' v car. terre 7 x ac. mo. ten. W. Ep. 7 1 ac. p'ti. sep. xvi. car. 10. val. vi lib. mo. viii lib. 7 x fol. i ecclia 1 ac. 7 val. 1d.

consisting of 2 carucates of land, 8 villains, 3 borderers, and one *servus*, 2 carucates in demean, one among the tenants, and 50 acres of meadow; at the Conquest it was granted to William Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, with Hemelby, as a lay fee; and with Hemelby, was one leuca and a half broad, and one wide, and paid 30*l.* gelt, valued at 26*l.* but at the survey at 29*l.*

In Martham 36 free-men, who were only under the protection of Almarus, bishop of Elmham, had 5 carucates of land, and 10 acres, with 50 acres of meadow; and there were 16 carucates, then valued at 6*l.* but at the survey, at 8*l.* 10*s.* and there was a church endowed with 50 acres, valued at 50*l.* bishop Beaufoe held this also as a lay fee, by a grant of the Conqueror; and on his death, gave both to his see and successors, but bishop Herbert, on his founding the priory of Norwich, settled it on that convent, by deed in September 1101.

Several families had an interest in these fees.

In the first of King John, there was a pleading between Walter de Basingham and the prior of Norwich, about lands here and in Hemelby, and the family of De Gunton, had a considerable interest.

Matthew de Gunton, granted by fine in the 8th of Henry III. to William, prior of Norwich, the advouson of the church of Martham; who received Matthew, and all his men, or tenants to be partieners in all the prayers of their convent; and in the following year, he also gave 9 acres of land here to master Adam de Wausingham, and his successors, in the church of St. Mary, of Martham, Adam paying to him 40*s.*

Roger de Gunton, probably son of Matthew, [b] gave by deed *sans date*, to God and the church of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, a messuage here, and 12 acres of arable land adjoining, late Mr. Adam de Wausingham's, free from all services, for the life of Isabell de Castre his mother-in-law, and after her decease, to the priory, paying to him and his successors 2*s.* *per ann.*—witnesses, Reyner de Burgo, William de Stalham, Knts. Robert de Mauteby, &c.

Walter de Malteby conveyed by fine in the 33d of Henry III. to Simon, prior of Norwich, a messuage, with 3 carucates of land in this town, and Hemelby; who gave to Walter 200 marks of silver; and all the land in Becham, which the convent held there, except the advouson of the church.

About the end of the reign of Henry III. in the time of William de Kyrkeby, prior, a survey was made of the prior's manor; and it appears that there was 217 acres, in the prior's hands, and several benefactions were granted.

Robert, son of John, son of ---- le Seneschal of Hemelby, gave lands to William the prior, paying 10*s.* *per ann.*—witnesses, Sir William de Redham, Sir William de Fleg, &c.

Robert, son of Elinode de Rollesby, confirmed the exchange of lands of his fee in Martham, made between Robert, son of Warine de Martham, and William de Kirkeby, the prior;—witnesses, Robert de Castre, William de Redham, Hervey de Vaux, Kts. Richer de Martham, &c.

Simon Poche and Julian his wife, were benefactors.

In the 15th of Edward I. the prior claimed wreck at sea, assise, free-warren, pillory, tumbrel, with the lete here and in Hemelby; and in the said year Roger de Bavent and Elizabeth his wife, claimed view of frank pledge in the manor here, with John de Methwold and Margaret his wife; Symon de Lynch, or Lincoln and Catherine his wife; John de Crostweyt and † Sibill his wife, held as parceners; their wives were daughters and co-heirs, with Julian, (wife of Simon Peche) to John de Gunton, who died about the 5th of Edward I.

About the 24th of Edward I. when Henry de Lakenham was prior, certain customs, &c. relating to the priory were as follows.

The

(b) Reg. i Ec. Cath. Norw. fol. 95, 105, 215.

† Sibill, is said to have married also John de

Gymingham.

The manor was valued at 9*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* *ob.* *per ann.*—the aid paid was 74*s.* 7*d.* *ob.*—averages of the villains and tenants in foccage 20*s.* *ob.* 9. that is for carriges of corn;—a mett of corn is mentioned, said to contain 4 summa's of barley, a summa, or seam being 8 bushels;—an ereing of land, that containing 12 acres;—the days works in autumn, were 356;—reaping days 241;—in My-Days work, 20 days, binding days 222;—paid for ditching 22*d.* *ob.*—carriage of dung 22*s.* 3*d.*—making of barley 38*s.* *ob.*—rent hens 103;—harrowing days from the foccage tenants 26;—rents from the turbary's in South Fen, and butting on Marham Lyng 4*s.* *ob.*

The temporalities of the prior in 1428, were valued at 21*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* *ob.*

In the 20th of Edward IV. the prior had a patent for a fair here, on the 5th of August.

On the dissolution of the priory, it came to the crown, and so remained in the first of King Edward VI. when on November 9, the impropriated rectory, with the patronage of the vicarage, was granted to the dean and chapter of Norwich, and was confirmed by parliament; but this lordship, was taken from the church and not granted to the dean and chapter.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth it was in the crown, valued at 48*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* *per ann.*

Hugh Ellis had a lease of it, and afterwards the Cleres, and Sir Edward Clere held it in ----.

The rent of assise of the prior's manors here, in the 14th of Henry VIII. was 36*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*—perquisites of court 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

Laurence de Huntingfeld had a lordship in the 24th of Henry III. held of the see of Norwich, by half a fee; and paid an aid on the marriage of Isabel the king's sister, to the Emperor of Germany; and in the 46th of that king, a fine was levied between Robert, son of Warine de Martham, querent; and Amabilia de Martham impediend of lands.

In the 9th of Edward II. John, son of William de Croftweyt and Sibill his wife, convey lands to Robert, son of Warine de Martham.

In 1322, there were certain disputes between the prior and Laurence de Huntingfeld, who claimed [c] from the tenants of the prior certain services; but were compromised, on the prior's resigning all his right to the services of Laurence's tenants to him; as he did to those of the prior; and in the said year Bartholomew, son of Laurence de Huntingfeld, and heir of Juliana, daughter of Ralph de Bavent, Kt. his mother, late wife of Laurence, quit-claimed to the prior, and confirmed the aforesaid agreement.

Robert de Martham, about the 13th of Edward III. granted to the abbess of the nuns of St. Clare, without Aldgate 20 marks *per ann.* out of his lands and tenements here, in Horsey, Repps and Bastwick during the life of Catherine, late wife of John de Ingham deceased, son of Sir Oliver de Ingham, she being then a nun there.

Thomas de Huntingfeld held half a fee in the 20th of Edward III. late Laurence de Huntingfelds.

COBHAM COLLEGE MANOR.

IN the 24th of Henry III. Bartholomew de Burlee, or Brevyle held half a fee of the see of Norwich; and paid an aid on the marriage of his sister to the Emperor.

In the 5th of Edward II. Isabel, late wife of Bartholomew de Burlee, quit-claimed all right to the services of the prior's villains, as held by her ancestors;—witnesses, Alexander de Clavering, Bartholomew de Somerton, Knts. and in the

the 35th of Edward III. Ralph, son of Sir Edward Gerberge, released to Sir Laurence Burlee or Brevyle, and his heirs, all his right in the moieties of the manors of Martham and Gillingham, with lands in Hemesby, Ormesby, &c.

Sir Laurence de Burley gave it soon after to the college at Cobham in Kent, founded by John de Cobham, Lord Cobham, by the license of King Edward III. *Mo.* 36, Novr. 18, for 5 priests, in the church of Cobham.

In the 39th of that king, Henry de Apuldfeld senior, William de Apuldfeld, Henry de Apuldfeld, junior, and John King, chaplains, grant to Reginald de Cobham, clerk, John Adeleigh junior, John Tasborow clerk, the manor of Martham in Norfolk, with all the lands they lately had of the gift of Sir Laurence de Burley of Kent, by deed, dated at Canterbury on Thursday after the feast of St. Lucy the virgin.

In the 48th of the said king, Henry bishop of Norwich, gave license to Reginald de Cobham clerk, to give this lordship immediately, held of him, to the master and priests of that college; dated at Norwich, on the feast of St. Andrew.

In the said year, the master and fellows demise to John Lord Cobham, this manor for life on December 20.

In the 4th of Richard II. license was granted to the master, &c. of this college, to amortise it to the priory of Norwich for 16*l.* rent *per ann.* with lands, &c. in East Chalk in Kent.

Here it remained till the dissolution, when it came to the crown; and Queen Elizabeth in her 28th year, November 23, demised to George Brook Gent. the scite of this manor, with all the demean lands for 21 years, at 4*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* and on October 17, in the first of King James I. a grant of the same, (paying the same fee farm rent) was made to Sir George Hume.

The said fee farm rent at the request of Sir Christopher Hatton, was given in the 6th of that King to Sir William Hobart.

In the 14th of Henry VIII. I find Cobham Were's fishery let with Randol's flete at 26*s.* 8*d.*

[*d*] Here the Conqueror held 10 acres of a free man of Earl Guert, and Almarus had the care of him in the time of the Confessor. This free man plowed with two oxen, and the land was valued at 8*d.* and being under no particular fee or lordship, he was with some other free men and their possessions, added to the lordship of Causton, a manor of the Conqueror's.

This made (as I take it) part of the manor of Meys in Causton, which was part of the king's manor in that town, and granted off by King Henry I. to the * family of De Mey, lord of it many years.

William Knightley of Norwich Gent. as appears by his will, dated October 12, 1547, died lord of this manor of Meys here and in Causton, and left it to Agnes his wife, who was a sister of Sir Nicholas Hare, and George Knightly, Esq; his son and heir, was lord of it with the appurtenances in Hemesby, Clipesby, &c. in the 10th of Elizabeth.

[*e*] The Conqueror had ejected 2 free men out of their possessions here, one of Guert and one of King Harold's, who held under their commendation 60 acres of meadow, and a carucate, &c. valued at 4*s.* but at the survey at 6*s.* 8*d.* and belonged to the manor of Ormesby.

[*f*] Godric also in Martham had the care of 30 acres of land, and of 3 socmen who had 15 acres of land and 3 of meadow, and this was a beruite to the Conqueror's manor of Caestre.

[*d*] In Martha' Rex tenet i libu' ho'em d' x ac. t're sep. ar. cu' duob; bovib; 7 sep. val. viiid 7 hoc totu e. in firma sup' dicta.

* Reg. Wymer Norw p. 57.

[*e*] Terre Regis In Martham ii lib. ho'es. i Gert. alter Htroldi com'dat. de lx ac. t're. 7 vi ac.

p'ti. tc. i car. p. 7 mo. dim. to' 7 p7. iiii sol. mo. vi fol. 7 viiid. 7 et in censu Ormesbei.

[*f*] Terre Regis qua' Godric. servat In Martham Beruita xxx ac. t're. 7 p'tinet in Caestre, 7 iii soc. de xv ac. t're. 7 iii ac. p'ti.

[g] The abbot of St. Bennet had at the survey 2 socmen who had 10 acres of land, valued at 12*d.* and besides this a free man of that abby who had 6 acres; and there were three acres and a half of meadow held by a blind man, valued at 12*d.*

This on the dissolution of that abby, was granted by King Henry VIII. to the see of Norwich, on the exchange of lands.

The tenths were 9*l.* 14*s.* Deducted 9*l.*

The church is dedicated to St. Mary, and was a rectory, valued at 37 marks, and given by Roger de Gunton with all its appurtenances, with the consent of Nicholas his son [g] and heir, in the presence of William, bishop of Norwich, for the redemption of his soul, to the prior and convent of Norwich.—Witnesses, Abbat Danyel (of Holm) William and Roger archdeacons, William de Hasting, Alan de Bellofago, &c. and this was about the year 1160, and was confirmed by the aforesaid bishop.

John de Grey, bishop of Norwich, appropriated it to the use of the cellarer, with liberty to be served by stipendiary chaplains.

Afterwards, by consent of the prior and monks, a vicarage was endowed, by Walter, bishop of Norwich, in 1246.

R E C T O R S.

Thurbert was rector when Roger de Gunton granted it; on whose death, John de Grey, bishop of Norwich, collated Jeffrey, dean of Norwich to it; but after much suit between the bishop and prior, before the archbishop of Canterbury, the dean renounced his right on the bishop's collation, and was instituted at the presentation of the prior and convent; and after this institution, with the consent of the prior and convent, he presented Master Adam de Waufringham his vicar; reserving to himself as rector, 12 marks *per ann.* out of the benefice, and settled five marks *per ann.* on the prior and convent.

On Jeffrey's death, the said Adam possessed the whole church, peaceably, paying the five marks *per ann.* to the convent; and on Adam's death, Bishop Blumville granted the whole church to the use of the monks.

In the 8th of Henry III. Matthew de Gunton, a descendant of Roger above-mentioned, confirmed his grant of the church to the prior, &c. but Walter, [b] bishop of Norwich, in 1246, settled a vicarage, with a manse, oblations, small tithes, with a moiety of the Hay.

V I C A R S.

In 1311, Thomas de Langhale instituted vicar, presented by the prior and convent.—1311, John de Eccles.—1321, William de Wicclewood.—1342, Thomas de Halvergate.—1349, John Spyre.—William Wardeboys vicar.—1378, Andrew Read.—1389, William Northales.—1392, Robert Tynmouth.

1405, John Lanham, alias Salteby.—1449, William Bishop, succeeded Ed. Berry.—Robert Allen died vicar 1487.

On the dissolution of the priory, the patronage of the church came to the crown, with the appropriated rectory, and were granted to the dean and chapter of Norwich, on Nov. 9, in the first of Edw. VI. and so remains.

Ralph

[g] T're. S'ci. Benedi'ci de Hulmo.—In Martham ii foc. x ac. val. xii*d.* In Martha' lib. ho. S. B. vi ac. 7 iii ac. quas ten. ecc'e; 7 dim. ac. p'm val. xii*d.*

[g] Reg. Eccles. Cath. Norw. fol. 41.—Reg. 1. fol. 31.

[b] Reg. 1. Ec. Cath. Norw. fol. 42.

Ralph Ovington was vicar about 1600, and succeeded by Robert Lynsey.
1728, Js. Savage, by the dean, &c. of Norwich.——1758, Thomas Bowman ditto.

The vicarage is valued at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is discharged.

In the chancel a gravestone for Ed. Freeman Gent. who died July 12, 1649, aged 44.

One for the Revd. Mr. Thomas Dockwra, curate of this parish, who died in 1719.

One for the Revd. Mr. Richard Marris, who died 1728, aged 74.

Hic jacet Mr. Robt. Alen quondā Vicari. buj. Eccle, qui obt. 3 die mensis Martij AD. M.CCCCLXXXVII.

The church has a nave, a north and south isle and a chancel.

The chapel of St. Mary in this church mentioned in 1506

On a window in the north isle,

Orate p. a'iab; Rogeri Clark et - - - qui istā fenestram fecerunt fieri honore beate Marie.

In 1479, the chapel of St. Blide of Martham, Richard Fullere of Norwich, tanner, in 1522, gives to the repair of the church of (i) Martham, where St. Blithe lyeth 10*s.*——Here was the guild of St. John Baptist.

Roger de K. parish chaplain of Martham, in 1323, had licence from the prior and convent, to teach grammar to 20 boys.

(k) Alan, earl of Richmond had here, the land that two free men were deprived of, containing 6 acres, and there were 20 in demean, and half a carucate. This belonged to the lordship of West Somerton.

ROGER BIGOT, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, was lord of Oby at the survey, and Stanart held it then of Roger. Ringulf who was lord in the Confessor's time, being deprived, it consisting of 30 acres of land, half a carucate and 6 acres of meadow, and six free men held under him 30 acres of (a) land, and one acre of meadow, with half a carucate; Roger Bigot laid claim to them by the gift of the king, and they belonged to the fee of his predecessor Alwi of Thetford, and were valued at 4*s.*

Stanart also had under Roger in this town, the land of Godwin a free man, who was deprived, containing 30 acres of land, and a carucate with 5 borderers; and three free men held under Godwin 15 acres of land, one of meadow, and half a carucate, valued at 4*s.* and these Bigot had as belonging to the fee of his predecessor Alwi.

The said Roger Bigot had the land of a free man who was deprived of six acres of land, one of meadow, with 2 oxen, valued at 7*d.* per ann.

Stanart or Stannard, who was enfeoffed of this lordship, had also another in this town, of the abbot of St. Bennet.

In

[i] Reg. Alablafter Norw. fol. 163.

[k] Terre Alani Comitis——In Martham ii libi. ho'es 7 dim. de vi ac. t're. 7 xx ac. in d'nio. semp. dim. car.

[a] Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Obei tenet Stanart qua' tenuit Ringulf i lib. ho' te'pe r. c. xxx ac. t're sep. dim. car. vi ac. p'ti. 7 vi libi. ho'es et sub eo xxx ac. t're. 7 i ac. p'ti. sep. dim. car. hos re-

clamat R. Bigot ex dono Reg. 7 f't de feudo Alwi a Tetforde antecessoris sui. sep. val. iiii fol. In ea'd. ten. i lib. hom Goduin. xxx ac. t're. mo. v bor. i de Stanart. sep. i car. 7 iii lib. ho'es sub eo xv ac. t're. i ac. p'ti. sep. dim. car. sep. val. iiii fol. hos. ht R. Bigot de feudo Alwi antecessoris sui——In Othebe i lib. ho. vi ac. t're. i ac. p'ti. cu' ii bovibus val. vii*d.*

In the 20th of Henry III. William de Ormesby held here and in Burgh, one ſet of the Bigods, Earls Marſhal; and in the 14th of Edward I. William de Ormesby and Agnes his wife, were poſſeſſed of it;—and Alice Caly in the 20th of that king.

William de Ormesby, the abbot of St. Bennet, and Nicholas in the Willows, were returned to be lords in the 9th of Edward II. and in the 11th of the ſaid king, William de Caly and Catherine his wife, ſettled this lordſhip on themſelves for life, remainder to John his ſon and his heirs.

Sir John Kaley of Owby and Maud his wife, held it in the 10th of Edward III. and John Caly, parſon of Rolleſby, releaſed to William de Caly his brother, all his claim of lands here, &c. in the 20th of that king; and Sir William Caly and Alice his wife, ſettled on themſelves in the 47 of the ſaid reign; remainder to the heirs of Sir William Caly.——Witneſſes Sir William Cardeſton, Sir John Mauteby, Sir Edm. de Clipesby, &c.

Sir William and Alice his wife, living in the 2d of Richard II. and in the 17th of that king; Alice widow of Sir William Caly, by indenture between her and Dame Cecily de Kerdeſton, Sir Bartholomew de Bacon, and Sir Stephen Hales, knights, ſettled this manor on her 2 daughters, Eve and Agnes; remainder to the right heirs of Sir William Caly, who died in 1380.

Robert Newent, parſon of Reefham, in the 3d of Henry V. confirms to John Clipesby and Roger Harfyke this manor, which he had of the feoffment of Alice, widow of Sir William Caly, to them and their heirs; remainder to the right heirs of Sir William Caly.

This John Clipesby, and Roger Harfyke, were the ſons of Edmund Clipesby, and Sir John Harfyke; who married the two daughters and coheirs of Sir William Caly and Alice his wife; Clipesby marrying Eve, and Harfyke Agnes.

Alice, widow of Sir William Caly, and Cecilia de Kerdeſton, were ſiſters, and daughters of Sir John de Brews of Topcroſt;—and in the 8th of Richard II. the Lady Cecilia de Kerdeſton, calls Alice, widow of Sir Roger Newent, her ſiſter.

John Clipesby, Eſq; ſon of Edmund, on a diviſion of the Caly's inheritance, enjoyed this manor in the 9th of Henry V. and let to farm 126 acres of land, and the manor houſe; except the chambers on the eaſt ſide of the hall, with the ſolary above, and the chapel adjoining, with the ſtable, and free ingreſs and egreſs, perquiſites of court, wards, &c. and ſwanmark at 20*l.* *per ann.*——This John died in 1454.

In this family it remained, 'till on the death of John Clipesby, Eſq; it came to his three daughters and coheirs.

In the 37th of Elizabeth, it was found that Thomas Guybon, Eſq; ſon and heir of Humphrey Guybon Eſq; of Lynn, was lord of Oby in right of Audry his wife, daughter and coheir of John Clipesby, Eſq; as in Clipesby.

The abbey of St. Bennet at Holm had at the ſurvey one carucate of land, two villains, 10 acres of meadow, 2 carucates in demean, and two Bovates or oxgangs [6] belonging to the tenants, 3 runci, 2 cows, 6 ſwine, valued formerly at 20*s.* then at 30*s.* it was 6 furlongs long and 3 broad, and paid 9*d.* gelt, &c.

There belonged to this manor 10 free men under the protection of the abby, with 84 acres, 14 acres of meadow, and 2 borderers with 2 carucates, valued at 6*s.*——A free man alſo of the abbot had 23 acres, and a carucate, and 6 acres of meadow, valued at 30*s.*

This lordſhip was given by King Canute to the abby, on his foundation of the ſame.

Anſelm,

[6] Tre. S'ci. Benediſti de Hulmo——Orbi
tea. ſep. S. B. i car. t're. ſep. ii vill. x ac. p'ti. ii car.
7 n d'no, 7 ii bov. hom. iii runc. ii an. vi por. tc.
val. xx ſol. mo. xxx ht. vi qr. in long. 7 iii in lat.

7 de g. ixd. q'c'q; ibi ten iſti manero, p'tinent x libi.
ho'es S'ci. Benediſti com'd. de lxxxiiii ac. 7 xiiii ac.
p'ti. ſep. ii bor. ii car. val. vi ſol.——In Houby i libi
ho. de xxiii ac. ſep. i car. vi ac. p'ti. val. xxxs.

[c] Anselm, abbot of St. Bennet, granted to Richard, son of Stannard, the land of Ouby, as free as Walter Rufus held it in the time of Richer, the abbot, and to his heirs, paying 80 measures of bread corn *per ann.* and Richard gave of his free gift to the cellarer, 3*s.* *per ann.* payable at St. Michael.——Witnesses, William, the abbot's nephew, William, son of Harman, William de Redham, &c.——Richer was rector about 1125, and Anselm about 1240.

William, abbot 1127, *Mo.* 28 of Henry I. confirmed the said grant of Richer the abbot, to Richard.

William de Ouby held in farm the abbot's lands, and was signed with the Cross, when there came a precept from Thomas Becket, archbishop of Canterbury, William, bishop of Norwich, to endeavour by ecclesiastical censure to make William de Ouby to restore to the monks their portions, before he proceeded on his journey, as fully as Richard his father received it of the abbot.——This was about the year 1165.

Sir William de Oweby was witness to a deed, sans date, of Robert de Mauteby, about the year 1200.

William, son of Alexander de Sparham, confirmed to Robert, son of Reginald the priest, the grant of the lands of his father, and late Peter de Oubey's.——Witnesses, Hugh de Clipesby, Richard de Askeby, Herdwin de Clipesby.——This was in the time of Henry II.

William, son of William de Sparham, confirmed to Roger de Suffield, William his brother and their heirs, all the corn land that he held of the abbot, in Ashby, Oby, Repps, Bastwick, with the homages, rents, services, &c. to be held of them, paying during their lives, 80 minas of breadcorn, sans date.——Witnesses, Sir Reynier de Burgh, Roger de Ormesby, Bartholomew de Somerton, Robert Bill, William de Heringby.

Sir Roger de Suffield and William his brother, grant to the Lady Dionysia, wife of Sir William de Sparham, a moiety of the Cornland (or Myne Land) as her dower, for life, sans date.——Witnesses, Reymer de Burgo, Roger de Hemefby, &c.

Sir Roger de Suffield's interest herein came to his wife; probably a daughter and coheir of Sir William de Ouby.

Sir Roger's daughter and heir Christian, brought it by marriage to William Hempstede; Hamon de Hempstede his son inherited it, and by his daughter and coheir Agnes, it came to her husband, Hugh de Caly; Symon de Hempstede her brother dying without issue; [d] and there was an agreement between this Hugh de Caly and Agnes his wife, and Adam, the abbot of St. Bennet, that as often as any of the heirs of Agnes should die, they should pay relief to the abbot for the lands they held of him in Flegg hundred, 40 minas of breadcorn, and no more; this was about 1260.

This Hugh and Agnes his wife, were living in the 6th year of Edward I. Agnes his widow in the 14th of that king, as appears from a fine.

Sir William Caly was lord in the 14th year of Edward I. as appears from a pleading; and the said William and Catherine his wife, settled it in the 11th of Edward II. on their son John and his heirs.

In the 10th of Edward III. Sir John Caly of Owby and Maud his wife, settled it on William their son by fine.

In the 47th of Edward III. Sir John Brews, &c. as trustees, settled this manor of Owby on Sir William Caly and Alice his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, &c.——Witnesses, Edmund de Ufford, William de Cardeston, John de Mauteby, Edmund de Clipesby, &c.

This Alice was daughter of Sir John Brews, and afterwards married to Sir Roger Newent, and was his widow in the 10th of Richard II.

17 P

Sir

[c] Reg. Abbat. 8. Bened. in Ebbot. Catton. fol. 3.

[d] Reg. Holm. fol. 131, &c.——Reg. Walsingham, fol. 105. Reg. Holm. fol. 144.

Sir William left by Alice his wife, 2 daughters and coheirs; Eve, married to Edmund de Clipesby, lord in her right of Oby; and Agnes, to Sir John Hartyke of Southacre, lord of Hecham by Snetesham in her right; but it appears that there were two Edmunds de Clipesby, the father and the son.

In the 16th of Richard II. the lords, at the request of the commons of England, that no eyre, or trayle le Baston, nor any general oyer and determiner, [e] should be holden till the next parliament, except the oyer, &c. in Norfolk, touching the death of Edmund Clipesby the elder, and Walter Cook, &c.

It is a quære which of these two Edmunds married the said Eve; and it seems that Alice, widow of Sir William, enfeoffed this manor, so that Edmund de Clipesby never enjoyed it, it being in the 18th of Richard II. released by William Argynton, and John Geneye, knights, to the Lady Cecilia, widow of Sir William de Kerdeston.

Robert Newent, parson of Reesham, confirmed to John Clipesby, son of Edmund, this lordship, which he had with other feoffees, of the gift of [f] Alice, widow of Sir William Caly, &c.

Sir William Caly's will is dated October 11, in 1380, and proved November 11 following, his body to be buried in the chancel of St. Mary of Askeby.

In this family of Clipesby this lordship, with that before mentioned remained, till the death of John Clipesby, Esq; the last heir male; and on a division of his estate among his daughters, this town came by Audrey, one of his daughters, to Thomas Guybon, Esq; (as may be seen in Clipesby) who was lord in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and James I.

Their son, John Guybon, Esq; inherited it, and was lord in the reign of King Charles I. and married Catherine, daughter of Francis Mapes of Rollesby, Esq; by whom he had Clipesby Guybon, Esq; lord in the reign of King Charles II. and by Bridget his wife, was father of Clipesby Guybon, aged 10 years in 1664; he mortgaged it to Colonel John Harbord of Gunton, who was lord of it, and sold it to Thomas Doughty, a mercer in Covent Garden, London, and dying seised of it, ordered his executor, by his will, to sell it, and by a decree in chancery, it was sold to Dr. Humphrey Prideaux, dean of Norwich, in 1703; and in 1729, was bought by ——— Le Heup, Esq; of Gunthorp, of ——— Prideaux, Esq; son and heir of the dean.

In 1690, I find these particulars relating to this lordship: ———“ Ouby Hall is a large house, built with brick and stone, having large barns, granary, malthouse, stables, dovehouse, garden, orchards, fish ponds, &c. with timber worth 500*l.* the manor rents of free and copyhold tenants, with profits of court, valued at 6*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* *per ann.* there were 235 acres of good arable and pasture land, most inclosed; in rich feeding marsh, and meadows, 345 acres, at 16*s.* *per acre*, and the malthouse at 15*l.* *per ann.*”

The tenths were 1*l.* 8*s.*

The town takes its name from a river near to it.

S T A N-

[e] Coston's Abridgement of the Records, p. 347.

[f] Reg. Heydon Norw. fol. 172.

T H U R N E.

R OGER BIGOT, ancestor to the earls of Norfolk, had 21 acres of land, 4 of meadow, [a] and half a carucate, of which a free man was deprived, valued at 4s. and Stanart held this under Bigot.

The abbot of St. Bennet held one carucate of land with 6 borderers, and eight acres of meadow, one carucate in demean, and half a carucate among the tenants, 2 runci, 6 swine, and 10 socmen, 45 acres, 6 and a half of meadow, with 2 carucates, valued at 20s. but at the survey at 26s. and 8d. it was 5 furlongs long, and 4 broad, paid 9d. gelt, and several held lands here.

The town takes its name from the river Thurn.

Bigot's lordship went always along with that of Oby, held by Stanart, and was held of the honor of Farnset.

The abbot's manor was also joyned with his fee in Oby, and passed as is there observed, being granted on the exchange between King Henry VIII. and Bishop Rugg, to the fee of Norwich, and so continues. The bishop of Norwich's lordship in Askeby, extended into this village, and was united to that of the abbot's on his exchange, and is held by lease of the bishop.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Edmund; valued formerly at 40s.—Peter-pence 9d. ob. The present valor is 5l. and was consolidated to Ashby in 1604, and the bishop of Norwich is patron.

R E C T O R S.

Reginald Le Gros rector,——1323, Ralph de Colby, presented by the abbot of Holm.——1356, Nicholas Heylot, ditto.——Thomas Longdale rector.——1384, John Marchfeld.

1404, John Newton.——1408, William Smith.——1412, John Grenchull.——1417, John Wytton.——1429, John Kentyng.——1433, John Atte Hirne.——1436, Robert Dowe.——1437, Robert Cantell.——1438, Thomas Alford.——1441, William Reynold.——1453, Thomas Sutton.

1500, William Hunter.——1526, Robert West, by Sir Robert Clere, the abbot's assignee.——John Grome.——1559, Richard Grene, by Sir Thomas Woodhouse.——1568, George Wolf, by the bishop.——1578, Anthony Wilmot.——John Ponder, by the bishop.

The rector paid to the penitentiary of St. Bennet, 8s. *per ann.*

Hugh Cali gave to Edmund the rector, and his successors, half an acre of land, paying yearly to the church of Repps 12d.——Witnesses, Sir William de Stalham, William de Billokeby, &c.

R E P P S

[a] Terra Rogeri Bigoti——In Thura dim. lib. ho. xxi ac. t're. iiii ac. p'ti. sep. dim. car. et sub eo i lib. ho. iiii ac. sep. val. iiii sol. idem (Scil. Stanart) ten.

[b] T're. 8'ci. Benedi'ci de Helmo.——T'na'

tene' sep. S. B. i car. t're. sep. vi bor. viii ac. p'ti. i car. in d'nio 7 dim. car. hom. ii runc. vi porc. x soc. xlv ac. vi ac. 7 dim. p'ti. ii car. tc. val. xx sol. mo. xxvi 7 viii d. ht. in long. v qr. 7 iiii in lat. 7 ix d. de g. alij ibi ten.

REPPS CUM BASTWICK.

BASTWICK, was a hamlet belonging to the town of Repps. William de Beaufoe, [a] bishop of Thetford, had a grant from the Conqueror of the lands of two free men in Bastwick, who were under the protection of Almar, bishop of Elmham, in King Edward's time, containing 30 acres of land, 2 of meadow, and half a carucate, valued at 2s. but at the survey at 22d. and Beaufoe held it as a lay fee in his own right.

[b] The abbot of St. Bennet at Holm, had also in Bastwick, a free man, with 2 acres and a half under protection, valued at 4d. and Bastwick was 6 furlongs long, 3 broad, and paid 3d. gelt; and in Repps the said abbot had 6 free men, with 36 acres, half a carucate, and 2 acres and a half, valued in the Confessor's time at 2s. at the survey at 3s.

Nicholas de Salicibus, Willows, or Sallows, held in Repps and Clipesby, a fee in the 20th of Edward III. of Ralph de Holebeck, he of Robert de Caston, Robert of the bishop of Norwich.

In the 3d of Edward I. the abbot of St. Bennet had a lete here, and in Askby, &c. and in the 3d of Henry IV. John, son of John de Clipesby, and John, son of John Pickering, held here and in Clipesby, half a fee of Robert de Martham, he of Robert Carbonell, who held it of the bishop of Norwich; and in the 12th of Henry IV. John de Clipesby granted it to William de Clipesby, with the appurtenances, except the advowson of the church.

Bishop Beaufoe on his death, gave his lordship aforesaid to the see, where it continued; and on the exchange of lands between the king and bishop Rugg, the abbot of Holm's tenures here came also to the see of Norwich.

[c] Alan, earl of Richmond, at the survey, had 10 acres and half a carucate of land in Repps, held by one free man, &c. which was valued in his manor of Somerton; and in Bastwick 12 acres of land, and one of meadow, held by 2 free men in King Edward's reign, and valued in Somerton.

William, son of Alexander of Sparham, and Roger de Suffield, seem to have had an interest in this; and in the 8th of Ric. I. Ralph abbot of Holme, conveyed by fine, the advowson of the church of Repps, to William and Roger, who gave lands to the abbot.

Hugh de Cayley and Agnes his wife, grant to Hamon, master of the hospital of St. Gyles in Norwich, a messuage, 21 acres of land, with the advowson of St. Peter's church of Repps, and the chapel of Bastwick, by fine, in the 53d of Henry III. About this time here was a bridge, which was broke down in the 52d of the said king, by Simon de Pechy and Robert de Martham, in some writings wrote Basse-Wyk, the Low-Wyk.

In the 9th of Edward II. William de Ormesby had a lordship.

Roger Bigot, ancestor to the earls of Norfolk, held at the survey, the lands of 7 free men; [d] 4 of them were under the commendation or protection of the abbot of St. Bennet, the other 3 under that of Almar, (bishop of Elmham) in King Edward's time, and owned 80 acres of land, with a carucate and a half, and 10 acres of meadow, valued at 8s.

17 Q

Bigot

[a] Terra Willi Epi. Tedfordensis de feudo.—In Bastwic ii lib. ho. Almar. Epi comd. tantu' et sub ipi alios lib. ho. et h'nt xxx ac. t're. et ii ac. p'u. tc. dim. car. 7 mo. tc. val. ii fol. mo. xxiid.

[b] T're. S ci. Benedi'ci de Hulmo.—In Bastwic i lib. ho. S. B. com'd. ii ac 7 dim. val. iiiid.—Bastwic ht. vi qr. in long. 7 iii in lat 7 de g. iiiid.—In Repes vi libi. ho'es xxxvi ac. ii ac. 7 dim. car. tc. val. ii fol. mo. iii.

[c] Terre Alany Gomitis.—In Repes i lib.

ho. 7 dim. de x ac. t're. sep. dim. car. app'tiati su't in Somertuna.—In Bastwic ii libi. ho'es p'tinentes in Somertuna xii ac. 7 i ac. p'ti.

[d] Terre Rogeri Bigoti.—In Repes vii libi. ho'es, iii Sc'i Ben. ii alii, i Almar. Epi comdat. t. r. e. lxxx ac. t're. 7 x ac. p'ti. sep. i car. 7 dim. sep. val. viii fol.—In Bastwic ii libi. femine Edrici ei Rigulfi xiii ac. t're. com'd. t. r. e. i ac. p'ti. 7 sep. ac. cu' ii bov. sep. val. xviid.

Bigot had also in this town some free men belonging to his lordship of Sutton in this hundred, as may be there seen: also in Bastwick, he had the lands of 2 free women of Edric, and Rigulf, who had the protection of them in King Edward's reign, 13 acres of land and one of meadow; and it was plowed by 2 oxen, and valued at 18*d*.

[e] William de Scohies had one free man in Repes at the survey, and was valued in his manor of Stokesby.

In the 20th of Henry III. Peter de Brompton held a quarter of a fee of the Earl Marshal. This came after to the Fastolfs. Nicholas Fastolf granted lands by fine in the 4th of Edward II. to Nicholas Aleyn and Sibilla his wife, in this town, and Rollesby.

Alexander Fastolf had a quarter of a fee belonging to the Bigots, Earl Marshal in the 20th of Edward III. which Peter de Brompton formerly possessed. Mary Fastolf held the same of the Lord Mowbray in the 4th of Henry IV.

Sir John Fastolf was lord in the reign of Henry IV. from him it came to the Pastons. John Paston, Esq; died seised of it in the 6th of Edward IV. and Sir William Paston was lord in 1572, being then called the manor of Repps; and Sir William died lord of Repps cum Bastwick *Mo*. 1611, held of the bishop of Norwich.

Roger de Eggmere gave by deed, sans date, to the hospital of St. Gyles in Norwich, the services and homages of several of his tenants in Bastwick, with all his pastures, reliefs, escheats, &c.

The tenths of the town 4*l*. 5*s*. and of Bastwick hamlet 1*l*. 14*s*.

The temporalities of St. Bennet's abbey in Repps, were valued at 3*s*. 4*d*. of Norwich priory 22*d*. of Bromholm priory 2*s*.

The church of Repps is dedicated to St. Peter, and the chapel also. The rectory was valued at 20 marks, together with Bastwick chapel, and paid Peter-pence 14*d*. and Bastwick chapel 4*d*.

The patronage was in the abbey of Holm, 'till in the 8th of Rich. the I. abbot granted it to Will. de Sparham, and Roger de Sutfeld. Mr. Will. de Suffeld was presented to this rectory in 1248, with the chapel of Bastwick; he was brother to Walter Suffield, bishop of Norwich, archdeacon of Norwich, and heir to this advowson; he gave it to St. Gyles's hospital, founded by the bishop, and it was appropriated to it in 1261, by Simon bishop of Norwich, who instituted William de Rollesby vicar, who was to have all the great tithes belonging to Bastwick chapel, with all the altarage belonging to Repps; but at his death, there were to be no more vicars, but the church and chapel were to be served by a stipendiary chaplain, found by the hospital, who were to find also a chantry priest to serve daily in Repps church; but William, bishop of Norwich, in 1350, discharged them of that service.

The hospital of St. Gyles being surrendered to King Edward VI. March 6, 1547, the said king on May 7, 1549, granted it with all its possessions, &c. to the mayor, sheriffs, and commonalty of the city of Norwich, where it still continues, and is served by a stipendiary curate, in their nomination, for 25*l*. *per ann*.

In the church a gravestone,

In memory of Thomasine wife of William Tincker, Gent. who died in 1659.

Hic jacet Jobs. Greyve Capells. qui ob. 1451.

Orate p. a'i'a. D'ni Tho. Folsam Baccal. Cap'li.

Orate p. a'i'a. D'ni Jobs. Symonis.

The arms of Mautby,———azure, a cross, or.———On the font, quarterly, argent, and on a bend, gules, 3 mullets, argent,—Clipsby. Also an escocheon, and orle of martlets.

The chapel was in ruins in 1618, when I find some of the stone belonging to the ruins granted.

[e] Terra Willi. de Scohies.———In Repes i lib. ho.

In the reign of King Henry, about 1250, Roger de Eggmere gave the service and homage of many of his tenants in Bawtwick, with all his pastures, reliefs, escheats, &c. to St. Gyles's hospital, and the hospital purchased more lands here of him and Agnes his widow; and James his son released all rents and services due from the hospital.

John de Foxley in the 4th of Richard II. aliened lands here to the said hospital.

In 1243, an agreement between the abbot of Holm, and Isabel, daughter of Robert de Castre, who was to pay 20s. *per ann.* for the release of 2 parts of the tithe born of the demesns of the said Isabel.—*Reg. Holm. p. 80.*

R O L L E S B Y.

IN [a] Rolvesbj, a freeman under the protection of Almar, bishop of Elmham, had 80 acres of land. 2 of meadow, and 5 borderers; and 10 free men had 2 carucates; this was granted by the Conqueror to William Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, to be held as a lay fee, who had also by the said grant 80 acres of land here, which another free man held under the protection of bishop Almar, and of Alwald, abbot of St. Bennet's, who by his tenure had not power either to give away or sell this land; one borderer belonged to it, with 2 acres of meadow; and under Beaufoe there were 11 free men with 40 acres of land, and 3 acres and an half of meadow; and these free men had always two carucates and an half among them, valued in King Edward's time at 10s. at the survey at 30s.

Bishop Beaufoe at his death, left this manor and many others, to the see of Norwich.

Roger de Blaunchevill (Whitfield) and Amabilia his wife, daughter of Hugh Havere, grant by deed, sans date, to Matthew de Gunton, and his heirs, for 2 marks and a half of silver, 10 acres of land in fee, which Hugh held here of the fee of William Barr—Witnesses, Sir Bernard de Burc, Robert de Baffingham, Alexander de Faux, Nicholas de Scroteby.

Matthew de Gunton was lord, and left John de Gunton his son, who dying *s. p.* his inheritance came to his five sisters and coheirs:—Juliana, married to Simon Peche; Margery, to John de Melwood or Mithwold, Catherine, to Simon de Lincoln; Sibill, to John de Gimingham; and Isabell, to Roger de Bivent.

In the 5th of Edward I. there was a pleading wherein Simon de Peche and his wife, &c. claimed the patronage of the church of Rollesby, against Ewald de Rollesby; and in the 14th of that king, Juliana claimed the assise of bread, &c. and held half a fee of the bishop of Norwich, as part of his barony; and William Peche who was outlawed for felony, was found to have held in the 31 of the said reign, when John Peche, son of the said William, and Rose his mother, took the profits of it.

William de Reppes and Thomas his brother, quitclaimed to John, bishop of Norwich, and his successors in the 31 of Edward II. by deed, all his right in the manor and advouson, dated at London, March 21; witnesses, Sir Walter de Norwich, Sir Richard de Playz, Sir William de Cleydon, Sir Richard de Len, and Sir John de Caston, knights, Nicholas Fastolf, Peter Duffkyn, &c. and the bishop entered on them as an escheat, on account of the felony of William Peche, aforesaid.

After

[a] T're Willi. Epi. Tedfordenf. de Feudo.—
In Rolvesbj i lib. ho. com'datus erat Almari Epi. lxxx
ac. terre ii ac. p'ti. et v bord. 7 x libi homines semp.
ii car — Inca'd. Rolvesbj i lib. ho. de lxxx ac. t're.
Almari Epi. 7 Aluuoldi Abbatis com d. tantu' 7 hic

erat ita in Monasterio qd. n. poterat dare terra' su'm' nec
vendere semp. i bord. ii ac. p'ti. 7 sub ipso xii libi.
ho'es de x] ac. terre et iii ac. 7 dim. p'ti. se'p. i mtr.
eos ii car. 7 dim. tc. val. x sol. mo. reddit xxx lxx.

After this, it was in the family of Bois. John Bois, Esq; of Coningsby in [b] Lincolnshire, by his will, dated at Rollesby in 1420, and proved July 10, 1421, orders his body to be buried in the church of the Holy Trinity of Ingham, and appoints Sybill his wife Executrix.

This John Boys of Rollesby, (son and heir of John Boys, Esq; lord of Coningsby) and Sibill his wife, conveyed in the 7th of Henry V. by fine, the manor of Derby, in Lincolnshire, to Robert Feriby of Burton Stather, in the said county, and Isabel his wife.

In the 23 of Henry VI. the lordship of Boys in Rollesby was settled by fine on Robert Mortimer, and Sibilla his wife, (probably a Bois) by John Damme, &c. trustee, and the heirs of Sibilla in tail.

Brian Bois, of Rollesby, Gent. by his will, dated in 1483, appoints his body (c) to be buried in the chancel before the altar of St. George; names Ellen his wife, &c. executors, proved May, 1483.

James Boys died lord April 24, *ad. 1*; Henry VIII. and Richard was his son and heir, aged 16.

William Cappes and Etheldreda his wife, held it in the 32d of of Henry VIII. and in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary; and ——— Cappes in 1572.

B E R K I N G M A N O R.

BARTHOLOMEW DE MARHAM granted by deed, sans date, to Warine de Rollesby, with Agnes his daughter in free marriage, all his land in fee here; except a tenement, out of which he gives one mark of silver rent *per ann.* Witnesses, Peter de Meauton, Ralph de Candos, Adam Gros, William de Burc, Peter de Martham.

Agnes, widow of John Warine, was living in the 5th of Henry III. and granted lands to Warine de Waxstoneham.

William de Rollesby was lord in the 14th of Edw. I.

John, vicar of Ramsey, as trustee, settled on Richard de Berking and Joan his wife, 7 messuages, 100 acres of land, 12 of heath, &c. with 4s. rent *per ann.* in the 9th of Edward III. and in the 20th of that king, Joan, with John Holbeck, and Isabel his wife, held a quarter of a fee of the bishop of Norwich, which Robert Bill held in the time of Henry III.

Richard de Berking in the 33d of that reign, by deed, dated at Rollesby, January 3, grants to Roger de Estreford, clerk, &c. all his part of the manor of Rollesby, and Filby, except a rood of land called Old Mill Mount, and the advouson of Filby church, paying 20 marks *per ann.* ——— Witnesses, Robert Clere, Robert Rollesby, &c.

In 1451, Sir Miles Stapleton and Ed. Clere of Castre, Esq; and Robert Bainard, were feoffees of the manor of Rollesby, for Thomas Sotterly, of Sotterly in Suffolk, Esq; which he had devised to Elizabeth his wife, and heirs, she dying before him; he now orders it to be sold, and the money to be disposed of for the soul of the said Elizabeth, &c. but Robert Baynard was to have a refusal of the purchase.

John de Berking and the heirs of Thomas de Upton, held a quarter of a fee of the bishop in the 3d of Henry IV.

John Smith, L.L.D. chancellor of Norwich, gave by will, 1489, his manor of Rollesby, to St. Gyles's hospital at Norwich, for 80 years, and on license of mortmain for ever.

On the exchange of land made in 1535, between King Henry VIII. and bishop Rugg, these manors were conveyed to the king.

The

[b] Reg. Hurning, fol. 82.

[c] Reg. Belings Norw.—Of the Bois family see in Honing i.

The [c] abby of St. Bennet's at Holm, had a lordship here in the reign of the Confessor, containing one carucate of land, with 6 villains; and one carucate in demean, half a carucate among the tenants, &c. and 8 acres of meadow; and 11 free men held under their protection 44 acres of land, one of meadow, and half a saltwork, and 2 carucates, and had paunage for 3 hogs, valued then at 20s. at the survey at 26s. 8d.

There now belongs to this manor 15 acres of land; it was 10 furlongs long, and 9 broad, and paid 25d. 3 farthings gelt.

This lordship continued in the abby till the dissolution, and no doubt, on the exchange of lands made between the king and bishop Rugg, was not, as I can find, granted to him, but was then vested in the king, together with the two lordships abovementioned, and so remained united, till granted (as some say) by that king, to Mary, dutchess of Richmond.

In the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, Rollesby manor was granted December, to Anne Shelton for life, free from all rent, and the wood, and underwood, only excepted.

In the following year, on September 10, Edward Lord North had a grant of the same.

The chamberlain of St. Bennet had a pension of 40s. *per ann.*

Thomas Eden presented to the church as lord in 1586, and in 1591; and after that Roger Drury, Esq; who died lord in the 41 of Elizabeth, held by knight's service, and not in capite.

Sir Drue Drury his son, by Catherine his wife, daughter of John Lovell, Esq; was knighted August 27, 1603, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Lord Burgh, knight of the garter, and was lord in 1625.

Catherine, wife of Roger Drury, Esq; by whom he had Sir Drue, was relict of William Lyfter.

By an inquisition, taken at Norwich, January 15, in the 14th of Charles I. Francis Mapes, Esq; was found to die March 9, in the preceding year, lord of Rollesby Hall, and the advouson of that church, the manor of Bois's in Rollesby, and the manor of Berkin's, alias Bills, in the said town, and left 2 daughters and co-heirs; Catherine, wife of John Gybon, and Anne, aged 12 years.

In 1703, Leonard Mapes, Esq; was lord, and presented to the church, who by Bridget, daughter of Humphrey Rant, of Yelverton in Norfolk, left Leonard his son and heir in 1664, lord in 1687. Leonard Mapes, Esq; presented in 1708, and Leonard Mapes, Esq; was lord in 1740.

Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had certain free men here and in Reppes, belonging to his lordship of Sutton, as there may be seen.

The [d] king had one free man who had 15 acres of land; this Godric took care of for the king.

In Rollesby Almarus took care of 8 free men, and the moiety of another, who held [e] under Gert 55 acres of land, in soccage, and fix of meadow, and a carucate and a half, valued then at 4s. at the survey at 8s. who were under no particular lordship, in King Edward's time, but the Conqueror added them in farm to Calveston, that is to Caston.

This Almar was son of Godwin, as said.

The tenths were 7l. 9s. Deducted 20s.

The temporalities of Hickling priory were 18s.—Of Norwich priory 2s. 0d. of Holme abbey 49s. and 10d.

17 R

The

(c) T're. S'ci. Benedi'ti de Hulmo.—In Rotholfuesby ten. S. B. t. .. e. i car. t're. sep. vi vill. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. car hom. vii porc. viii ac. p'ti 7 xi libi. ho'es S'ci B. com'd. tantu' de xliiii ac. tr'o. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 dim. fal. sep. ii car. filv. iii porc. tc val. xx fol. mo. xxvi 7 viii. Adhuc. p'tinent isti manerio xv ac. t're. h't. x qr. in longo 7 ix in lat. et xxv. de g. 7 iii ferding.

(e) Terre Regis qu' Godric. servat.—In Rotholfuesby i lib. ho. de xv ac. t're.

(e) Et in Rothb'fuesby ten. ide' Almar. xiii lib. ho'es 7 dim. tub gerto. lv tac. t're in foca, 7 vi ac p'ti se'p. i car. 7 dim. tc. val. iiii fol. mo viii in firm. Calvestone sed t. s. e. n'p'tinuerunt, 7 ibi s't ad diti.

The church of Rollesby is dedicated to St. George, and is a rectory. The ancient valor was 30 marks, and paid Peter-pence, 20d. 9.

Walter Rug was rector in the reign of Henry II. presented by Richard de Rollesby; and in the 24th of Henry III. Robert Bil granted by fine his right in the advowson to Roger de Gunton.

In the 4th of Edward I. William, son of Arnold de Rollesby, sued Julian de Peche for this advowson, which his ancestors possessed, and after released it to her by fine.

In the 20th of that king, a fine was levied between Robert Burnell, bishop of Bath and Wells, and in the 22d another between Philip Burnell, cousin and heir of the bishop, and Simon de Lincolnia and Catherine his wife, of their right in the advowson, with the moiety of Gunton manor.

R E C T O R S.

William de Anmere occurs rector in the 22d of Edw. I.

1302, Alan de Ely, collated by the bishop of Norwich, archdeacon of Norfolk. — 1303, John de Caylly, by Sir William de Ormesby, *hac vice*. — 1321, Firminus de Lavenham, by the bishop, *Pleno Jure*. — 1324, Mr. Laurence Folstaff; he was dean of St. Chad's in Shropshire. — 1327, Mr. John de Skyren, by the bishop. — 1337, Mr. Gilbert de Welleton, *Juris Civilis* professor, master of the hospital of Tyburn in London diocese. — 1338, John de Flete. — 1340, Walter Hurry. — 1349, Simon de Rykenhale. — 1361, Simon de Babingley occurs rector. — Mr. Robert de Sutton rector. — 1377, Nicholas, son of Arnold de Lyons of Weston.

1401, Thomas Bradmore — 1424, James Audeley. — 1436, William Thurlby. — Mr. John Selot rector, archdeacon of Sudbury, 1462, chancellor of Norwich, Decret. Dr. — 1449, John Knolls. — 1453, William Hoper Decret. Doctor. — 1454, John Brygge. — John Bulman rector. — 1497, Bartholomew Northern.

Nicholas Car, L.L.D. rector in 1519, dean of Chapelfield house, and chancellor of Norwich. — 1531, William White, L.L.B. — 1554, Hugh Twyford, by the assignes of Richard, late bishop of Norwich. — 1555, Mr. John Blomevyle, ditto. — 1586, Baldwin Easfall, by Thomas Eden of Martham. — 1589, William Bollinge, ditto. — 1591, John Ponder L.L.D. ditto.

1625, Hamo Claxton, by Henry Claxton, Esq; assignee of Sir Drue Drury. — 1663, Henry Julyan, by Leonard Mapes, Esq; — 1671, John Smith, by John Smith, clerk. — 1684, John Gibson, by Christopher Betts.

1708, William Adams, by Leonard Mapes. — 1742, William Adams, by ditto.

The present valor is 17l.

Leonard Mapes Gent. patron in 1742.

On the north side of the chancel is an altar tomb of freestone, with the effigies of a woman, resting her head on her right hand.

Rose Claxton daughter and heir of William Lyster, and wife to Francis Claxton departed this life the 30 day of May in the year of our Lord, 1601, in the 23d year of her age and 7th year of her marriage, leaving to the World no living testimony. But her virtue was here interred with excessive tears of her friends, especially of her sorrowful husband, who hath made his heart a treasury of her excellent virtue, and this sepulchre one part of his perpetual love.

With the arms of Claxton, — gules, a fess, 3 boars passant, or, &c. quartering or, a fess quarterly, azure, and gules, between 3 mascles of the 2d, Crekeman; — and azure, 3 piles, wavy, or, with a canton, ermin, Stafford; and in the last quarter gules, a bend, vairy, argent and azure, between 2 cottises or, Bowyar, and impaling Lyster, ermine on a chevronel, sable. 3 mullets, argent.

On

On the south side lies a gravestone, where probably Bryan Boys, Esq; was buried, in the window near it are the arms of Boys.

A stone in memory of

*Anna Gleane uxor charissima Tbo. Gleane Armigi. obt. Sexto Die Januarij Ao. D'ni. 1680;—*and ermine, on a chief sable, 3 lions rampant, argent, Gleane impaling Mapes.

In præmature — — — — — memoriâ Philippi Mapes Gleane filij Tbo. Gleane Armigi. Anneq; Uxoris, obt. Junij 12, 1680.

On a mural monument,

Here under resteth the bodie of Leond. Mapes of Beeston next Norwich Esq; who had issue by Katherine his wife 7 sons and 2 daughters, he depd. this life February 4, 1619.

Also the portraitures of him, his wife and children, and on the summit of the monument the arms of Mapes, sable, a fess fufily, or;—or 4 fufils in fess, or, impaling Southwell, and Mapes; impaling per pale, argent, and sable, an eagle with 2 necks displayed, and counterchanged.

Here were the guilds of St. Mary, St. George, and St. John Baptist, also their lights and those of St. Thomas, and the rowel light before the crucifix.

S O M E R T O N W E S T , A N D E A S T .

WIHUNMARD held at the Conqueror's survey a considerable lordship under Alan, the great earl of Richmond, of which Alfric had [a] been deprived, it extending also into Winterton: Alfric was a free man, and seems to have held it under the protection of King Herold.

It contained 3 carucates of land, 4 villains, 11 borderers, 6 servi, 3 carucates in demean; with one and a half among the tenants; 30 acres of meadow, one salt-work, and the moiety of another, and 9 free men had 2 carucates of land. There were 3 runci belonging to the hall or manor-house, and 2 cows, 12 swine, 100 sheep, &c. with 20 acres of meadow, but 2 of the free men, (and the moiety of another, did belong to St. Bennet's abby, but Godram seized of them in the time of Ralph, earl of Norf. and 3 carucates belonged to it.

And at the survey there were 7 socmen with 67 acres, and a carucate and a half of land, valued in the whole with the socmen in the hundred, at 5*l*. it was one leuca and 8 furlongs long, and 10 furlongs broad, and paid 3*od*. gelt.

Many persons had an interest, and held parts of this lordship under the earls of Richmond.

King Henry II. or Richard I. gave a part of it to Ralph de Glanville, Lord Chief Justice of England, who founded the priory of Butley in Suffolk, and an hospital in West Somerton, for the king's soul, his own, and that of Barta his wife, for 3 Lepars, and gave the care or guardianship of it to the said priory, and was confirmed by Pope Innocent III. and Honorius III.

William

[a] Terre Alani Comitis—In Somertuna tenet Wihunmard qu' tenuit Alfric t. r. e. S homo Heroldi iii car. t're. tc. iiii villi. p. 7 mo. ii se'p. ii bord t'nc. vi ser. p. 7 mo. ii semp. iii car. in d'nio se'p. i car. 7 dim. ho'um 7 xxx ac p'ti. 7 i sal. 7 dim. 7 ix lib. ho'es. ii car. t're. se'p. iii r. in aula 7 ii ann. tc. xii por. mo: xxiiii tc. c ov. mo. cc

se'p. x por. 7 xx ac p'ti. 7 duo dim. cx istis fuer: S' ci. Ben. de Hulmo. et Godram. invasit te'pe R Comitis se'p. iii car. 7 adhuc su't ibi vii soc. lxxvii ac. t're. se'p. i car. 7 dim. tc. 7 p hoc t'tu' val v lb. mo. ix lib. cu' soc. q' su't in hund. 7 h't i leug. in long. 7 viii q't. 7 x in lato.

William de Auberville, who married Maud his eldest daughter and coheir, gave the [b] advouson of the churches of West Somerton to the said hospital, in the 20th of Henry III. with the 3d part of the advouson of the churches of Upton and Chadgrave in Norf. Wanton, Aspal, Benhale, Baudesey, Finburgh, and a moiety of the church of Glenham Parva, with lands in Butley and Stratford by fine, to the priory of Butley.

In the 6th of Edw. I. William son of Henry de Gyfelham and Isabel his wife, gave by fine to the priory of Butele; lands and tenements here in Repps, Bastwick and Martham.

In the 14th of that king, the prior claimed view of Frank pledge, assise of bread and beer, as part of the barony of Richmond, held by him. In 1299; the temporalities of the priory in West Somerton were taxed at 7s and 4d. by Mr. Thomas de Skernyng, archdeacon of Suffolk, and Mr. John de Flemyng, canon of Lincoln.

In the 30th of Henry VIII. Thomas Manning, then suffragan bishop of Ipswich, and prior of Butley, conveyed this their manor by fine to the king; and King Edw. VI. in his sixth year, gave it to Edw. Lord Clinton.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Thomas Woodhouse of Waxham was lord; and his son Sir Henry conveyed it about the 19th of that queen, to Sir Thomas Rivet, merchant of London, and alderman, with the impropriated rectory; and by Muriel, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas, it came to Sir Christopher Heydon of Baconsthorp, who sold it to Henry Hobart, Esq; of Blickling, afterwards a judge and a baronet.

E A R L ' s M A N O R .

THIS was also a part of the great lordship of Alan, earl of Richmond, and granted in 1312 by King Edward II. with the manor of Cossey in Norf. to Sir John de Clavering, (lord of Horsford) for his life; and on his death, King Edw. III. in 1329, gave it to Sir Robert de Ufford, and was held by him in the 19th of that king, being then earl of Suff. from whom it took the name of the Earl's Manor, and had a lete here and in Winterton, into which it extended.

William de Ufford his son, earl of Suffolk, in the 5th of Richard II. was found to die seised of a messuage, 40 acres of land, 3s. and 7d. rent in Somerton and in Winterton.

Edward Clere, Esq; and Frances his wife, sold to Sir Thomas Woodhouse Kt. of Waxham, the manor of Earl's in 1564, containing 13 messuages, 15 cottages, 200 acres of land, 40 of meadow, 40 of pasture, 2 of wood, 40 of heath, 40 of marsh, with 40s. rent, liberty of foldage, and the advouson of Winterton.

Sir Henry Woodhouse succeeded his father Sir Thomas, and had livery of it about the 15th of Queen Elizabeth, and presented to the church of Winterton, with the chapel of East Somerton in 1577, and 1601.

In the 3d of Henry III. Robert de Hensted was found to hold one fee in Somerton of Ralph de Gernon, and Ralph of the lord of Angre, and of Margery de Riparijs or Rivers, lady of Angre.

This family held the manor of Sporle in Norf. of the earl of Richmond.

The tenths were 8l. 8s. Deducted 1l. 0 4d.

The church and chancel of West Somerton is thatched, and has a round tower, the upper part octangular; it was appropriated to the priory of Butley in Suffolk, by John of Oxford, bishop of Oxford, before the year 1200, and was confirmed to them by William de Aubervill, who married Maud, the eldest daughter and coheir of Ralph de Glanville, the founder of that priory, who gave the advouson to it.

[b] Chart. Prior. de Buteley fol. 52.

On the appropriation a pension, of 30s. *per ann.* was settled for a vicar; but it appears to have been always served by a stipendiary curate; the rectory was taxed at 18 marks, and paid Peter-pence 15d.

In the 14th of Edward I. Hump. de Bessingbourn and Mary his wife, claimed an interest herein, and after a long suit settled the advowson on the prior, who paid to them 20s.

This Hump. was lord of Wicken in Cambridgeshire, and made a claim in right of his wife's ancestors.

In 1512, the rectory was leased by the prior to William Lacock, canon regular of Bromere in Wiltshire, for 7 years, paying 8*l.* *per ann.* and he was to bear all charges, synodals and procurations, &c. and to serve the cure; there are in the register of Butley, late Peter le Nevis, Esq; many evidences relating to this priory, and agreements between them, and the rectors of Winterton, and the prior of Norwich about tithes.

At the dissolution it came to the crown, with the manor, and was granted (with the hospital manor, &c.) by King Edward VI. in his 6th year to Edward, lord Clinton.

Sir Thomas Wodehouse had the impropriate rectory; and Sir Henry his son, who conveyed it to Sir Thomas River, merchant and alderman of London, and of Chipenham in Cambridgeshire, second son of Thomas Rivet of Stow-market in Suffolk, by Joan his wife, daughter of Thomas Raven, who gave it with Muriel his eldest daughter, by Alice his first wife, daughter of Sir John Cotton of Landwade in Cambridgeshire, in marriage to Sir Christopher Haydon of Baconsthorp in Norfolk, who sold it to Henry Hobart, Esq; of Blickling, afterwards a judge, and baronet, who was lord in the 17th of James Ist; and on an inquisition taken in 1634, Gyles Killingworth was found to die possessed of it, and James his son and heir was aged 15.

SOMERTON EAST.

STIGAND, arch-bishop of Canterbury was lord in the time of the Confeffor, and was a lay fee; [a] Archisti, a free-man of his holding it under him, with half a carucate of land, 12 villains, 11 borderers, 6 acres and a half of meadow, one saltwork, and the moiety of another; there was one carucate in demean, one and a half among the tenants, 4 runci, 8 cows, 140 sheep, with 2 skeps of bees.

Besides this there were 19 socmen, with 4 carucates valued at 20s. at the survey the Conqueror was lord, and William de Noiers was his Steward, and of the great lordship of Mileham in Norfolk, &c. the soc belonged to the hundred of West Flegg, and Archisti had power to sell it, without the licence of Stigand.

In the reign of King William II. this lordship was granted by that king to William de Albin his butler, ancestor to the earls of Arundel, and was held of him by the family of De Somerton.

∴ Hugh de Somerton who married Susan, sister and co-heir of Gosceline de Lodnes, was lord, and father of Ralph de Somerton, whose son Ralph de Somerton left a daughter and co-heir Alice, who married William de Buckenham, and was father of Ralph de Buckenham, who was a benefactor to Windham priory in 1256.

17 S

In

(a) Tre Stigandi Epi. quas custodit W. de Noiers in manu Regis. Somertuna tenuit Archisti i libu' hom' d. i car. tre semp xii vill. 7 xi bord 7 vi ac. et dim. pti. 7 i sal. 7 dim. semp. i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. 7 dim. hom. 7 semp. iiii r. tc. viii an. 7 semp 7

ext. ov. 7 ii vasa apu' adhuc su't ibi xix soc. 7 i car. tre. 7 iiii car sep val x. scl. et hanc. t'ram ten. W. de Noiers in firma de Meleha 7 toca e. in hund. et potuit ea vendere sine licentia Stigandi.

In the 12th of Henry II. [6] Ralph de Somerton paid 60s. *pro reirantia*, for his cowardise in refusing to fight; the father probably of Ralph abovementioned, and in the 15th of King John, Beatrix de Somerton resigned to William de Lions and Alice his wife, lands in Somerton and Winterton, claimed by Alice as her dower, being the lands of William de Reedham her former husband.

Bartholomew de Somerton was lord in the 41st of Henry III. and sued Beatrix de Flegg, about a way thro' certain grounds; and in the 4th of Edward I. Alexander, son of Richard Fastolf, and Bartholomew de Somerton agreed by fine to present alternately to the church of East Somerton, and the church of Winterton.

In 1310, Sir Bartholomew de Somerton presented to the church of Winterton, and chapel of East Somerton.

Sir Bartholomew is said to have left Thomas de Somerton his son and heir, on whose death this manor is said to have been divided between his seven heirs.

In the 6th of Edward III. William Briton purchased of Robert Fastolf, lands, &c. in this town and Winterton; in the 8th of the said king, Richard, son of Walter Fileby, recovered the yearly rent of 5 marks, from Robert Fastolf out of the manor of Somerton; and in the 16th of the said reign, William Bretun of Wichingham and Elizabeth his wife, conveyed by fine to Robert Clere and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of --- Filby, of Filby in Norfolk, the advouson of the chapel of East Somerton, and in the said year Edmund de Melliers and Ellen his wife, conveyed their right to Robert Clere and Alice his wife; the family of De Milliers held lands in Hapsburgh of the earls of Albini, and these inherited the estate of Sir Bartholomew de Somerton, in Somerton and Winterton.

In 1342, Robert de Clere, as lord of Winterton and Somerton, presented to the church of Winterton and chapel of Somerton in 1342, and Alice his widow, in 1359; and in the same family it remained in 1545, when Sir John Clere, presented, who died lord and patron in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, August 21. Sir Edward Clere his son sold it to Sir Thomas Woodhouse of Waxham, about the year 1564, Henry Woodhouse, Esq; presented as lord and patron in 1577, and by his assignees in 1601.

John Stotevyle and Richard, hired Flegg-hall manor of the Mautbys in 1414, at 5 marks *per ann.*

Thomas de Stotevile had also an interest here, holding tenements, lands and services.

Catherine, wife of Richer Stotevile, late wife of Stephen Fourbishour died in 1438, and Catherine Stanhow, of East Somerton, widow, by her [c] will dated April 9, 1459, gives legacies to her son in law John Stotevile, and to Joan his wife, her daughter, by Ralph Stanhow, her late husband, and appoints a chaplain to pray for her soul, that of Ralph her husband, and of Joan Pefenhale her mother in East Somerton church.

William Stutevile, was son of John, and had considerable lands in East and West Somerton, &c. he was buried as by his will in 1495, in the church of St. Mary of Somerton, by Joan his wife, and names Agnes his executrix.

In Somerton William Beaufoe, Bishop of Thetford had a fee at the survey, but as this went with his lordship of Winterton, I shall there treat of it.

There was formerly a chapel in East Somerset, into which the rectors of Winterton are instituted, but has been in ruins many years; it was dedicated to St. Mary.

The tenths of East Somerton were 5*l.* 4*s.*—Deducted 14*s.*

The towns of Somerton take their name from some river, or meer, Some, and So, being names of rivers; Somegill is a river in Radnorshire, thus Semerton in Suffex; Somerford in Wiltshire; Somersham, and Soham in Cambridgeshire; Soleby in Yorkshire; Sowick in Lancashire, &c.

WINTERTON

(b) Madox Hist. Exch. p. 382.

(c) Regist. Duke, p. 190, and Reg. Wilby.

W I N T E R T O N.

WILLIAM BEAUFOE, bishop of Thetford held here as a lay fee two socmen, with 10 acres, and half a carucate belonging to his capital lordship of Hemelby, and was valued with Hemelby and Martham at 26*l.* at the survey; in the time of the [a] Confessor at 29*l.* and was with Hemelby, one leuca and a half long, and 10 furlongs broad, and paid 30*d.* gelt. Algar, earl of Mercia had been deprived of it. He had also the lands of a free-man, who was deprived, and lived under the protection of St. Bennet's abbey; 60 acres of land, 3 of meadow, 5 borderers, and the moiety of a salt work, with one carucate belonging to him, and under him was a freeman with 4 acres of land, valued at 2*s.* but at the survey at 4*s.*

There were in the Confessor's reign 8 free-men, who lived under the protection of Almarus, (bishop of Elmham, and brother of Stigand) and held 14 acres and half a carucate of land, valued then at 8*d.* at the survey at 24*d.* and were deprived, and possessed by bishop Beaufoe. And in [b] East Somerton there were 3 free-men in King Edward's time had under the abbey of St. Bennet 106 of land, 9 of meadow, 9 borderers, with a carucate and a half valued always with a church at 4*s.* 8*d.* but after Tofti left England, Bernard held it, and was deprived.

The church here mentioned was that of East Somerton, and at that time was a distinct parish, and had its own rector; Tofti was one of the sons of Godwin, earl of Kent, brother of King Harold, and fled out of England in 1051, as a rebel (with his father) being earl of Northumberland.

Bishop Beaufoe at his death gave all these fees abovementioned, to his successors in the see, and Herbert, bishop of Norwich, on his foundation of the priory of Norwich, settled them on that convent.

The antient family of De Basingham, lords of Basingham, held it of the priory.

Eustace de Basingham was sub-collector of Norfolk, in the 15th of King John, under Robert Fitz Roger.

Sir Peirs de Basingham, left three daughters and co-heirs; Christian, the eldest married Sir Walter de Mauteby; Margaret, the second, married Sir John de Flegg, and Alice was the wife of Sir Peter de Brampton, among these, Basingham's lordship was divided:

M A U T E B Y ' s - M A N O R.

SIR John de Mauteby was lord in 1374; John Mauteby, Esq; the last heir male of this family (of which see in Mauteby) leaving an only daughter and heir Margaret, brought it by marriage to John Paston, Esq; of Paston, in the reign of Henry VI. in which family it continued in 1740, when the right honourable earl of Yarmouth was lord.

F L E G G -

(a) Tre. Will. Ep. Tedford de Feudo—In Wintretuna ii loc. x ac. 7 semp. dim. car. tc. val. xxvi lib. modo. xxix lib. ht. tota. i leug. 7 dim. in longo 7 in lato xqr 7 de gake xxd.—In Wintretuna i lib. ho. Sci. Ben. de holmo comd. tanta' lxac. tre. iiii ac. p'ti. semp. v bord. 7 dim. salina sep. i car. 7 feb. eo. i lib. ho. de iiii ac. terre tc. val. ii sol. mo. iiii.

(b) In Wintretuna viii lib. ho'es Alnari comd. tantu xliii ac. terre semp. dim. car. tc. val. viiid. mo. xxiii.

In Somertuna iiii lib. ho'es t. r. e. fed. postq. Tokies exijt de Anglia Bernard. fuit i ecc'lia S. Bened de Hulmo. tenuit cvi ac. terre ix ac p'ti. sep. ix bord. sep. i car. 7 dim. semp. val. iiii sol. 7 viiid.

F L E G G - H A L L.

SIR John de Flegg was lord in right (as I have observed) of Margaret his wife; the Fleggs had an interest in this town in the reign of Henry II. when John, bishop of Norwich. and Gerard, the prior, and convent granted in fee to Henry, son of Algar de Flegg, 8 acres and 3 roods of land here in soccage, and 16 acres in Dodeholm, which Nigel formerly held of them, at 4s. 4d. *per ann.* witnesses, Geffrey, the arch-deacon, Arthur, Roger, and William de Flegg, were witnesses to a charter of Eborard, bishop of Norwich.

Theobald de Valoins granted to Henry de Flegg and his heirs, all the fee which he held of him in Winterton and Somerton for 3s. *per ann.* for which he formerly paid 20s. *sans date*, but in the reign of Richard I. witnesses Jeff. Fitz Piers, Justice Robert de Valoines, William Clere, Thomas de Valoines, and John his brother, Martin and Osbert de Somerton, &c.

Henry de Flegg was father of John de Flegg; Beatrice de Flegg was wife of John de Flegg, and had Simon, a son in the 41st of Henry III.

William de Flegg was living in the 53d of that king. Sir William de Flegg sold it to ----- de Mauteby.

John de Mauteby's, daughter and heir Margaret, brought it to John Paston, Esq; in the reign of Henry VI.

John Paston, Esq; died seised of Mauteby, and Flegg manors in the 6th of Edward IV. which extended into East and West Somerton, and Sir William Paston was found to die lord of Winterton, Mauteby's manor, held of the dean and chapter of Norwich in soccage, in the year 1611. In the year 1740, the earl of Yarmouth was lord.

B R A M P T O N ' s - M A N O R.

SIR Piers de Brampton, who had part of Basingham's manor in right of Alice his wife, left it to his son and heir, (as in Brampton) in this family it remained in 1500, when Thomas, son of Robert de Brampton was lord.

In 1525, William Brampton, Gent. son and heir of Robert Brampton, late of Attleburgh, Gent. enfeoffed all the manors, late his father's in East, West Flegg and Happing hundreds, in John Drew, clerk, with Flegg-hall, in Winterton and Waxham.

In 1546, John Calle, sen. Richard Calle, &c. released to Sir William Paston, all their right in Flegg-hall manor, which they had of the grant of William Brampton and his wife Elizabeth, in 1515, and on the inquisition taken on the death of Sir William Paston in 1611, he died seised of Winterton Brampton's manor, the marshes, called Floodgates, &c. held of the manor of Hemelby, in soccage.

St. B E N N E T ' s - M A N O R.

TH E abbey of St. Bennet at Holm, had a considerable lordship at the survey given by their founder King Canute; there belonged to it a carucate of land held by 5 borderers, and one in demean; with half a carucate among the tenants, &c. there were also 5 free-men under the protection, or commendation only of that abbey, who had 45 acres and a half, with a carucate of meadow, and a soc-man with 100 acres, who was under such covenants and ties, that he could
neither

neither sell, or forfeit it from the [c] abbey, and a church with 6 acres of meadow, the soc belonged to the hundred, &c. There were 9 borderers, one carucate in demean, one among the tenants, and 4 free-men under protection, only with 9 acres, valued at 24*s.* and 5 free-men, with lands, valued at 24*d.* it was 9 furlongs long, and 8 broad, and paid 30*d.* gelt.

The antient family of De Begeville held this lordship under the abbey of St. Bennets.

Sir Richard de Begeville was witness to a deed of William, son of Hugh de Pynkeney, *sans date*; a fine was levied in the 18th of Henry III. between Thomas de Begeville, and Bartholomew de Somerton of the advouson of Winterton; and Somerton granted to Bartholomew; and in the 24th of that king, Thomas de Begeville granted lands to Alexander, son of Robert, to be held of Thomas.

Thomas de Begeville settled by fine on Adam, abbot of St. Bennets, in the 43d of the said king 25*s. per ann.* rent for lands held of the abbot in Winterton, and Somerton, with a clause of distress; and in the 53d of that reign Robert de Hales and Margaret his wife conveyed lands to Thomas, who was lord in 1277, and in 1299, Thomas, son of Sir Thomas Begeville with Beatrice his wife, granted lands here to John, son of William de Catfield.

In the 9th of Edward II. and in 1331, Thomas de Begeville was lord, and had wreck at sea; and in the 16th of Edward III. the abbot of Holm, as lord of the fee brought an action against several persons for wreck, and taking a whale at Winterton.

Margaret, daughter of John Durham, of the county of Middlesex, late wife of Alan Heyngham of ----- in Norfolk, released to Ralph Somerton, and his heirs, all her right, in Begeviles manor, and in a marsh, called Floodgates, with lands and tenements, in the 5th of Henry IV. and John Heyngham gave the reversion of the said manor, after the death of Margaret Charlton, who held it for life, to John Durham, John Phelip, of Ikenham in Middlesex, &c. as trustees, for the use of Thomas Briddeby, chaplain in the church of Hillingdon, and his trustees; on condition that if the reversion can be sold for 400 marks, that Briddeby release it to Thomas Arthyngton, who shall sell it, and give 10*l. per ann.* to the abbot and convent of Burnham for a chaplain to celebrate for him, and his family, and the rest to be divided between his two sisters.

After this it came to Sir John Fastolf, Kt. who died lord of it in the 38th of Henry VI. and then to John Paston, Esq; of Paston.

In 1611, Sir William Paston dying possessed, it was found to be held of the dean and chapter of Norwich by 12*d.* and valued at 15*l. per ann.* in 1740, the earl of Yarmouth was lord.

The Conqueror had in Winterton at the survey, the land of a free-man, of earl Guert, Harold's brother, and slain with him at the battle of Hasting; *viz.* 7 acres of land, and 5 borderers, with half a carucate valued at 8*d.* and this went with the [d] lordship of Ormesby, then in the Conqueror's hand also: see there.

[e] Godric had the care of 10 acres of land, which a free-man of Guert held, the Conqueror had seised on it, and was valued in Walsham.

The [f] Conqueror had also deprived 5 free-men of Guert, of 20 acres which were held with 15 acres, and half a carucate valued at 11*s.* in the town

17 T

of

(c) Terra Sci Benedicti de Holmo——Wintretuna' tenet S. B. sep. p. i car. tre. v bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. dim. car. hom. vi porc. 7 ibi st. v lib. hoes Sci B. comd. tantum de xlv ac. dim. ac. p'ti. sep. i car. 7 i soc. de c ac. 7 ita e in monastio qd. nec. vend're, nec forisfacere pot. ext. ecclia i soca e in hund. vi ac. p'ti. sep. ix bor. i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. 7 sub eo st. iiii lib. ho'es comd. tant. ix ac. val. xxiiii sol. 7 x lib. ho'es xxiiiiid. ht. ix qr. in long. 7 viii in lat. xxxd. de g.

(d) Terre Regis——In Wintretuna i lib. ho. de vii ac. tre. 7 v bor. semp. dim. car. sep. val. viiid. et c. in p'tio Orbesbei

(e) Terre Regis qua' Godric servat——In Wintretuna i lib. ho. x ac. tre. ap'p'tiatum e. cu'. libes ho'inibj in Walsham.

(f) Ili. st. lib. ho'es t. r. e. ad. null'am firma p'tinentes. quas almar. custodit, qui additi st. ad firmam t. r. w.

In Somertuna ten. ide in d'nio xx ac. tre 7 v libos, ho'es de xv ac. 7 sep. dim car. sep. val. ii sol.

In Wintretuna ten. ide viii lib. ho'es de l'iiii ac. tre. 7 i ac. p'ti. sep. car. 7 dim. tc. val. iiii sol. mo. vi.

of Somerton, and in Winterton, 8 free-men of Guert were deprived of 54 acres of land, one of meadow, and a carucate and an-half valued then at 4s. but at the survey, at 6s.

The free-men of these two last fees, were in King Edward's reign, under no particular farm or lordship, but Almarus took care of it.

King William II. granted this to William de Albini, ancestor of the earls of Arundel and Suffex, under whom it was held by several persons.

In the 10th of Richard I. a fine was levied of lands, between Wido de Winterton, petent, and William de Reedham, tenent, in Winterton, and Somerton; and in the 14th of Edward I. an assise was brought to enquire, if Roger, son of Nicholas de Winterton, was seised in fee of a messuage and lands here, with their appurtenances.

In the 34th of Henry III. Isabel de Cressy had 30 acres of land in Winterton, and Somerfet, &c. conveyed to her from Alice de Lyons; and in the 14th of Edward II. Nicholas de Sallows of Clipshy and Ellen his wife, conveyed lands here to Roger de Ormesby, but the principal of this fee seems to have been in the Somerton's, lords also (as has been observed) of East Somerton in whom was the patronage of Winterton, with the chapel of East Somerton.

Sir Bartholomew de Somerton, was lord and patron in 1310, and left it to his heirs, from whom it came to the Cleres; Robert de Clere, presented as lord in 1342.

Robert Clere, Esq; by his last will dated August 3, in the 24th of Henry VI. appoints that after the death of Elizabeth his wife, William, his son, should have his manor of Winterton, and the advowson of the church; and John, abbot of Holm, and the convent granted to this Elizabeth, and to Robert her son and heir, all wreck here, which she claimed in right of her lordship, and had certain duties for groundage, &c.

Sir Edward Clere and Frances his wife, sold it to Sir Thomas Woodhouse, and his son Henry was lord, and presented in 1577, and by his feoffees in 1601.

From the Woodhouses it came to the Le Gros's, Sir Thomas le Gros was lord and patron in 1628, and as chief lord, claimed groundage of ships, &c. at 1s. in the pound, and the spreading of fishing nets between Winterton and Waxham, Winterton and Hemelbye, &c. all weys and strays, and had the lete, paying 20s. *per ann.* to the crown, being held of the heirs of the Tateshales, who were heirs to the Albini's; on the death of Sir Thomas Woodhouse, it was found to be held of his manor of Waxham in soccage; it seems that of those lordships, his son Henry knew not the tenures, and he got returned as held of some of his own manors.

[g] Roger Bigot, ancestor to the earls of Norfolk, had 21 acres of land, half an acre of meadow, and half a carucate, of which a free-man was deprived, and this was valued in Felbrigg, and held by Ailward de Felbrigg, of Roger.

Also in Somerton 21 acres of land, 3 acres and half a carucate of meadow, of which a free-man was deprived, valued at 16*d.* but at the survey at 20*d.* the Conqueror had granted this to Alwy de Tetford with his lands, but Roger Bigot reclaimed it.

[b] William de Scohies had land which a free-man held under the commendation of the abbey of St. Bennet, which was valued in his lordship of Stakeby, and went with it.

The tenths were 6*l.* 15*s.*—Deducted 0.

The town is compounded of Win, which is a British word, the name of a river and signifying water, Tre, or Rey, flowing or running, and the Saxon Ton, or Town,

(g) Terra Rogeri Bigot.—In Wintretuna i lib. ho. de xxi ac. tre. 7 dim. ac. p'ti. sep. dim. car. 7 e. in p'to Ailwardi de Felbrigue, hoc tenet. ide. In Somertuna i lib. ho. xxi ac. tre. iii ac. p'ti. sep. dim. car. tc. val. xvid. p' 7 mo. reddit xx hunc. de-

dit. Rex Alwio de Tetford cu' tre'is suis sic. R. Bigot. reclamat.

(h) Terra Will. de Scohies.—In Wintretuna tenet ide i lib. ho. &c.

Town, thus Winterborn, in Berkshire; and Dorsetshire; Winwick, in Lancashire; Winteringham in Huntingdonshire, &c.

The church of Winterton is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints, the antient value with the chapel of East Somerton, was 46 marks, 3s. 4d. Peter-pence 2s. 6d. and the present value is 20l. 13s. 4d. and pays tenths and first-fruits.

In the 18th of Henry III. Thomas de Begeville, granted by fine to Bartholomew de Somerton his right in the advowson by fine; and in the 4th of Edward I. Alexander, son of Richard Fastolf and Bartholomew de Somerton. agree to present by turns. William de Schorham brought his action against Bartholomew, parson of the church of Somerton, executor of the will of Bartholomew de Somerton, in the 14th of Edward I. and Sir Bartholomew de Somerton, presented in 1310, Mr. John de Thweyt to this church, with the chapel, &c. there was a composition between the prior of Buttley, and John de Thweyt, rector, for the tithe of [i] 12 acres, &c. of land here, which the prior of Buttley had, and which he granted to John, and his successors for the tithe of as many acres in another place, and the tithes of the wool of the sheep in the common pasture of Winterton, called Flud Gates.

R E C T O R S.

1342, Mr. John de Thweyt, by Robert de Clere,——1346, Walter de Clere, by his father Robert.——1353, Robert Clere, by Walter and Robert de Clere.——1353, Walter Clere, by Robert Clere of Ormesby.——1359, Richard Dogget, by Alice, relict of Robert Clere.——1370, Thomas Orgrave, by William Clere.——1371, Nicholas de Newton, ditto.——1375, Mr. Thomas de Hemenhale, ditto. In the 3d of Richard II. licence was granted for a chantry in this church. and lands here.——1393, Robert Cook, by Dionysia, relict of William Clere.——1366, Mr. John de Thorp, ditto.

1406, Mr. John Felbrigge, ditto.——1407, John Titeshale, ditto.——1442, Mr. Thomas Frenge, by Robert Clere, Esq;——1455, Mr. John Selot, by Elizabeth, relict of Robert Clere.——1479, Mr. John Barley, S. T. B. ditto.

1505, John Edyman, by Sir Robert Clere.——1515, William Warner, S. T. B. ditto.——1545, Mr. Richard Burman, S. T. B. by Sir John Clere.—— ----, Mr. Peter Watts, rector.——1554, Mr. Henry King, S. T. P; ditto.——1557, Robert Allen, by Edward Clere, Esq;——1562, Thomas Portington, ditto.——1577, Tobias Holland, by Henry Woodhouse, Esq;

1601, Ant. Maxie, S. T. B. by the assignees of Henry Woodhouse.——1618, And. Bing, S. T. B. by the king, sub-dean of York, &c.——Nich. Howlet, D. D. prebendary of Norwich, rector in 1650; deposed in the rebellion.——Mr. Jeff. Love, occurs rector in 1656.

Mr. Ed. Miller, died rector :720, and Robert White, succeeded. presented by Edward Knight, Gent.

In 1742, Mr. Le Gros, patron.—The church and chancel is covered with lead.

In the chancel—*Sub hoc marmore conduntur cineres rev. viri Ed. Miller, A. M. hujus ecclesie rectoris, vir fuit eximie charitatis præditus, vere probus et nulli secundus, 3 die Maij obt. ætat. 72, A. D. 1720.*—A marble grave-stone—*Thos. Hemenhale, rector. eccles. de Winterton, ob. 1393.*—*Orate, p. d'ia Joa. Barley, decret, Dr. qui. obt. 16 Apr. 1497.*—*In Te Domine speravi, ne confundar in æternum.*

In the church on a gravestone—*In memory of Thomas Husband; Gent. who died Sept. 16, 1676; aged 86, and of Ann his wife, daughter of Wm. Reymes, of Overbrand-hall, Esq; who died in 1665, aged 68.*

One—*In memory of Edward Knights, of Winterton, Gent. who died 12 Sept. 1713, aged 66, and of Alice his wife, who died in 1727, aged 82.*

Another

Another—*For Clementina, wife of Edw. Knight, Gent. who died May 11, 1729, aged 41.*

In the church were the arms of Bishop Bateman.—Clore impaling Uvedale;—Faith's, Begeville, fable, an escotheon, and orles of martlets, or.

Catherine, late wife of Richer Stotevyle, buried 1451.

The temporalities of Bromholm priory in Winterton were 11s. 9d.—of St. Faith's 12s.—of Norwich in Winterton, and Hemelby, in land, mill, &c. 41l. 11s. 2d. ob.—of Weybridge 35s. 11d. ob.—of St. Bennets 26s.

In the 3d of Richard II. John de Eccles, &c. aliened to the priory of Hickling lands and tenements in Somerton, &c. and in the 8th of that king, the prioress of Redelingfeld in Suffolk, aliened to the said priory lands in Somerton; in the 16th of the said reign Sir William Beauchamp, &c. aliened lands in Somerton, to the priory of the Carthusians by London.

The lands here at Winterton are said to be very rich and fruitful, and require not much labour and strength in the plowing; the lands here run out in a point to the east, called Winterton Nesse, a place well known to the mariners, and a sea mark, and was formerly a township.

N E S S.

IS a common and general name for lands that project towards the sea, or any great water, and make a promontory; from the Saxon word Nafs or Ness, thus we find the Island of Foulness in Essex; Sheerness in Kent, and East Ness, by Southwold in Suffolk.

At the survey [a] Roger Bigot, ancestor to the earls of Arundel and Suffex, was lord of it by the grant of the confessor, a free-man being expelled, who had 15 acres, 2 oxen, an acre of meadow, and three parts of a salt work, valued at 16d. Ailwin in the time of the Conqueror had seized on it, but Roger Bigot recovered it to his fee.

This afterwards was part of Winterton, and so remains as I take it.

William de Ness was petent, and Walter Cobbe, tenant, of 15 acres of land, in the 10th of Richard I. and Simon de Ness was one of the jury for the hundred in the 20th of Edward III.

At this Ness is a light house, erected as 'tis said by Sir William Erskyn, Kt. and John Meldrum, Esq; and a difference arising between them and the coast-men, concerning the pay for the maintenance of it, it was laid before the council in June 1688.

Sir Edward Turner of Parndon *Magna*, in Essex had a grant of this light-house and that of Orford Ness in Suffolk, with diverse priveledges, and one penny *per tun* for every vessel sailing by, at 20l. *per ann.* commencing at Lady-Day 1687; alderman Gore of London also had it before.

About January 15, 1665, the high tides washing down the cliffs here, there were found several vast bones, of which a leg-bone was brought to Yarmouth, weighing 57 pound and 3 quarters, the length 3 feet, 2 inches, which the physicians and surgeons there affirmed to be the leg-bone of a man: *See the London Gazette, November 20, in 1665.*

(a) Terra Rogeri Bigoti.—In Nessa i lib. ho. xv ac. qd. invasit Ailuin t. r. Will. 7 Roger. revocat

ad suu' feudu' de dono Regis. sep. ii boves 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 iii part. saline. 7 val. xvid. 7 tenet ide.

E A S T

(1545)

EAST FLEGG HUNDRED.

C A S T O R

Takes its Name from some Fort or Castle that the Romans had here, where one Part or Mouth of the River Yar is said to have run into the German Ocean, tho' now stopped up by the Sands.

AT the survey we learn that Godric was steward and took care of a lordship here for the Conqueror, [a] which consisted of four carucates of land, of which 80 free men were deprived, and also of 22 carucates; of all these, Ralph the earl of Norfolk, made this lordship; there was at the survey one carucate in demean, and 2 acres of meadow, held by 21 tenants, the moiety of a mill, and 39 saltworks, 3 runci, 8 cows, 12 swine, and 360 sheep, valued formerly at 8*l.* &c. at the survey at 14*l.* and the abbot of St. Bennet had out of this lordship 6*l.*

It was one leuca long, and 100 perches, one leuca broad, paid 44*d.* gelt, whoever were lords; and was granted by an exchange of lands in Cornwall, with all its customary dues, as Godric says.

17 U

This

[a] Terra Regis quam Godricus servat. —
Castre tenere lxxx liberi ho'es t. r. e. 7 mo. simil-
iiii car. t're. tc. xxii car. et ex hoc toto fecit R.
Comes manucrum. mo. i car, in d'nio et xxi ho'um ii
ac. p'ti. sep. dim. mol. 7 xxxviii sal. 7 iii run 7 viii
an. 7 xii porc. 7 ccclx ov. tc. val. viii lib. p. x 7 mo.

xiiii 7 tam. h't. Abbas S'ci. Bened. ex hoc manerio
vi libras. et ht. i leug in long. et c. porc. 7 i leug in
lati 7 viiiid de g. quic'q; ibi teneat. hoc lib'atu' e.
p. escangio de t'ra de Cornualia cu' omni consuetudine
ut Godric. dicit.

This Ralph the earl, abovementioned, is by many authors, and the Saxon Chronicle, said to have been born in Norfolk, and to be made earl of that county by the Conqueror. But this seems a mistake; he was born in the province of Bretagne in France, and called by [b] antient French writers, Ralph de Vacajet, lord of Guader and Montfort in Bretagne, and married Emma, daughter of William Fitz-Olborn, earl of Hereford, (the Conqueror's prime favourite)

The Saxon Chronicle says this marriage was in the year 1070, at which time he was created by the king, earl of Norfolk; and at the same time entered into a rebellion against the king, was forced to fly into Bretagne with his lady; some years after he undertook the crusade with Robert, duke of Normandy, and died there with Emma his wife: her obit was kept on February 10, in the abby of Lyre in Normandy, founded by her father, to which she was a benefactress.

* There appears to have been two Ralphs, earls of Norfolk, one called in *Domesday* book, the old earl, and expelled on the conquest, and probably father of Ralph abovementioned.

CASTOR BARDOLPH'S MANOR.

HOW long this lordship continued in the crown does not appear, but was granted by the Conqueror after this survey, or his son, King Henry I. to Hugh de Gornay, a noble lord of Normandy. Hugh de Gornay was witness to the Conqueror's foundation deed in 1089, of his great abby of Caen in Normandy, and signed before Walter Giffard, afterwards earl of Buckingham, (and one of the same name signed the confirmation deed of King Henry I's priory of De Prato, (De Preè) in Normandy, founded by Maud his mother.

Le Counte Hugh de Gournay, and Hugh de Gornay, Sire le Bray, are on the list of those noblemen who attended the Conqueror in his expedition into England.— This family assumed their name from the town of Gornay in Normandy, where it seems they founded the abby of St. Idevert, who had a portion of tithe in this town.

Hugh de Gurnay was living in the 19th of Henry II. and had a lordship; and in the 31 of that king, accounted for 100*l.* fine of his lands in Normandy, at the exchequer there, and was to [c] pay 100*l.* relief for his lands in England, which he promised.

Hugh de Gournay was under age in the 3d of Henry III. and in the custody of William de Cantelupe, with his lands here, and had livery of his land here in the 6th of that king.

In 1219, the chapter of St. Idevert de Gornay let to Walter, dean of Flegg, two parts of the tithes of the demesns late Robert de Castrè's, [d] containing twelve score acres, also a messuage, with 80 acres.

Hugh was lord in the 13th of that king, and granted lands in this town to Sir Roger Botetourt.

In the 22d of that reign, William de Cantelupe, junior, for 530 marks, had a grant of the custody of Julian, daughter and heir of Hugh de Gournay, and of her lands, and of her marriage, and also of the son of the said Hugh, if Maud his widow, then impregnate, should bear one.

But it appears that she was heiress, and married William Bardolf, son and heir of William Lord Bardolf, of Wirmegay, in Norf. and in the 38th of that king was lord of Castrè, in right of the said Julian, and had then a grant of free warren and assise.

In

[b] Neustria pia- p. 596, 627, 612.

See in Acle, Waltham hundred, and in Fithley.

[c] Rot. Pip.

[d] Reg. Abb. de Holmo fol. 40.

In the 3d of Edward I. this William, Lord Bardolf had the affise, and wreck at sea. At his death in 1289; he was found to hold this lordship in capite, as part of the barony of Gourney.

Julian his wife surviving, on whose death, in the 23d of the said king, Hugh was found to be her son and heir.

In this family this lordship continued, (as may be seen in Wrongey) Tho. Lord Bardolf being attainted and executed for rebellion, in the 4th of Hen. IV. Sir Wm. Bardolf his brother, inherited the estate, with Scroteby in Norf. Clopton in Suffolk, &c. but had not the barony of Wrongey. He died without issue in the 2d of Henry VI.

In the following year Richard Selling and Joan his wife, widow of Sir William, released this lordship, &c. for an annuity to the Ladies Anne Clifford, and Joan Phelip, daughters and heirs of the Lord Bardolf, who was attainted.

Anne was then the wife of Sir William Clifford, and after married Sir Reginald Cobham; Joan was the wife of Sir William Phelip, (son of Sir John Phelip of Donyngton in Suffolk) knight of the garter, treasurer of the household to King Henry V.

The above Sir William had the chief conduct and management of that king's melancholy funeral; he was also chamberlain to King Henry VI. who granted him the honor of Wrongey, and title of Lord Bardolf.

Ann, the other sister and coheir, dying *f. p.* this honor and title, with this lordship, came to John, Lord Viscount Beaumont, by the marriage of Elizabeth his only daughter and heir.

William Lord Viscount Beaumont his son, succeeded, but being attainted as a rebel in the first of Edw. IV. the king granted it for life to Joan his wife, daughter of Humphrey Stafford, late duke of Bucks, who presented to the church of Castle St. Edmund's, in 1463.

John Vere, earl of Oxford, as guardian to William Viscount Beaumont, in 1501, had a grant of the custody of the person, lands, manors, &c. of the said Viscount, during life, who died in 1501, and was buried in the church of Wivenhoe in Essex; and the said earl married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Ric. Scroop.

On the death of this Lord Beaumont, *f. p.* it came to the crown.

King Hen. VIII. on July 14, in his 3d year, granted it to Alice Stanhope widow, late wife of Edward Stanhope, Gent. for life.

She probably married Sir Edmund Darrell, who presented in 1516. to the church of St. Edmund; and the Lady Alice his relict in 1532. The said king, for the sum of 207*l.* paid him by his faithful counsellor, Sir William Paston, and for the sum of 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* paid into the hands of the treasurer of the court of augmentation, gives and grants on May 7, *ao.* 36, the manors, with all their rights, messuages, mills, cottages, lands, meadows, pastures, marshes, &c. court leet view of frank pledge, wards, escheats, heriots, fold courses, fisheries, of Castor St. Edmund and Trinity, Scoteby, Ormesby, Mautby, Filby, with the advouson of the church of St. Edmund, the rectory of Castle Trinity, and patronage of the vicarage, with the annual rent of 4*s.* *per ann.* issuing out of the said vicarage, belonging to the priory of Shouldham, paying 5*d.* *per ann.* for the annual rent.

St. BENNET'S ABBY MANOR.

THIS abbey had in the reign of King Edward, as we learn from *Domesday* book, one carucate of land held by 4 borderers, one carucate in demean, half a one among the tenants, and 7 acres and a half of meadow, 6 saltworks, and

and 14 free men [e] who were under commendation of the abbat, held one carucate and a borderer; there were at that time also, 2 carucates of the tenants, valued at 20s. at the survey at 25s. and 14 free men under the abbot's commendation, he designed of Godric.

Grimholf a Saxon, gave this lordship to the abby soon after its foundation, by King Canute.

King Henry II. sent his precept to [f] William Turbe, bishop of Norwich, that he should permit William the abbot of St. Bennet, and Alexander his knight, (who held it under the abbot) to have the advouson of the church of Castor, it being found by the inquisition of 12 men to belong to them.

After this a composition was made between the chapter of St. Idevert of Gournay in Normandy, and the dean of Flegg, (and probably rector of Castre) about certain tithes here, released by the said chapter.

This fee of the abbot's was divided after into several lordships, and held of the abby.

C A S T E R and R E E D H A M M A N O R S.

ALEXANDER, above called the abbot's knight, was, as I take it, of the family of De Castre, and had the principal tenure under the abbot. This was about the year 1220, held by Sir Robert de Castre.—In the 12th of Henry III. Matthew de Gunton, who married Isabel, daughter and heir of Sir Robert, was lord in her right, and for certain services, customs, lands, &c. granted to Thomas de Castre, and his heirs demanded, and paid to him 10*l. per ann.*

William, son of Matthew de Reedham, had in 1230, a messuage and 80 acres, held of the abbot by 50*s. per ann.*

In 1233, William de Reedham granted this, then called Reedham Hall, to Isabel and her heirs, to be held of him paying half a mark *per ann.* to him, and 50*s.* to the abbot; and she had wreck at sea here; Sir Robert her father was a benefactor to this abby, and granted a messuage, with 80 acres, and the homage of Peter Fitz-Osbert.

Richer the abbot granted it to his niece, on her marriage, on condition that the lands found the convent 15 days provisions for their dinner.

In 1243, Matthew de Gunton and Isabel his wife, had a release for 20*s. per ann.* of their portion of tithes, (two parts of their demean lands) in Castre.

Robert de Castre had a grant of free warren in the 44th of Henry III. and in 1280, Robert de Castre, gave a messuage, and 30 acres of land to a chaplain, serving in his chapel, and two parts of the tithes of his demean, which were purchased of the abby.

Sir William de Redham was found to have a lordship held of the abbot, in the 3d of Edw. I. and Oliver de Ingham to hold it of Bartholomew de Reedham in the 10th of Edward II. by the service of a barbed arrow, leaving it to John his son and heir.

John de Castre was lord in the 7th of Richard II. and afterwards it came with Reedham Hall, to the Fastolfs.

Sir John Fastolf was lord of both in 1450, on whose death, John Paston, Esq; was lord; and Sir William Paston had livery of them in 1554, and so were united to the lordship of Castre Bardolf abovementioned.

V A U X ' s

[e] T're. S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo ad victu' Monachor.—In Castre i car. t're tenet S. B. sep. iiii bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 dim. car hom. vii ac. 7 dim p'ti. vi sal. 7 xiiii libi. ho'es sub. Abbe com-dat. tantu' i car. t're. 7 i bor. tc. ii car. hom. mo.

iiii tc val. xx fol. mo xxv 7 xiiii libi. ho'es. sub Abbe. comd. tant. q's Abbas derationavit sup. Godricu' val. xl fol.

[f] Reg. de Hulmo. fol. 4, 40, 60, 80.

V A U X ' s and B O Z O U N ' s
M A N O R S.

TH E R E was an indenture, sans date, between William de Vaux, and Peter de Bozoun, about a free tenement and villains, which the Lady Maud de Bournaville, relict of Sir Robert de Castré, held in dower; witness Sir Oliver de Redham, Brian de Hickling, Laur. de Huntingfeld.

In the 21 of Edward I. Peter de Bozoun had a lordship; and in 1307, William Bozoun kept his first court

In the 9th of Edward II. John de Vaux had a lordship; and in the 17th of that king, John de Catfield, clerk, and Alexander de Walcot, settled by fine on William de Vaux and Alice his wife, in tail, several messuages, a mill, 367 acres of land, &c. 7*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* ob. *q.* rent, 3 quarters of oats, 2 quarters of salt, half a pound of commin *per ann.* in this town, Burgh St. Mary, Rollesby, Clippeby, Repps, Bastwick, &c. and the moiety of the chapel of St. John of Castré.

This came after from Vaux to the Sparrowes, and William, son of John Sparwe, of Norwich, granted in the 37th of Edw. III. to Hugh Fastolf of Great Yarmouth, all his right in the manor of Vaux Hall, and advouson of the moiety of St. John's chapel.

But before this, in 1356, John, son of Alex. Fastolf, appears to have purchased it.

In the reign of King Henry V. Ric. Bozoun, Esq; was lord. From the Bozouns it came also to the Fastolfs, and was possessed by Sir John Fastolf in the reign of Henry VI.

And here it may be proper to give some account of this Sir John Fastolf, and the family of Fastolf, was of great antiquity in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk.

In the church of St. Margaret of Ipswich, about 200 years past, were to be seen the arms of Fastolf of Suffolk; quarterly, or and azure, on a bend, gules, 3 escallops argent, impaling Windham, Fastolf and argent, 3 chevronels, Waterville, quarterly.

In the church of Nafton Fastolf and Windham, Fastolf, and gules, a chevron between 10 crofs crosslets, or, Kyme; also Fastolf and per pale, sable and argent, a lion rampant counterchanged.

In other churches Fastolf impaling Bedingfeld and Tyrill. The Suffolk family also quartered gules, fretty or, Mandevile, sable, a cross flurt or Brakam and argent, a bend between 6 crofs crosslets sable, Tye.

The Norfolk family for distinction bore on their bend 3 crosslets or.

Of this family was Sir John Fastolf, knight, admitted a brother of St. Bennet's Abby, in 1304. Sir Tho. Fastolf knight, lord of Kimburghlys, whose daughter and heir married Sir John Woodhouse, lcrd in the reign of Henry IV. — Agnes, mother of Sir John Fastolf, and wife of Hugh Fastolf, Esq; who died about 1370; Margery, wife of Sir John Fastolf, daughter of John Holbrook, who died about 1387.

The first of the family I find to have had any interest in this town of Castré, was Tho. Fastolf, Esq; to whom Oliver de Ingham granted in the 7th of Edward II. his right in the manor of Reedham in this town.

This seems to have been only in trust, as John Ingham, Esq; Oliver's son, inherited it; but in 1356, John, son of Alexander Fastolf, purchased the lordship of Vaux in this town; and William, son of John Sparwe of Norwich, granted or confirmed the same to Hugh Fastolf, Esq; in 1363, as is already above observed.

Of this family was John Fastolf, Esq; who married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Parke Esq; relict of Sir Tho. Mortimer, son and heir of Sir Rob. Mortimer of Attleburgh, who died before his father about the year 1386, leaving 3 daughters and coheirs.

This John was lord of Vaux and Reedham's, and Castor manors, held of the abbot of Holm; and was buried in the chapel of St. Nicholas, in the church of Yarmouth, where his obit or anniversary was yearly celebrated, leaving John his son and heir, the famous Sir John Fastolf.

Fuller in his Worthies says, In his minority he was a ward of the Great John duke of Bedford, 3d son of King Henry IV. regent of France in the reign of his nephew King Henry VI. he married Milicentia, 2d daughter and coheir of Robert Tibetot, (son of Sir John Tibetot, by Margaret his wife, daughter and coheir of Giles, Lord Badelesinere in Wiltshire) widow of Sir Stephen Scroop, knight.

Richard Lord Scroop, soon after the death of Sir Robert Tibetot, obtained the wardship of Margaret, Milicentia and Elizabeth, the 3 daughters and coheirs of of the said Sir Robert, and married Roger Scroop his eldest son, to Margaret, Stephen, to Milicent, and Ric. to Elizab.

The espousals of Milicentia were made in Ireland, on the feast of St. Hilary, in the 10th year of King Henry IV. when John Fastolf her husband, and Sir Gilbert Aumfrevil, Kt. were bound in a bond to Stephen Scroop, archdeacon of Richmond, and James d' Artois, a famous Esq; remarkable for chivalry, of 1000*l.* to pay to the said Milicentia yearly, during her life at her chamber 100*l.* *per ann.* and it appears that she was living and received the same in the 24 of Henry VI. but died before her husband without issue.

Sir John was bred from his youth to arms; and being a knight, attended King Henry VI. in his first expedition into France, in his 2d year; on the taking of Harfleur in Normandy, he was appointed by the king lieutenant governor under Tho. duke of Exeter the king's uncle:

After this, signalizing himself, he was made captain of Conde Norean and Alencon; governor of Melans; master of the household to John, duke of Bedford, (regent of France) deputy governor of Normandy, governor of Anjou and Main, sub-governor of the city of Manse, &c. created a knight banneret under his own banner at the battle of Vernouille in France, where Sir Ralph Bottiler, Lord Sudley, Sir Will. Oldhall, Sir Andrew Ogard, &c. were knighted, by the regent and knight of the garter, in the 7th of Henry VI. and had the title of baron of Sincingle in France.

Yet this remarkable great man, of eminent approved worth, honor and dignity, Shakespear brings on the stage as a buffoon, a mere Thrafo, as a superannuated old man, at the time of King Henry V's accession to the crown, when he was not above 31 years of age.

He was born in the year 1380, and died November 6 in 1459, aged near 80 years; his will being dated November 3 in that year, and was buried in a chapel built by him of freestone, on the north side of the presbytery of the abby church of St. Bennet at Holm, by his late wife.

By his will, he desires "his substance to be disposed of in the best manner, for the pleasure of God and his soul's health, &c. also for the relief, succour and help of the souls that he was next obliged to prey and do prey for; for the souls of John Fastolf my father, Dame Mary, the daughter of Nicholas Park, Esq; my mother, and that the obit and anniversary for her be kept in the chantry of the chapel of the Holy Cross, in the church of Attleburgh, by Sir Thomas Mortimer, with placebo, dirge and messe, by note, for the soul of the said Dame Mary and her ancestors; and that one of the monks or preists in the college by me ordained in the mansion of Castre, shall sing in perpetuity for her, her ancestors and good doers. I will that a marble stone of a convenient measure be laid over her in the chantry of Attleburgh, aforesaid, with an image of laton (brass) according to her degree, with

with a scripture of the day and year of her obit, with 4 escutheons, 3 of her husband's, Mortimer, Fastolf and Farewell, and the 4th of her ancestors arms."

By Sir Thomas Mortimer, son and heir of Sir Robert, who died before his father about the year 1378, she left 3 daughters and coheirs.——By John Fastolf, Esq; her son Sir John;——and Margaret a daughter, married to Sir —— Braunch knight.

John Farewell, Esq; of Cowling in Suffolk, her third husband, died in 1401, and she in 1406.

His executors were Sir William Yelverton the judge, William Jenney, Esq; serjeant at law, John Paston, Esq; Thomas Howes, clerk, and William Worcester alias Botoner, who is said to have been his herald and chief steward, a diligent and curious antiquary; from whose *M.S.* entitled *Itinerarium* in Corpus Christi College Cambridge, I have collected many particulars relating to his master.

Amongst these executors there appears to have been disputes and differences much to the injury of Sir John's will, whose estate and fortune was immense; acquired from the great places that he enjoyed for many years; and especially from the surprising captures and plunders, he obtained in the wars of France.

As his fortunes were large, so was his charity and benefactions.

The chapel that he built of freestone in the abbey of St. Bennet, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, was 22 feet long.

He built the south isle of the said abbey church much decayed, anew from the ground, all of freestone, with a curious enarched vault of the same, 58 paces or steps (as Worcester says) long, and 11 broad, the length of its altar being 15 palms. and the breadth 5.

A short time before his death he founded a college of priests in his lordship or mansion house of Castor, wherein were 7 priests, and also an hospital therein for 7 poor men.

In the 6th year of Edward IV. from several receipts it appears that the priests had in money allowed besides their diet, &c. 40*l.* per ann.. and the poor meen 40*s.* per ann. each.

The sum of 20*l.* was given to build a new window in the abbey of Wendling.—To Bromholm priory 24*l.*——The abbey of Langley had 80*l.* lent to them.——In 1442, Yelverton his executor, is blamed for giving a receipt to Wainfleet, Bp. of Winchester, for 442 marks of Sir John's money.——The bishop of Ely, (Grey) had 140*l.*——The earl of Wiltshire, (Butler) had a legacy of 27*l.* and of two gallon pots, weighing twelve score of 13 ounces of silver.——The earl of Salisbury, (Nevill) of 165*l.*

Twenty three ounces of gold, and 3033 ounces of silver, were sold by his executors, who had large sums in their hands.

Thomas Howys, one of them, confessor to Sir John, a grey frier, rector of Castleton in Wiltshire, of Blofield and of Pulham in Norf. had about 4000 in his hands to lay out in repairs and ornaments of Churches and religious houses; and with part of this he repaired the church and chancel of Pulham St. Mary; and in a south window set up the effigies of this knight in his coat and armour gilt, with his crest, a plume of feathers, argent, on a torse or wreath azure, and or; with his arms quarterly or, and azure, on a bend, gules, 3 cross crosslets; impaling his lady's arms, argent, a saltire, ingrailed gules; also the effigies of his lady kneeling; over her the said arms of St. George; also the arms of St. George.

Under these;

Orate p. a'i'ab; Johs. Fastolf Militis qui multa bona fecit in tempore vite, et Milicie Uxoris ejus et Domini Thome Howes istius eccles. rectoris, et omnium Fidelium Defunctorum.

The seat or hall of Castor was a noble strong pile; Worcester says that the great hall was 59 feet in length, and 28 feet in breadth.

He

He had a city house at Norwich in Pokethorp, opposite to St. James's church, called Fastolf's Place, where I saw a few years past in a room, used by a baker, for his office, several effigies, (in a bow window) of St. Margaret, St. John baptist, and the Virgin Mary, St. Blase with a wool comb, and St. Catherine.

In a long north window many effigies of sacred and profane warriors, David, Sampson, Hercules, &c. also an engagement between 2 knights, which I take to have been that of Sir John with a French noble man, whom he took prisoner in France, brought him to England, and kept him at Castor, till a very large sum was paid for his ransom.

A good part of the Frenchman was then entire, had a noble presence, a prolix white beard; the effigies of Sir John much shattered, his upper part gone.

On February 10, in the 13th of Edw. IV. an indenture was made between Sir William Yelverton, William Jenney, serjeant at law, and William Worcester, executors of Sir John on one part and Tho. Cager, and Robert Kyrton on the other, whereby the said Robert was appointed surveyor of the lands and tenements in Southwark, and other places in Surry, late Sir John's, to perform his last will; and also receiver of the rents; who was to have six marks *per ann.* and to be allowed besides all reasonable costs, that he shall do in the defence and keeping out John Paston, Esq; and of all others claiming by him.

Sir John Fastolf had by his will, appointed this John Paston, Esq; eldest son and heir of Sir Will. Paston the judge, one of his executors; and had given to them all his manors, lands, &c. in trust, to found the college of the 7 priests, and 7 poor men in the manor house at Castre, &c.

"For the singular trust and love (says Sir John) that I have to my cousin John Paston before all others, being in every belief that he will execute this my last will."

But it appears that this John Paston, Esq; had entered on this manor of Castre, and was imprisoned in the Fleet of London, by Nevill, bishop of Exeter, (on November 3, 1464) then chancellor.

On his death, in 1466, he left it to his eldest son Sir John Paston.

Soon after this, John Mowbray, duke of Norfolk, laid pretences to it, and sent Sir John Heveningham, a cousin of Sir John Fastolf, to demand John Paston, Esq; governor of it, * (being a castle well fortified) in the absence of his eldest brother Sir John Paston, to deliver it up to him; maintaining that the said duke had purchased the said castle of William Yelverton, (that cursed Norfolk justice, as Worcester stiles him) one of Sir John Fastolf's executors, when it was well known that Sir John had ordered it not to be sold, but to be a college for priests, and an hospital for poor men.

The said John Paston refusing to surrender it, the duke came before it with 3000 armed men, and with guns, culverines, and other artillery, and laid siege to it immediately.

The names of the principal persons at this siege were

John duke of Norfolk, Sir Humphrey Talbot, Sir William Calthorp, Sir John Heveningham, Sir Gilbert Debenham, Sir Thomas Wingfield, Sir William Brandon, Thomas and William Wingefeld, Esq; ——— Swanfey, Esq; Hugh Auston, Esq; Sir John Waldgrave, William Debenham junior, Esq; Robert Debenham, Esq; ——— son of Sir Laurence Raynesford, James Ratcliffe, Esq; Black John de Ratcliff, ——— son of ——— Stafford, Esq; Sir Philip Wentworth, Simon Fitz-Simon, of Essex, Esq; ——— Timperley, Esq; Richard Southwell, Esq; Gilbert Debenham senior, Esq; ——— Brook, Esq; son of the Lord Cobham, ——— Bardwell of Herling, Esq; Herward, by Cromer, Esq; John Ratcliff of Attleburgh, Esq; ——— Lethum, Esq; ——— Plumsted, who I presume took it in about a fortnight's time.

The

* King Henry V. gave license to build it as strong as himself should devise.

The names of the defendants against the duke were,—John Paston, jun. Esq; governour, in the absence of his brother Sir John; John Daubeney, Esq; who was killed by a shell shot; Osbern Berney, Esq; Sander Cok, a valet; Osborn de Castre, a valet, &c. in the whole 28.

Worcester says that Anthony, lord Scales, at another time took possession of it in the name of King Edward IV. under pretence that Paston was the king's villain, (tho' absolutely false) all which proved a great destruction to the goods, and effects in the same; but Sir John Paston, thro' the favour and protection of King Edward IV. had afterwards possession.

On July 6, 1466, the king granted him a warrant under his hand and privy seal, to take possession of all the lands and inheritance of his late father, or of Agnes his grandmother, or of Margaret his mother, or of William Paston, and Clement Paston his uncles; also the manor and place of Castor, or of any other estate which his father had, by way of gift, or purchase, of the late Sir John Fastolf, which lands had been seized by the king, on evil surmises made to him, against his deceased father, himself and uncles, of all which they were sufficiently, openly and worshipfully cleared before the king.

"So that all yee now being in the said manor. or place of Castor, or in any
"liffhode late the said John Paston's, Esq; by way of gift or purchase, of the
"late Sir John Fastolf, that was seized into our hands; avoid the possession of
"the same, and suffer our truly and well beloved knight, Sir John Paston to en-
"joy the profits thereof, with all the goods and chattels there; and pay all the
"issues and profits thereof, as ye did unto his father, at any time in his life."

Another misfortune also happened to this seat or castle about the same time, owing to the negligence of a girl, who in making a bed, set fire to it by her candle, and did considerable damage.

And here I hope to be excused, if I observe, what a considerable number of worthy men, men of great renown, honour, and gallantry in this county of Norfolk signalized themselves in the wars of France, &c. in the three successive reigns of Henry IV. V. and VI.

In the Paston family it continued (as in Oxnead)

William Crow, Esq; was lord in 1661. Roger Crow, Esq; in 1708, and 1724; from whom it came to his nephew John Bedingsfeld, Esq; the present lord.

H O R N I N G - H A L L.

IN the 6th of Henry IV. Edmund Redysham of Ubbeston in Suffolk, and Margaret his wife, conveyed by fine to John Clere, &c. 6 messuages, several parcels, of land, with a fold-course in this town, &c. and in 1438, the lady Elizabeth Rothenhale, widow of Sir John Rothenhale, by her testament, dated October 16, 1438, to Robert Clere her son, all her utensils at Ormesby, &c. and to Edmund Clere, her son, all her utensils at Horning-hall, in Castre; and by her will dated the same day at Castre, requires her feoffes in the said manor, with thole of Hunstede, Rothendale, and Claydon, by Ipswich in Suffolk, to grant them to Edmund her son, proved July 11, 1441.

Edmund Clere, Esq; was lord in 1457; and in the 34th of Henry VIII. Richard Newport and Margaret his wife, granted the third part of Horning-hall in Castre, to Sir John Clere.

In the first of Edward VI. Sir William Paston was lord of it, and so it was united to the other lordships.

The tenths were 8l.—Deducted 1l.

Thomas Bransby, Esq; gave 10. acres of land in Hemesby, for the use of the poor.

Mrs. Cobb, &c. gave 55*l.* the interest to be laid out in coals for the poor.

The town was divided into 2 parishes, Castor Trinity, and Castor St. Edmund.

Castor Holy Trinity church was a rectory, antiently valued at 30 marks, and the abbot of St. Bennet had a portion of tithe valued at 20*s.* Peter-pence 2*d.*

R E C T O R S.

In 1289, John, occurs rector.——1293, William de Reygate, instituted.——1304, John de Fincham, presented by Sir Hugh Bardolf.——1318, Ymbert de Monte Martini, by Sir Thomas Bardolf.——1321, John de Blaxhale, ditto.——1326, Nich. Noteman, ditto.——1326, John de Cressingham, ditto.——1338, John de Brinle, occurs rector.——1348, William de Culchith, by Sir John Bardolf.——1349, Simon Norreys, ditto.——1375, William Walcot, by the prior and convent of Shouldham.——1375, John Mayhew, D. buried in the chancel in 1390.

On the 8th of July 1387, Henry bishop of Norwich, appropriated this church to Shouldham priory, reserving to himself a pension of 23*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* a vicarage to be assigned of 20 marks value, the nomination thereof to be in the bishop, and the presentation in the priory, a pension of 3*s.* 4*d.* to the prior of Norwich, and another of 4*s.* *per ann.* to the arch-deacon of Norwich.

V I C A R S.

In 1390, William Barton, vicar, nominated by the bishop, presented by the prior, &c.——1396, Thomas Pickebene, ditto.

1410, William Benne.——1410, John Smithe.——1437, Mr. John Semicroft, A. M.——1443, John Reve.——1451, Robert Meriden.——1453, Robert Coteler.——1466, Mr. John Horneffey, alias Sybton.——1473, William Uppegate.

1512, Richard Samson, by the bishop's vicar general; quere if not after bishop of Chichester, Litchfield and Coventry.——1528, William Heche, the bishop collated, the person whom the bishop nominated being refused to be presented by the prior.——1530, John Beeghe, ditto.——1541, Richard Elsy, the bishop nominated to the king.——1553, Richard Lache, by Sir William Paston.——About 1554, Edmund Cosyn, S. T. B. was vicar, rector of Oxburgh, master of Catherine Hall, Cambridge, &c.——1560, Henry Beane, by William Paston, Esq; united to Castor St. Edmund.

1608, Ralph Same, by Sir William Paston, it was now consolidated to St. Edmund's church.

The present valor of this vicarage is 6*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

Here was the gild of the Holy Trinity, and that of our lady, and the tabernacle of the Trinity, St. John's Altar, to which John Salmon gave 40*s.* also 4 marks to buy a table of Alabafter for the altar, with St. Mary, St. John, the Evangelist, and St. John Baptist carved on it.

Thomas Manthorp of Castre Trinity in 1524, a benefactor to Trinity and Lady gilds; 6*s.* 8*d.* to the repair of the church, and 12*d.* to St. Margaret's chapel.

In the 56th of Edward III. Sir John Bardolf granted the advouson of this church to the prior of Shouldham for the better support of Margaret de Montfort, daughter of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick; Catherine, daughter of Guy de Warwick, deceased; and his own sister, Elizabeth, nuns there.

On this appropriation, and a vicarage being settled, the nuns of Shouldham were taxed for the rectory, at 20 marks, and the vicar at 10 marks.

At

At the dissolution of Shouldham priory, the rectory of this church, and patronage of the vicarage, was granted by King Henry VIII. on May 7, in his 36th year, to Sir William Paston.

In the 12th of Henry III. Roger, prior of Hickling, granted to Isabel, wife of Matthew de Gunton, and their heirs, 20 acres of marsh, and Matthew grants to the prior in exchange 18s. rent in Rollesby.

The temporalities of St. Bennet's abbey in 1428, 70s. 10d.

The temporalities of Hickling priory in Castre Trinity, land and marsh 40s. 8d.

In 1370, William Ryfing, pitanciary and monk of St. Bennet received of the rector of Castor Trinity, 10s *per ann.* pention.

In 1393, John Fastolf of Castre, son of Nicholas, buried in this church.

This church is decayed, and made use as a barn.

C A S T E R St. E D M U N D.

Is a rectory, the old valor was 8 marks, Peter-pence 12d. the present valor is 4l. The church has a nave, south isle and chancel covered with lead, and a square tower with 3 bells.

R E C T O R.

1303, Martin de Rye, presented by Sir Hugh Bardolf.——1312, Hugh de Drayton, by lady Isabel, late wife of Sir Hugh.——1348, Walter Mayner, by Sir John Bardolf.——1349, William de Rokesden, ditto.——1349, Roger Betts.——1361, John de Colley, ditto.——1376, Richard de Killum, by Sir William Bardolf.——1379, Walter Merle, ditto.——1396, John Pope, by Sir Thomas Bardolf.——1398, John Masnam, ditto.

1401, Richard Swayne, by Sir William Bardolf.——1427, John Sybeton, by Sir Richard Pozyngges, Kt. Sir William Babyngton, and feoffees.——1439, Simon Clerk, by Sir Reginald Cobham.——1447, John Shave, by John, viscount Beaumont, guardian of his son, William, lord Bardolf.——1459, Robert Croft, by the bishop, a lapse.——1463, William Huick, by Thomas, arch-bishop of Canterbury, and Joan, wife of William Beaumont, lord Bardolf.——----, John Gryme, rector.

1501, John Wodehouse, by the earl of Oxford, guardian to William, viscount Beaumont.——1516, George Naper, by Sir Edmund Darrell, Kt.——----, William Oldgrave, rector.——1532, John Smith, by the lady Alice, relict of Sir Edmund Darrell.——1540, John Horne, ditto.——1560, Henry Beane, by William Paston, Esq;

1608, Ralph Same, *A. M.* by Sir William Paston; this year September the church of the Trinity in Castre was consolidated to this of St. Edmund.

1635, Robert Smith, by William Paston, Esq;——1637, John Claphamson, by the assigns of William Paston, Esq;——1667, Hamond Crow, by William Crow, Esq;——1667, John Gibson, by William Crow, and Thomas Bransby.

1708, Laur. Womack, by Roger Crow, Esq;——1724, Robert Clayton, ditto.

John Bedingsfeld, Esq; lord and patron in 1740.

I find that Peter Amyes compounded June 25, 1601, for his first-fruits as rector of this church, presented by Roger Godsalve, Esq; and Henry Nerford, on June 28, 1637, and on November 11, 1639, George Lockwood.

In

In the chancel a grave-stone,

In memory of William Brereton, late of Caister St. Edmunds, Gent. who died Dec. 17, 1657, and Eliz. his wife; daughter of And. Clark, of Wroxham, Gent.

One—For Mary Crowe, widow of John Crowe, Gent. of Great Yarmouth, who died May 31, 1695, æt. 50.

Anna Charissima, conjux Job. Claphamson hujus ecclesie rectoris, obt. Oâ. 21, 1649, ætat. 28,

Spe resurgendj hic jacent Tho. Bransby, Armiger, et Elizab. uxor. illa obt. 9 Apr. 1680, ille vero 24 Martij ætat 56.

In -----, cujus memoriam Rt. Bransby, Gen. frater amantissimus et nunc solus superstes, H. M. P.

Hic condita sunt Corpora Martiæ, et Job. Gibson, Mariti ejus rectoris de Caister, illa obt. 12 Kal. Octob. 1707, ætat. 66, Hic 5^o. Id; Decemb, 1708, ætat. 70, and the arms, azure, 3 storks, argent impaling gyrony of 8, or and sable, on a chief of the 2d; 3 leopards faces of the first, Crow.

On the north side of the chancel a mural marble monument, with a bust, and these arms, gules, a chevron between 3 cocks, argent.

Gulielmus Crowe, Armiger hic requiescit, vir Genio et Ingenio rebus agendis pari, natus. In re lauta promus magis quam condus, munificus in egenos erogator, tam vivus quam moriens. Comis, affabilis, omnibus, ne inimicis quidem (siquos habuit) gravis; vitijs usq adeo non deditus, ut nescisse illa, non vitasse diceres. et pro consuetudine fuit illi felix indoles. Londini diu vixit et floruit, facultates amplas (favente Numine) conservavit. rerum satur. et natalis soli dulcedine illectus, rus secessit, ubi cum ineluctabili morbo diu conflictatus, tandem succubuit, et occubuit, æquanimiter, fortiter pie. In iisdem ædibus et vagijt et expiravit, sui desiderium relinquens Omnibus, qui illum penitus noverant, et exemplar imitandum. Natus est A^o. 1617, Obijt. 1668, ætat. suæ 51; cum trimestri, quod excurrit, spatio.

On another mural marble monument,—

M. S. Johannis de Blennerhassetorum Stirpe inter Icenates ultimi. Ratione ortus plurimum spectabilis, villa licet in obscura generis splendor disparuit turbæ. Insignia a longis retro onnis custodita, atavos, proavos, majoresq monstrant Diæcesis familijs illusterrimis connubio fuisse junctos. laudj magis est quod moribus pollebat; suis facilis, urbanus omnibus, conjugis præsertim amantissimus. maxime, quod pietatem frequens coluit Anglicanam, et a partibus abhorrui. abito lector et quoad potes; Merere Characterem; obt. 11, Cal. Jun: A. D. 1704, ætat. 52; and these of Blennerhasset, gules, a chevron, ermin between 3 dolphins, embowed argent.

*De Metton natus jacet hic Niger tumulatus,
Presbiter elatus; sit ej deus et miseratus.*

Laurence Womack, clerk, departed this life Dec. 30, 1724, aged 57 years, and Womack, argent, a lion rampant, gules, impaling Gibson.

In the nave,

Here layeth Elizabeth late the wife of John Paston, on whose soule, Jesu have mercy; the arms reaved.

Thomas Ely of Caſtre St. Edmund buried in this church porch, gave by will in 1514, 2 acres and 3 roods of land, to the finding of two lamps in the said church and chancel before St. Edmund.

In the church were the arms of Clere impaling Braunch, argent, a lion rampant, gules bruised, with a bendlet sable and Mauteby impaling Berney.

Here was a free chapel chantry, or college of Caſtre-hall dedicated to St. John Baptist, or the Evangelist, first founded by Sir Robert de Caſtre; and John Fastolf, Esq; father of Sir John Fastolf, removed the church which was on the bank, and almost devoured by the sea to his own manor, called Caſtor Fastolf, valued at 53s. 4d.

Presentations

Presentations to the *Free Chapel, Chantrey or College* of

C A S T R E - H A L L.

In 1300, Adam de Fileby, Jeffrey de Carleton and Robert de Stanefeld, were instituted to this free chapel in the manor of Sir William de Vaus, on the presentation of Sir William de Vaus, and Peter de Bozoun.——In 1313, Nicholas Notteman, presented as above.——1323, Robert Byrchele to Sir John Vaus's chapel, by Sir John de Vaus; this turn was by agreement between him and Sir Peter de Bozoun.

1330, William de Auxilie, to the custody of the chapel in the late manor of Sir John de Vaus's, by Peter de Bozoun.——1333, Henry Brokhole, custos of the chapel in the manor of Sir Philip Lucyen, by Sir Philip.——1337, John Moyfes, by John Bozoun.——1350, James Le Baynton, by William de Lee.——1450, Simon Nor eys, by William Bozoun.——1377, William de Winston, by John Fastolf, senior.——1383, Thomas Heydon, by John, son of Alexr. Fastolf.

In 1393, John Farewell, Esq; and the Lady Mary Mortimer of Attleburgh his wife, were patrons.

1403, Robert Leversege, by Lady Mary Mortimer.——1404, John Lovenay, ditto.——1444, Thomas Hothys, collated by the bishop, as a present from Sir John Fastolf.——1468, Mr. John Yotton, *S.T.P.* by the bishop, a lapse.——1483, Mr. Robert Brampton by John Paston, Esq;

The chapel was dissolved in the 2d year of King Edward VI. after the resignation of William Parker the last master or custos, and granted to Sir William Paston.

It was well endowed, as will appear from the grant of it on January 14, in the 6th of King James I. to Thomas Corbet of Sprouston, Esq; and Robert Kemp of Antingham, *Gent.* in trust.

All that the late dissolved free chapel in Caster St. Trinity, with its appurtenances, and all tithes of corn, grain and hay, wool, &c. lamb, and all other tithes whatever, coming and arising from Sand-Marsh, and Kill Marsh, and a close called Long-Lynes, and 120 acres of arable land in Caster, Ormesby, and Scroteby, some time belonging to the said free chapel; and also the annual pension of 4s. issuing out of the vicarage of Caster St. Trinity, and sometime belonging to Shouldham priory, &c.—to and for the uses following, viz.

To the poor of Caster, 40s. *per ann.* to be distributed by the minister and church wardens, for the time being equally, at Easter and Christmas 20s.——8l. *per ann.* to the poor of Great Yarmouth, to be distributed by the bayliffs;——the rest for ever to Ralph Same, clerk, incumbent of Caster, and his successors for ever; on condition that he shall weekly there use the godly exercise of preaching, and expounding the holy word of God, for better teaching and instructing the people there.

This deed is inrolled in the chancery Jan. 17, *uo.* 6 James I. and the estate is now vested in feoffees.

In this town was also the chapel of St. Margaret standing in 1524;——and in 1632, the lord of Caster is said to hold one acre, on which was St. Margaret's chapel.

In this chapel Sir John Fastolf designed to have erected a college for 7 monks, or secular priests, and 7 poor men; and to endow the same with 720 marks rent, out of his manor which he gave or sold to his cousin John Paston, Esq; who laboured to establish it till his death *uo.* 6 of Edward IV. as did Sir John his son; but whether it was ever incorporated or fully settled, may be doubted.

That there were 6 priests and 6 poor men here, at the death of John Paston, Esq; will appear as follows from an old roll wrote at this time:

Paid to 6 priests, for the quarter ending at Christmase, the v yere of King Edw. 4. — 12*l.* 10*s.* — To them for their wages unto Eistern 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* — Paid to Mondaynet for 2 quarters unto Christmase the v yere of Kg. Edw. 4. 13*s.* 4*d.* — To Suthold for 2 quarters 10*s.* — Item, to other 4 of the pore men there 40*s.* — Item to the priests in full payment unto Mighelmese the 6 yere of Kg. Edw. 4. 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* — Item unto them in full payment unto Christemese 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

F I L B Y.

RALPH STALRE was lord in the reign of the confessor, [and had [a] 2 carucates; and 47 acres of land, 8 villains, &c. and 2 borderers, with one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, and 14 acres of meadow, 2 runci, one cow, 7 swine, &c. and 3 socmen had a carucate and an half with an acre of meadow.

Fourteen free men had also half a carucate of land, and 6 acres, with 2 carucates and an half, and one acre of meadow, valued then at 40*s.* — at the survey at 50*s.*

On the expulsion of Stalre, the Conqueror granted it to Rabell the artificer, who had the command (as an engineer) of all the engines, or brakes, and the direction of them at the battering of forts, &c. and had also from the Conqueror, the lordship of More, a village in Blofield hundred.

The king and the earl of Norf. had the soc of the free men; and the town was one leuca and three furlongs and an half long, and half a leuca and 25 perches broad, and paid 2*s.* gelt.

This seems soon after the survey to have been in the crown, and in the reign of Henry II. was possessed by William de Cheney, a son of Robert Fitz-Walter, founder of Horsford priory; and by his daughter and coheir Margaret, came to Hugh de Cressi, whose descendant Stephen de Cressi, dying s. p. it came as an escheat to the crown.

King Henry III. granted it to William de Valentia, his brother-in-law, earl of Pembroke, about the 50th year of his reign.

In the 14th of Edward I. that king ordered his justices itinerant, by a mandamus not to admit of any plea against his beloved uncle William de Valentia, earl of Pembroke, on account of this manor, who in the preceding year had granted to Roger de Colville and Ermentrude (alias Alice his wife) widow of Stephen de Cressy, for dower, 5 marks rent for dower *per ann.* and her dower in Certeley, and Pillescole in Bucks.

This earl had the lete, assise and wreck at sea. Audomeré his son, earl of Pembroke inherited it.

From

[a] Terre Rabelli Artificis — In Phileby ii ear t're. 7 xlvii ac. ten. R. Stalra t. r. e. p. man. tc. viii vill. p. 7 mo. vi 7 ii bor. sep. i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hou'm. 7 xiiii ac. p'ti. sep. ii r. 7 i an. tc. vii por. mo. x 7 iii soc. xv acr. sep. i car. 7 dim. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 xiiii lib. ho'es. dim. car. t're. 7 vi ac. sep. ii car. 7 dim. 7 i ac. p'ti. tc. val. xl fol p. 7 mo. l. Rex 7 comes foca' de lib'is ho'ib; 7 ht. i leug. 7 iii qr. 7 dim. in long. 7 dim. leug. in lat. 7 xxv perc. 7 ii fol. de g. q'c'q; ibi teneat.

In Phileby li. acr. i lib. h'o. t. r. e. de uxore illius h'ebat tu'c Ailuin; comend't'm. & eadem uxor nichil h'ebat ex hac t'ra. & Comes R. ex hac t'ra scilicet; erat q'n forisfecit. & Rob. Blund. eam tenuit ad censum in manu Regis. Postea sub Godrico inuasi idem Ailuin; Antec. R. Bigot & Stanart filius ejus eam tenebat & ex hoc dedit vadem. Rog. Bigot enim revocat. hanc terram ad suum feudum mo. servat Godricus in manu Regis & est in illa t'ra i car. & i car. & dim. p'ti. val. v fol.

From that earl it came by marriage to David de Strabolgie, earl of Athol, who died about the 49th of Edw. III. and by his 2 daughters and coheirs, Elizabeth, by marriage, first to Sir Thomas Percy, and after to Sir John Scroop; and by Philippa his other daughter, to Sir John de Halsham.

The heiress of this last family, brought the whole to John Lukenore, Esq; as in West Lexham.

In the 3d of Edw. IV. Sir Jeffrey Boleyn died seised of it, having purchased it of the feoffees of the Halshams; and in the 4th of Edw. VI. Sir James Boleyn conveyed it to Thomas Clere, Esq; of Stokesby, 2d son of Robert Clere, Esq;— This Thomas married Ann, daughter and heir of Robert Gygg, Esq; and was lord of Stokesby.

Mr. Gooche lord and patron in 1740.

Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earl of Norfolk, had at the survey a lordship of which [b] 4 free men were deprived, who held together 118 acres of land, a borderer, 2 carucates, and 4 acres of meadow, with 2 saltworks, and the moiety of another, valued at 5s. and Stanart held it under Bigot.

The antient family of De Filby, who assumed their name from this town, and were lords of this manor, who bore argent, an escutcheon and an orle of martlets, gules.

Sir Ralph de Fileby and Isabel his wife, were living about the year 1280; and Robert de Fileby was lord of East-Hall in this town in 1315; in the 4th of Edward III. he was living, and had 2 daughters and coheirs; Joan married to Richard de Berking, and Isabel to John de Holbek, who held it by equal moieties.—— In the 9th of Edward III. Richard de Berking and Joan his wife, settled the moiety of it and the advouson of the church on their heirs.

He and Holbeck were bound to hold it of the Earl Marshal, in the 33d of the said king, and had alternately the presentation.

In 1390, John Berking of Rollesby presented as lord.

John de Holbeck was probably son of Ralph Holbeck, and Margery his wife, to whom Sir Alexander de Clavering in the 25th of Edw. I. granted his manor of Stokesby.

The manor of Berkings came to the Giggs. Robert Giggs, Gent. of Sparham, held it at his death in 1434, and was patron of the church, and came after to the Cleres of Stokesby.

[c] The Earl Warren had a lordship of which Eistgar a free man was deprived, who held a carucate of land and 9 acres, one villain and 3 borderers, with a carucate in demean, and half a carucate among the tenants, with 2 acres of meadow, and 3 saltworks, &c. then valued at 8s. at the survey at 16s. and Turolde held it under the Earl Warren.

Richard Aguilon was lord in the reign of King Henry II. whose daughter and heir Isabel, brought it by marriage to Sir Robert de Holm, who was also lord of Holme-Hale.

His son Sir Gyles was lord in the 24th of Henry III. and held it of the Earl Warren by a quarter of a fee.

Sir Robert de Holm, one of the iustices of trail-baston in the 3d of Edward I. had the assise of bread and beer, view of frank pledge, &c..

Gyles de Hulmo claimed the same in the 14th of that king. Gyles and Joan his wife, and one of the same name, was living in the 18th of the said reign, who dying without issue, it came to ——— de Plumestede, by the marriage of Alice, sister and heir of Gyles:

John

[b] Terra Rogeri Bigoti———In Filebey iiii lib. ho'es. simul cxviii ac. t're. 7 i bor. femp. ii car. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 ii sal. 7 dim. 7 val. v fol. hoc tenet Stanart.

[c] T're Willi de Warrenna———In Phileby Ta-

rolde. tenet i libu' ho'm Esgari t. r. e. i car. t're. 7 ix ac. tc. i vill. sep. iiii bor. 7 i car. in d'no. 7 dim. car. hom. 7 ii ac. p'ti. tc. iiii sal. mo. ii tc. val. viii fol. mo. xvi.

John de Plumstede kept his first court at Filby in 1324. Alice his daughter and heir brought it to Sir Edward de Illey, who died lord in 1349.

In 1367, Sir Richard de Illey, son of Sir Edmund, sold to William de Topcroft, burghers of Yarmouth, the 3d part of this lordship of Holm Hall in Filby, and also granted an annuity of 5*l.* *per ann.* to Ralph Norman, &c. of Filby, and of his manor of Plumstede Parva.

About this time Alianore de Burghwood had a 3d part, which she conveyed to Ellen Colyn of Yarmouth, who possessed it in 1386, and Isabel Gegges in 1402, who conveyed it in trust, &c. to Matthew de Salle, parson of Stokesby, with all its rents, &c.

In 1373, John, son of Ralph Norman, had 2 parts of this manor, and John Norman, senior, held it in 1402.

Matthew de Salle granted Gegges part in trust to William de Frisseby, rector of Filby; 1412, and Edmund Norman, son of John, died lord in 1444. — In the following year, John Lynford of Stalham, released to Sir John Fastolf the 2 parts that Norman held; but this was in trust, for about this time Wm. Pickering and Cecily his wife, held not only the 3d part called Burghwood's, but also Norman's 2 parts purchased of his executors.

The said William settled it on John Paston, Esq; who released it to Nicholas Pickering in 1456.

In 1474, Edmund Jenney and Catherine his wife, impleaded (as heirs to Illey) in her right, John Pickering on account of this manor.

After this it was in the Pastons. Sir William Paston died seised of it in the first and 2d of Philip and Mary.

In the 11th of James I. on the death of Sir William Paston he was found to hold it of Thomas Clere, Esq as of his manor of Stokesby in soccage, and 10*s.* rent *per ann.*

[d] The abbey of St. Bennet of Holm, had a lordship in the time of the Confeffor, and at the survey, containing one carucate of land, and 20 acres, with four borderers, one carucate in demean, and 3 acres of meadow, a saltwork, &c. and 3 free men held under commendation only of the abbot, 42 acres, one villain, and a carucate and a half, with an acre and half of meadow, valued in the whole at 30*s.*

This on an exchange with other lands belonging to the abbey at the dissolution, was granted by King Henry VIII. to the see of Norwich.

William de Valentia held 42 acres of the abbot of St. Bennet in the 3d of Edward I.

[e] William de Scohies had a carucate of land and a half, with 13 acres, 2 borderers, and the moiety of another; and 2 carucates and a half with 13 acres of meadow, 5 saltworks; a church with 5 acres, valued at 6*d.* of which a free man was deprived.

Hugh held it at the survey under William de Scohies, when it was valued at 80*s.* before at 40*s.* the king and the earl had the 10*s.* This went with Scohies manor of Stokesby.

The tenths were 9*l.* Deducted 1*l.*

The church of Filby is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints, antiently valued at 22 marks. Ernald Bill had the presentation or advouson of it granted him by King John in his 2d year, and was depending on the crown manor, which was granted as is above shewn, to William Cheney and his descendant.

Roger de Cressi as lord, released to Ralph Byl and his heirs, all his right therein, in the 24th of Henry III. by fine.

In

[d] Tre. S'ci. Benedi'ci de Hulmo — In Phil-
eby tenet sep. S. B. i car. t're. 7 xx ac. [sap. iiii
bor. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 iii ac. p'ti. 7 i sal. mo.
i runc. 7 iii libi. ho'es com'd. tantu' xlii ac. sep. i
vill. 7 i car. 7 dim. 7 i ac. 7 dim. p'ti. val. iii sol.

[e] Terra Willi. de Scohies — In Filebeite
net Hugo i (lib hom.) i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 xiii ac.
sep. ii bord. 7 dim. 7 ii car. 7 dim. 7 xiii ac.
p'ti. v saline. i ecclia v ac 7 val. vid. tc. val. xl
sol. mo. lxxx Rex. 7 Comes focam.

In the reign of Edward I. the priory of St. Faith's had a portion of tithe, valued at 4 marks *per ann.*—The hospital of Norman in Norwich a portion valued at 15s. *per ann.*—and the priory of Norwich one at 13s. 4d. being 2 parts of the tithes of Morelleys de Merlay and Emme his wife.

1 Peter-pence 2s.—The present valor is 11l. 1s. 4d. ob. and pays first fruits and tenths.

Thomas de Blumville, bishop of Norwich, confirmed to the priory [f] of Norwich their right here. The portion of Norman's hospital was 2 parts of the tithes of the demeans of Sir Robert de Hulmo.

R E C T O R S.

1315, John de Wykelwode instituted rector, presented by Robert de Fileby.—
1328, Robert de Fileby, by John Fitz- Ralph de Holebeck.—1335, William de Berdefeld, by Richard de Berkyng.—1347, John Holbeck, by John Holbeck.—1390, Richard de Derlington, by John Berking of Rollesby.

1404, Mr. William Fryseby, by Thomas Spayne, John Rusheby, John Knight.
1436, Robert Inglos, by Sir Henry Inglos.

John Berking of Rollesby, sold to Sir Henry a rood of land in Filby, with the advouson, and Sir Henry by his will in 1451, ordered it to be sold.

1474, Mr. Andrew Jenney A. M. by Bartholomew Whyte, Esq; of Shotesham.

1505, John White S.T.P. by Symon Whyte, Esq; he resigned in 1512.

Thomas Stafford was rector about 1600, and Charles Clere, Esq; patron.

Nicholas Staynes compounded for first fruits, &c. May 12, 1620.

James Wace died rector in 1722, and was succeeded by Thomas Whaits, presented by Robert Gooch, gent.

The church has a nave covered with Reed, a north and south isle covered with lead, and a chancel, and a lofty tower with 5 bells.

In the chancel on a marble stone,

Here resteth the body of Charles Keene Gent. who died Decr. 1, 1646, lord of the manor.

One in memory of John Keen,

Hic jacet Johs. Keen Generosus qui obt. 5 die Sept. 1686.

Also these arms, a talbot passant, in chief indented, 3 cross crosslets, impaling a chevron, between 3 pair of wings.

One for James Wace Clerk, rector 40 years, he departed May 25, 1722, aged 66; and Anne his wife, daughter of Thomas Wild, Gent. who died May 14, 1721, aged 52 years; a chevron between 2 mullets, a buck's head impaling.

In the church,—*Orate p. a'i'ab; Willi. Botolf et Agnetis uxoris sue.*—

One—*In memory of Eliz. daughter of Sam. Spendlove Gent. the wife of John Liffere, who died Sept. 21, 1679.*

One for Eliz. wife of Sam. Spendlove, who died January 11, 1710, aged 82.

Here resteth the body of Sam. Spendlove Gent. who died OStr. 28, 1678, aged 60.

In the chancel were these arms—Argent, 3 crescents, sable, Lamerton, impaling sable, a chevron, between 3 hunters horns, with Bandricks, sable, Hunter, Walter Lemerton of Filby Gent. buried in the church in 1503.]

In 1444, Edmund Norman of Filby buried in the church of Cromer, gave 10 marks for 2 new windows on the north part of the church at the west end, and 40d. to St. Baptist's chapel in Filby church, in which windows were the images of St. Edmund, St. John Baptist, and St. Mary; with an *orate* for him, Margaret his wife and Edmund his son, and this shield,

Sable, a cinquefoil, and a chief indented, argent.

Nicholas Pykering was buried in 1466, in the steeple of this church; gives to St. Mary's light on the Perke, 6*d*.—to that of St. Nicholas 4*d*.—to that of St. John in his chapel in the church-yard, 6*d*.—to St. Margaret's guild at the west end of the town, a quarter of barley, and a comb to St. Mary's guild at the east end of the town;—to every order of friers at Yarmouth 10*s*.—to the sisters of the hospital there, 2*s*.—to the lepers at each gate of the town, 2*d*.—5 marks to buy an antiphonary for Filby church;—names John his son and Alice his daughter; and gives an acre and a half glebe to the church.

Walter Shipdam buried in 1466 by St. Mary of Pity, in the church.

The prior of Hickling had 6 acres of land here in the 15th of Edward I.—— Their temporalities in 1428, valued at 9*s*.

On March 26, in the 27th of Elizabeth, George Petre had a grant of the tithes late the prior of Horsham St. Faith's in this town, Taverham, and Newton, with those of Shelfangre, lately belonging to the prior of Eye in Suffolk, for 21 years. —The temporalities of Weybridge priory 12*d*.

H E R I N G B Y.

TH E Conqueror was lord at the survey. A free man of Almar, bishop of Elmham, had in the reign of the Confessor 100 acres, 12 villains, and 2 [a] borderers, with one carucate in demean, one and a half among the tenants, 4 acres of meadow, four saltworks, the moiety of another; 8 free men belonged to it, who held 43 acres and a half, with a carucate and a half, and 3 acres of meadow, a saltwork, pasture for 100 sheep.

Rainbald the goldsmith held it at the survey of the Conqueror; but it lately belonged to Ralph, earl of Norfolk, who had forfeited it.

In the 8th of Richard I. John Hautyn was lord, and gave the patronage of the church to the priory of Castleacre; son probably of Theobald Hauteyn; lord of Hailsden in the reign of Henry II. see there.

William, son of Roger de Heringby, quitted all claim in the advowson to the prior, in the 24th of Henry III. and William, son of Richard, was querent in a fine and William de Heringby deforcient, of messuages and land in the 35th of the said king.

Humo Hauteyn was lord in the 3d of Edw. I. and held it in capite of the king. William de Ormesby, Walter de Bernham, (of whom see in Haylesdon) and William de Redham, were returned to be lords in the 9th of Edward II. of this village and of Thurkeby.

In the 19th of that king, James de Quitwell and Alice his wife, settled by fine on Thomas, son of Robert de Drayton, and Alexander de Thirkeby, chaplain, messuages and lands, and pasture for 66 sheep, here and in Stokesby.

Symon de Ormesby and William de Gaseley, conveyed by fine to Robert, son of Jeffrey de Elys, of Great Jernemuth, lands here and in Stokesby, and likewise in Thurkeby.

After this, John Spencer, Esq; and Catherine his wife, conveyed by fine to Sir Symon Felbrigg, John Huberd, &c. 120 acres of land, 10 of meadow, forty of marsh, and 13*s*. 6*d*. with the manor of Haringby, in the 3d of Henry V. and John Cornwaleys, John Tyrell, and Margaret his wife, settled it on Sir John Fastolf, Sir Henry Inglos, &c. in the 5th of Hen. VI.

Sir John Fastolf died possessed of it in the 38th of that king, then called Heringby Spencer's manor, and Heringby-Fens.

John

[a] Isti s't libi ho'es Regis—In Haringebci c ac. i lib. ho. Almar Epi. t. r. e. semp. xii villani et ii bordarij 7 i car. in dominio. 7 i car. 7 dim. ho'um. xii ac. p'ti. 7 iiii sal. 7 dim. huic t're. jacent viii

libi. ho'es xliiii ac. 7 dim. 7 i car. 7 dim. 7 iiii ac. p'ti. 7 i sal. pastura c ovs. se'p. val. xx fol. hanc tenet Rainbald. Aurifaber 7 fuit de feudo R. Comitit.

John Paston, Esq; died lord of Spencer's manor in the 6th of Edw. IV.
After this Hugh Atte Fenne was lord,, and by his will in 1375, settled it on his college in this town, and also patron.

H E R I N G B Y C O L L E G E, Or H O S P I T A L.

THIS college was founded according to the will of Hugh Attefennby. Alia-
nore his widow, and William Jenney serjeant at law, supervisors of his will,
William Effex, Henry Heydon, Edmund Jenney, and Edmund Whitewell his ex-
ecutors; the will was dated February 5, 1475, wherein Hugh appoints a master or
governor, 3 priests, 8 poor folks, and 2 servants in his alms-house, called God's-poor
Almshouse, and his, and thereby settles 44*l. per ann.* thereon. And they with
Mr. Stephen Mayner Clerk, rector of the church of Morle, Thomas Ground
Clerk, rector of Haringby, by deed, enfeoffed William Jenney serjeant at law,
William Effex, Master Henry Attefenne Clark, Master John Browet Clerk, Ro-
bert Clere of Ormesby, Esq; Henry Heydon, Henry Spilman, Edmund Jenney,
Edmund Clere, Esq; of his manor and church of Haringby, and with all his ma-
nors, lands, in Stokesby, Barton, &c. which they had of the feoffment of Hugh
Attefenne, Sir John Paston, Kt. Guy Fairfax, serjeant at law, Richard Picot, ser-
jeant at law, and John Paston, Esq;

In the first of Henry I. I find that Thomas Baynard was collector of the rents
and farms of the manors and lands belonging to this college, in the hands of Sir
Henry Heydon, Edmund Jenney, &c. feoffees, and that he paid on the vigil of St.
Thomas the Apostle, in the 2d year of the said king, to the master or custos of
the said hospital, 11*l.*—On the vigil of the Annunciation 11*l.*—On the vi-
gil of St. John Baptist, 11*l.* and on the vigil of St. Michael 11*l.*

Total 44*l.* Also to the abbot of St. Bennet 53*s.* and 4*d.* as supervisor of the will
of the founder.

Also for repairing of the lead of that abby, according to the founder's will.—
To the repair of the bridge of Weybridge, and the cauley, 6*s.* 8*d.* and that he had
paid in all 72*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*

By this he then stood charged with 13*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* and that he had received for the
whole year 85*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* ob.

What this college possessed will appear from the grant of King Henry VII. in
his 36th year, April 13, to Sir Wm. Woodhouse of Waxham.

Barton, Bury-Hall manor, paying a fee farm rent of 12*s.* 4*d.* ob. *per ann.*—
Stalham, Lynford's manor and Wild's, paying 23*s.* 11*d.* ob. *q.*—Edingthorp,
Houching's manor, paying 2*s.* 1*d.* ob. *per ann.* in Norf.

The manor of Rothenhale, paying 22*s.* 4*d.* ob. *q.* *per ann.*—and the manor
of Kessingland in Suffolk, paying 16*s.* 3*d.* *q.* *per ann.*

Together with all the lands, &c. in England, belonging to the said college, ex-
cept the precinct and scite of the said college in Heringby, a marsh called Child's
in Tunstal, with the manor of Heringby, &c.

On the 28th of July in the 37th of the said king, Sir Thomas Clere had a grant
of the manor of Heringby, the scite and precinct of the college, paying 38*s.* 9*d.*
ob. *per ann.* of Child's-Marsh in Tunstal, and all the lands and messuages belong-
ing to the college in Heringby.

Thomas Clere, Esq; of Stokesby, his grandson was lord in 1599.—See in
Stokesby.

It was valued *ao.* 26 Henry VIII. at 23*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* *per ann.*—As Dugdale and
Speed.

I have

I have met with some papers giving more account of this house.

Yerly pensions—First to the parson of Heringby, if he be resident ther, by the yer 10s.—To the church clerk there vs.—To the repair of the convent 20d.—To ev'ry of the houses of the 4 orders of fryers 6s. 8d. that is 26s. 8d.—To the hospital of Yarmouth 3s. 4d.—To the repair of the brig there, 3s. 4d.—To the church clerk of Yarmouth, 6s. 8d.—To the charnel there, 3s. 4d.—To the church of Heveningby 3s. 4d.—To the church clerk of Stokefby, 3s. 4d.—To the gilde of St. Ethelbert, 2s.—To the house of Lepers at Yarmouth, 12d.—a certeyn to the parson 4s.—To the church clerk of Rouham, 3s. 4d.—To the church of Thurkeby, 3s.—For reparations of Weybrig 6s. 8d.—To my lord of St. Bennet 53s. 4d.

Hereafter ensueyth diverse articles to be rem'bryd for such pryers as beyn to be yerly had and conteyneh for ever, as well in the new College of Ipswiche for the soule of Hugh Fenne, as at the college called Heringby college.

Fyrst to be remembred that ther ever contynue in the place, called Heringby college, oon pryst and too poremen.

Item the pryst to have for wages yerly 14l. for ever in almes.—Item that every of the pore men have for their wages, and in recompence of their borde and fynding yerly, 8d by the weke.—It. to be given qtly and yerly for ever in almes, 10s. at the said college of Herynsby to be employed among pore folks in those parts by the discretion of - - - -

It. to have ther yerly oon daye for an obbyt solemply to be kept for ever, and the same day to be gyvyn in almes yerly 20s. and a precher ther to be p'vyded, and he to have for his paynes the same day 10s.—It. the same Hugh Fenne to have dayly in the said New College Yppiswiche, oon Collet to be specially reherfyd by name for the said Hugh Fenne in 111 several messes and there solemply kept dayly.—It. the 14 bedemen that beyn and shall contynew in the said college to prey for the said Hugh Fenne by name, *like as they shall prey for my lord cardynal.*—It. the said Hugh Fenne to be p'taker in the said college of all the suffrages and preyers in the college as lyke as *my lord cardinal have.*

It seems by this that Cardinal Woolsey had obtained some grant of lands belonging to this hospital; for his new college erecting at Ipswich, which by his disgrace and death was never compleated, and it is to be observed that the words above in Italic characters, are erased in the original.

The tenths were 40s. Deduct - - - -

The church is dedicated to St. Ethelbert, and was a rectory valued at 8 marks; and the prior of Castleacre had a portion of 50s. and paid Peter-pence, 9d. ob.—The present valor is 5l.

In the 8th of Edward I. John Hauteyn gave by fine, levied before Hubert archbishop of Canterbury, R. de Hereford, Simon de Pateshall, &c. the king's justices; this church to the aforesaid [b] priory, to be appropriated to that convent, after the death of his brother Robert Hauteyn, then rector, who was to pay to the monks 20s. *per ann.* during his life, and then the priory to have the whole; and for this grant the convent released all their right in Haileston advouson, and the tithes of their mills and lands called Rutlighale, and John of Oxford, bishop of Norwich, confirmed the appropriation after Robert's death, with Hubert, archbishop of Canterbury.

In the 25th of Henry III. William, son of Roger de Haringby, released by fine; before Robert de Lexington, William de York, provost of Beverley, king's justices, all his right in this advouson; and so did Ralph, son of John de Hauteyn; after Robert's death, the monks applied to William de Raleigh, then bishop, to appropriate it; but on an inquisition, the revenues were found to be so small, that there was but little more than would maintain a vicar, and he appointed that the rector should have the whole, paying a pension of three marks *per ann.* to the prior.

R E C:

R E C T O R S.

1255, William de Fotefton, instituted, presented by the prior of Castleacre.—
1266, Mr. Sampson, ditto.

1300, David de Gelyngham.—1322, Peter de Beletramis.—1325, Mr.
Richard de Shropham.—1328, Hamon Put.—1349, Jeff. Laurence.—
1392, John Sekerstejn.—1393, John Baccun.—1394, Thomas Ward.

1406, Robert Bettes.—1414, Robert Rande.—1415, Hugh Astbury.—
1416, John Northill.—1416, John Carter.—1418, John Gayrftang.—
1434, Simon Dacke.—1435, John Cowherd.—1462, Robert Notwich, by
the bishop, a lapse.—1465, Thomas Gronde, by the prior, &c.

In 1471, Nicholas, prior, and the convent of Castleacre, released to Hugh Atte
Fenne, all their right in a pension of 40s. paid by Hugh out of the church of
Haryngby, and he purchased the patronage of that priory; gave it to his college to
be annexed to the mastership.

In 1474, Hugh Atte Fenne of Haringby was buried by his mother, and ances-
tors in this church, and gave 100 marks to build the roof, &c. and 500 marks at
least to be laid out by his executors upon the making of the steeple of the cathed-
ral at Norwich, to the honour and pleasure of the blessed virgin.

In 1478, John Dowe, rector presented by Henry Heydon, Esq; and Edmund
Wydwel, at the nomination of the abbot of Holm, according to Fenn's will;
master also of the college.

1490, Jeff. Lefingham, rector and master, by Sir Henry Heydon, Kt. Edmund
Jenney, Robert Clere, and Thomas Banyard.

1508, George Napers, by the bishop, a lapse.—1522, Gregory Mady, by
Sir Edmund Jenney, and Sir Roger Clere.—1532, Mr. Sim. Petit, A.M. by
John Heydon, and Sir William Paston, Kts. feoffees, according to the nomina-
tion of the abbot of Holm.—1541, John Heithe, instituted to the church and
college annexed by Thomas Heithe, by grant of this turn from the abbot of
St. Bennet.

John Wace died rector in 1730, and William Berney was presented by John
Jormy, *hac vice*.—1747, William Herne: see in Stokesby.—1748, Richard
Berney.

On the dissolution of this college, the patronage came with the scite of the col-
lege, by grant of the crown, to Sir Thomas Clere, of Stokesby.

Edmund Warter occurs rector A^o. 11, Elizabeth.

John Holt was rector, and succeeded by Thomas Lewgar in 1617, Thomas Clere;
Esq; being patron, who held it with Stokesby, to which it is annexed, and it di-
lapidated, soon after the dissolution of the college.

In 17-- , George England, Esq; was lord and patron, and of Stokesby: *See there*.

M A L T B Y, or M A W T B Y.

W I S T O N, a free-man of [a] Ralph Stalra held it in the Confessor's
time, consisting of a carucate and a half of land, 7 villains, 2 borderers,
and 2 servi, there was a carucate and a half in demean, and one among the tenants,

18 B

with

(a) Tre Regis qua' Godric servat—Malteby
tenoit Wiston lib ho. Rad. Stalra i car. tre 7 dim.
semp. vii vill. 7 ii bord. 7 ii ser. 7 i car. 7 dim. in
d'njo. 7 i car. hom. iii ac. p'ti. mo. dim. mol. 7 sep.
vii fal. 7 vii anim. 7 ii por. 7 cxxii ov. 7 xvi lib. ho'es
7 dim. comd. tantu' lxxx oc. tre. sep. iii car. 7 ii ac.
7 dim. p'ti. 7 iii fal. 7 xiii lib. ho'es quos addidit R.

Comes 7 ht. ii car. tre. 7 l ac 7 vii bord. 7 dim.
semp. viii car. x ac. p'ti. 7 vi fal. 7 dim. 7 quarta
pars unius. rex 7 comes de toto sep. foca. 7 oms. iiii
lib ho'es val. xxx sol. tc. mo. iii sol. & viid. &
maneriu t'c. val. xl sol. 7 pt. l mo. l xvi 7 vid 7 ht.
i leu. in long. 7 viii quar. in lat. 7 ii sol, de g.

with 4 acres of meadow, and the moiety of a mill, 7 salt works, 7 cows, 2 swine, and 122 sheep. Sixteen free-men and the moiety of another held under commendation only 80 acres of land; there were always belonging to it 4 carucates, 2 acres and a half of meadow, and 4 salt works; and there were 14 free-men which Ralph, the earl of Norfolk added, and they had 2 carucates and 50 acres of land, with 7 borderers, and the moiety of another, always 9 carucates and 10 acres of meadow, with 6 salt works and an half, and the fourth part of one. The king and the earl had the soc of the whole, and all the free-men's tenure was valued at 30s. but at the survey at 53s. and 7d. the other at 40s. after at 50s. and at the survey at 66s. and 6d. it was one leuca long, and 8 furlongs broad, and paid 2s. gelt.

This lordship was granted to Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, but how long after the expulsion of Wiston at the Conquest does not appear; this Ralph forfeited it on his rebellion against the Conqueror, and Godric was steward of it for him, when *Domesday Book* was compiled.

A family who took their name from the town were early enfeoffed of it, by the crown, Simon de Maudeby had an interest herein in the 10th year of Richard I. when he was tenent, and Lambert Fitz Otho, petent, in a fine of 16 acres of land.

In the 4th of Henry III. Robert, son of Robert de Mauteby, Gyles, John, Jeffrey, Matt. and Ralph his brothers came to an agreement with Robert, son of Walter de Mauteby, for 3 carucates of land which they claimed as the inheritance of Robert, son of Richard their father, which they released to Robert, son of Walter.

Robert de Mauteby, son of Richard aforementioned, gave to God, and St. Mary of Sibton priory in Suffolk, all his rent in his salt works here by deed *sans date*; witnesses, Sir William de Dweby, Sir Richard de Clipesby, Sir Wafin de Roulesby;—the seal large and a lion rampant.

Walter de Mauteby had free-warren in the 32d of Henry III. and in the 34th Walter de Mauteby, son of Robert was lord, and in the 41st; and in 1270, William Aleyn of Stokesby, Epidia de Harinyby, &c. co-seoffees of Richard de Haringby deceased, received of Sir Walter de Mauteby 6 marks of silver due to the said Richard, this for the greater security (as the receipt specifies) was sealed by the seal of the official in the cathedral church of Norwich; the seal was broken, but part of it seemed to be the impress of a great church.

In the 20th of Edward I. the jury find, that neither the manor, or any lands in Mauteby were partable, but were to descend to Robert de Mauteby, son and heir of Walter; and Sir Robert de Mauteby occurs lord in 1300.

John de Mauteby was lord in the 9th of Edward II. and also in 1330, and in 1336, in the 10th of Edward III. as appeared from a deed of that date.

Sir Robert de Mauteby and Alianore his wife, living as by a fine in 1355.

In 1366, Sir John de Mauteby in the 40th of Edward III. was a seoffee for the manors of Lanwades, in Weston, and Peek-hall in Titleshale in Norfolk, and sealed with a plain cross; and in the year 1374, Sir John de Mauteby, son of Sir John was [b] buried before the altar of St. Mary's, in the church of Fretton St. Edmund, in Suffolk, where he lived.

Sir John de Mauteby, lord in the 5th of Richard II. and in 1396, Sir John de Mauteby and Agnes his wife enfeoffed Sir Adam Clifton in his manors of Mauteby, Winterton, East Somerton, &c. for the use of John his eldest son, &c. in tail.

In 1403, Sir John de Mauteby made his last will and testament, on October 27 and 29 to be buried in the church of St. Peter and St. Paul of Mauteby, in the chapel of St. Mary, by the body of Agnes his wife, under the same marble stone, on the right hand; appoints [c] Robert de Martham, Geff. de Somerton, John de Gresham, &c. executors; gives to Robert, his son and heir, all his hortes, cows,

carts,

(b) Reg. Haydon, fol 45.

(c) Reg. Harfyke, fol. 298.

carts, corn, bees, wardrobe, ornaments of his chapel in Mauteby manor; to John his son, a piece of silver; late John Mauteby's his uncle's, &c. to Thomas; his son, another peice, &c. proved December 18, following, this Sir John died October 30, 1403.

Robert Mauteby, Esq; enfeoffed in 1413; Sir Miles Stapleton, Sir Sim. Felz brigge, Sir William Argenton, &c. in the manors of Mauteby, Sparham, Basingham, Beckam, Matlash, Briston, Kirk-hall in Salle, Flegg-hall in Winter-ton, Somerton, &c. 100s. rent in Castre, and Merkes-hale, Freton manor in Suffolk, to fulfill his will made in the same year, by which he enjoyns Eleanor his wife, to pay his debts; 20 marks *per ann.* for two years to John his son, for maintenance; 5 marks to brother John Ocle, to serve for him and his families soul; and John to pay him 5*l.* *per ann.* for life; 20*s.* *per ann.* to Eleanor his daughter, a nun at Shouldham; 80*l.* to the marriage of Agnes his daughter; his wife with the remaining profits; to keep Walter, Edward, Peter, and Thomas his sons, 'till of age, and Agnes 'till married. All the manors after his mother, and his brothers and sister provided for, to be released to John his son and his heirs, entailed; and if Agnes dies unmarried without her portion, that to go the repair of the south isle of Mauteby church; Alianore his widow, re-married Thomas Chambers, Esq; lord of Sparham in her right *A^o. 20, Henry VI.*

John son and heir, of Robert Mauteby, Esq; married Margaret, daughter of John Berney, Esq; of Reedham, by whom he had Margaret his only daughter and heir, who married John Paston, Esq; son and heir of Sir William Paston the judge, and brought a great estate into that family; by her will dated February 4, 1481, then his widow, and proved December 18, 1484; " bequeaths her body to " be buried in the ele of that church of Mauteby, in which ele, rest the bodyes " of diverse of myne ancestors, I wyll that my executors purvey a stone of marble " to be layde aloft upon my grave, and I wyll have four scotchyns set thereon, " one at each corner thereof, the first, Paston, and Mauteby; the second, Maute- " by, and Burney of Redeham; the third, Mauteby, and the lord Loveyn; the " fourth, Mauteby, and Sir Roger Beauchamp, and in the middle, of the stone; " a scotchyn of arms alone; and under the same—*God is my trust;* with a scripture " written in the verges thereof."

Here lyeth Margaret Paston, late wief of John Paston, daughter and beyre of John Mawteby, Squyr.

Item. I will that eche pore household late my tenants at Sparham have 6*s.*—*Item.* to the reparation of the church of Redham ther I was born, I bequethe 5 marks; and a chesible of silk, with an aube with my arms thereupon.—*Item.* to the dean and his brethren at the chapel a feild 20*s.*—to Edmund Paston my son, a standing peice covered with an unicorn;—to Katherine his wife, a purpylle gurdyll, harnesed with silver and gylt;—to Robert, son of the said Edmund, all my swans, marken with Daweney's mark, and with the mark late Robert Cutler, clerk, and to his heirs;—to Ann my daughter, wief of William Yelverton, myne green hanging in my parlour at Mawteby; to William Paston my son, my standing cuppe, chased parsel gylte, with a cover, with my arms in the bottome, and a flate peece with a trayll upon the cover, 12 silver spoones, 2 silver salts;—to John Paston my son, a gylt cuppe; and to Margery Paston, wief of the said John, my pixt of silver; to William Paston, son of the said John, and Elizabeth his sister, 100 marks;—to Custance, barltard daughter of Sir John Paston, when she is 20 years of age;—to John Calle, son of Margery my daughter, 20*l.* when she cometh to age of 24;—to Ann my daughter 10*l.*—to Osbern Berner, 10 marks—John Paston, sqeyer, my son executor.

In this family it continued, Sir William Paston was found to dye possessed of it, in the reign of King James I. after the death of William Paston, earl of Yarmouth who died without any surviving issue male, his estates were sold to pay his debts, and this lordship with many other, was conveyed to the right honourable lord Anton, who died lord in 176-.

Roger

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and 122 sheep.
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acres and a half
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and these arms, sable, a cross, argent, under it, - - - - - DE
&c. ALIS. SR. FEMA. Also the effigies of his wife Alice or Eli-
celing, with the same arms.

nd of the church against the south wall, lies a curious antique mo-
coffin about a foot and an half deep, resting on the pavement, and
length, on the lid or cover, (the whole being of grey marble) is the
ight Templar, cross legged, in armour, in full proportion, his sword
hanging over his shoulder; in memory as is said, for a knight of
e Mauteby, and living, as the stile of the monument bespeaks, a-
250.

nd of the church, a gravestone of marble, in memory of Robert
married Catherine, daughter of Laurence and Ann Womack, and
2, 1714, aged 39.

owls heads eraled, impaling, a lion rampant, Womack.
e, where many of the Mautbys were buried, and which was re-
aret Paston, the heirs of the family, and where she was buried, is

h was the guild of St. Peter, and the arms impaled of Mautby and
by and Clifton, Mautby and Beauchamp, Mautby and Berney, also
Barthall.

alities of St. Olaves were 8*d*.—Of St. Faith's in Salt, 8*s*. 4*d*.—
riory 19*d*.

were 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.—Deducted 13*s*. 4*d*.

R M E S B Y

incipal lordship of this town was possessed by Guert, a younger son
Earl Godwin, and brother of King Harold, who being slain at the
ings the Conqueror laid claim to it; Guert had three carucates of land
which acres he held of the abbey of St. Bennet of Holm, 4 villans,
e carucates in demear, and half a one among the tenants, 16 acres of
381 sheep; and 80 socmen had 4 carucates of land and 46 acres,
ers; there were there 33 carucates, &c. of meadow.

emen Richard had 3, by the grant of Arfask, the bishop of Elmham,
half a carucate of land.

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ng, and one leuca broad, and paid 3*s*. 8*d*. gelt, whoever was lord.—
d the earl had the soc.

hip extended into Martiam and Clipesby, Winterton and Rouham, and
ere were in the valor above mentioned, also in Scroteby, as may be
e places.

hip remained in the crown in the 14th of Henry II. but in the 7th of
6] William Bloet seems to hold it at a fee farm rent, when William
arie Ecclesia, Sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, and
rell, rendered account of 16*l*. for the lands held by Wm. Bloet, in Or-

18 C

William

Regis—Ormesbei ten. Guert. t. r. e.
xxx ac. q's acr. tenebat de Scto Be-
iii vill. 7 iii bor. 7 ii car. in d'nio.
holm. xvi ac. p'ti. 7 iii r. 7 iii an. 7
mo. ccclxxx i ov. et lxxx soc. iii car.
c. 7 iii bor. inc. xxxii car. p. 7 mo.

xxiii xvi ac. p'ti. ex his soc. tenet Ricard. iii de dono
Arfaski Epi. 7 ht. dim. car. t're. tc. totu. val. x lib.
mo. xxi ad numeru. et i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i
leug. in lat. 7 iii fol. 7 viii d. ac g. quicuq' ibi te-
neat.

[6] Rot. Pip.

[d] Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had a small tenure at the survey, which before the Conquest was held by a free-man, under the commendation of Alwin, containing 20 acres and a half of land, with 3 borderers, and 2 bovates, and one acre of meadow, with a salt work valued at 7*d*.

[e] William de Scohies had also lands which Hugh hold of him, possessed by 2 free-men, and the moiety of another, belonging to Scohies capital lordship of Stokesby.

The family of De Redham had an interest in this, the Berneys, and after the Cleres of Stokesby, &c.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, the old valor was 20 marks; the prior of Merton in Surrey had a portion of tithe, valued at 30*s*.—Peter-pence 2*s*. but in the chartulary of Merton, it is said to be but 13*s*. 4*d*.—The present valor is 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and pays firsts-fruits and tenths.

R E C T O R S.

In 1307, Thomas de Hykelyngge was instituted rector, presented by Sir Robert de Mautby.—1347, John de Batisford, by Sir Robert de Mauteby.—1349, Edmund de Maultby, by ditto.—1397, John Tydeisdale, by Sir John de Mautby.

1407, John Begge, by Robert Mautby.—1448, Robert Iteringham, by John Paston, Esq;—1453, Mr. Constantine Dalby, master of Grammar and Arts, by ditto, buried in 1460, in the chapel of St. Mard in Arnburgh at Yarmouth.—1460, Thomas Howys, by John Paston, he was after rector of Blofield, Pulham, &c. *See in Castor*.—1465, Robert Coteler, ditto.—1480, Thomas Hevenyngham, by Margaret, late wife of John Paston, senior, Esq;—----, John Browning, rector.

1535, Henry Parker, *A. M.* by Sir William Paston, Kt.—----, Mr. Robert Bronde, rector.—1553, Mr. Robert Crosseley, *S. T. B.* ditto.—----, Thomas Bretland, rector.—1571, Mr. Vincent Goodwin, by the bishop, a lapse.—----, Robert Steele, rector.—1588, Godfrey Pendleton, by Mary Paston, Gent.

1613, Thomas Dengayne, *S. T. B.* by Thomas Knyvet, John Heveningham, knights, and John Jermy, Esq;—Edward Boyce, compounded for his firstfruits November 25. 1640, he was *B. D.* sometime fellow of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge, and published in quarto, London, 16 Sermons in 1673, dedicated to Sir Robert Paston, after his death, in 1667.

Mr. Kirby died rector in June 1671.—1671, Andrew Calle.

Francis Gay Lucas died rector, in 1717, and Richard Gay Lucas succeeded, being presented by the earl of Yarmouth.

The church consists of a nave and a chancel covered with reed, and has a tower, the lower part round, the upper octangular with one bell.

In the chancel, a marble stone,

In memory of Andrew Calle, rector, A. M. qui. ob. 20, Martij 1697, ætat. 56; arms on a fess, between 2 chevronels, 3 escallops.

Hic jacet Edw. Boys generosâ familia de Fredvel in agro Cantiano oriundus; collegij Corporis Xti. Cantab. socius in theolog. bacc. et bujus eccles. rector indignus, obt. 10, Martij, 1667, ætat. 67, regiminis 28; arms, or, in a bordure, a griffin, segrant.

In

(d) Terra Rogeri Bigoti—In Malteby i lib. ho. sub. Aluino comdat. tantu' xx ac. 7 dim. tre. sep. iii bord. and dim. ii bov. 7 i ac. p'ti. 7 i sal. 7 val. viid.

(e) Terra Will. de Scohies—In Trikebei 1000 Hugo x libos ho'es et in Maltebei ii & dim.

In a north window of the chancel is the effigies of a man on his knees in complete armour, and these arms, sable, a cross, argent, under it, - - - - DE HYKELING, &c. ALIS. SR. FEMA. Also the effigies of his wife Alice or Elizabeth de Hickeling, with the same arms.

At the east end of the church against the south wall, lies a curious antique monument, a stone coffin about a foot and an half deep, resting on the pavement, and about 7 feet in length, on the lid or cover, (the whole being of grey marble) is the effigies of a Knight Templar, cross legged, in armour, in full proportion, his sword in a broad belt, hanging over his shoulder; in memory as is said, for a knight of the family of De Mauteby, and living, as the stile of the monument bespeaks, about the year 1250.

At the west end of the church, a gravestone of marble, in memory of Robert Howlet, who married Catherine, daughter of Laurence and Ann Womack, and died October 22, 1714, aged 39.

Arms,——3 owls heads erased, impaling, a lion rampant, Womack.

The south isle, where many of the Mautbys were buried, and which was rebuilt, by Margaret Paston, the heiress of the family, and where she was buried, is all in ruins.

In the church was the guild of St. Peter, and the arms impaled of Mautby and Loveyn, Mautby and Clifton, Mautby and Beauchamp, Mautby and Berney, also Mautby and Marshall.

The temporalities of St. Olaves were 8*d*.——Of St. Faith's in Salt, 8*s*. 4*d*.——Of Norwich priory 19*d*.

The tenths were 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.——Deducted 13*s*. 4*d*.

O R M E S B Y.

THE principal lordship of this town was possessed by Guert, a younger son [a] of Earl Godwin, and brother of King Harold, who being slain at the battle of Hastings the Conqueror laid claim to it; Guert had three carucates of land and 30 acres, which acres he held of the abby of St. Bennet of Holm, 4 villains, 3 borderers, 2 carucates in demean, and half a one among the tenants, 16 acres of meadow, &c. 381 sheep; and 80 socmen had 4 carucates of land and 46 acres, with 3 borderers; there were there 33 carucates, &c. of meadow.

Of these socmen Richard had 3, by the grant of Arfast, the bishop of Elmham, and they held half a carucate of land.

The whole was then valued at 10*l*. at the survey at 21*l* in tale, and was a leuca and a half long, and one leuca broad, and paid 3*s*. 8*d*. gelt, whoever was lord.——The king and the earl had the soc.

—This lordship extended into Martham and Clipesby, Winterton and Rouham, and its tennures there were in the valor abovementioned, also in Scroteby, as may be seen in those places.

This lordship remained in the crown in the 14th of Henry II. but in the 7th of Richard I. [b] William Bloet seems to hold it at a fee farm rent, when William de Sancta Marie Ecclesia, Sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, and Hugh Peverell, rendered account of 16*l*. for the lands held by Wm. Bloet in Ormesby.

18 C

William

[a] Terre Regis——Ormesby ten. Guert. t. r. e. iii car. t're. 7 xxx ac. q's acr. tenebat de S'cto Benedicto sem. iiii vill. 7 iii bor. 7 ii car. in d'no. et dim. car. hōm. xvi ac. p'ti. 7 iii r. 7 isti an. 7 vi bor. 7 tc. mo. cccxxx i ov. et lxxx soc. iiii car. t're. 7 xvi ac. 7 iii bor. inc. xxxii car. p. 7 mo.

xxiii xvi ac. p'ti. ex his soc. tenet Ricard. iiii de dono Arfasti Epi. 7 ht. dim. car. t're. tc. totu. val. x lib. mo. xxi ad numeru. et i leug. 7 dim. in long. 7 i leug. in lat. 7 iii fol. 7 vii d. ac. g. quicuq. ibi teneat.

[b] Rot. Pip.

William de St. Mary's Church was at this time dean of St. Martin's in London, and soon after in 1199, was consecrated bishop of London.

King John, when earl of Morton, granted it to Robert de Berners, at the afore-said rent.

Robert enfeoffed John Fitz-Hugh therein, whose daughter Julian, married Adam son of Hervey, who held it of King Henry III. in his 11th year, at the said rent; and in the 37th of that king, Julian, widow of Adam, was sued for this lordship, when she pleaded that the king had granted it to her and her husband, and her heirs; that she performed in the king's court personal homage; and now produced King John's charter; (when earl of Morton) whereby he gave it to Robert de Bernarijs, who enfeoffed John Fitz-Hugh her father.

In the 14th of Edw. I. Julian de Bannyngham was querent in a fine, and Wm. de Redham, and Ellen his wife deforcients, of the arrears of an annuity of six marks, and 2000 herrings, which William and Ellen were to pay to Julian, at Tidmarsh in Berkshire, for the manor of Ormesby, in the right of Ellen, they agreeing to pay it during Julian's life; probably she and Ellen were sisters.

Wm. de Redham was returned to be lord in the 15th of Edward I. and to have view of frank pledge, the assise, &c.

Roger de Ormesby inherited it on the death of Ellen his mother, wife of Wm. de Ormesby, in the 7th of Edward II. and Roger died possessed of it paying 16*l.* *per ann.*

After this, Edmund, earl of Kent had a grant of it from King Edward III. and his son, John earl of Kent, died possessed of it in the 26th of Edward III. when it came in right of the Lady Joane his wife, to Thomas Holland, earl of Kent: and on the death of the said Lady Joan, princess of Wales; and mother of King Richard II. it came to her son, Thomas Holland, earl of Kent.

Margaret, late wife of Thomas, duke of Clarence, as one of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas earl of Kent, had an interest in it; as had Joan, duchess of York, in the reign of Henry VI.

In the 22d of that king, John Beaufort, duke of Somerset, died possessed of it. Margaret, daughter and heir of John, who married Edmund of Hadham, earl of Richmond, inherited it; and her son Henry VII. King of England, and was in the hands of King Henry VIII. in his 11th year. Queen Elizabeth held it as part of the crown lands.

Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, of that name, possessed at the time of the survey, the lands that 2 free men held in King Edward's reign, under the commendation of the abbot of St. Bennet, who were deprived, and Alwi de Thetford after their deprivation; but the king granted them to Roger, containing [6] 34 acres of land, 5 of meadow, and one borderer, with half a carucate, valued at 2*l.* and Stanart held this under Bigot.

The antient family of de Ormesby were lords of this manor. Wm. de Ormesby was lord in the 3d of Edward I. Sir William de Ormesby was living in the 25th of Edward I. as was Sir John de Ormesby, both knights of this county.—Sir Wm. bore gules, a bend componee, or and azure, between 6 crosses crosslets, argent.

Sir John bore the same with a mullet, sable on a bend.

Sir William de Ormesby is also mentioned, and Agnes his wife, late wife of Sir Hugh de Caley, in a fine of the 30th of the said king; he was a judge itinerant, and slain at the battle of Bannocksburn in Scotland, in the 7th of Edward II.—This William was also in the 33d of Edw. one of the justices of trailbaston, to enquire after all murders, rapines, &c. and malefactors in Norf. and Suffolk, with William de Kerdeston, John le Breton, Richard de Walsham, (all noblemen) and Wm. Inge probably of the same county.

In

(c) Terra Rogeri Bigoti.—In Ormesbei ii (liberi ho'es) S'ci. Benedci comend & postea ten' Alivius. mo. R. Bigot. ex dono Regis de de xxxi car. t'ro

& v acr. p'ti. et i bord. se np. dim. car. temp. val. ii sol. idem Stanart.

In the first of Edward II the aforesaid Sir Wm. de Ormesby was a judge of [e] the king's council, and summoned to the king's coronation.

In the 3d of that king, Sir Wm. de Ormesby, with Sir John de Thorp, the king's justices, were assigned to hear and determine the differences between the king's subjects, and those of the earl of Holland, about piracies.

In the 7th year of the said reign, Elena, wife of William Ormesby, died seised of the manor of Ormesby, and Roger was her son and heir, aged 40.

This Roger was returned to be lord of both the Ormesbys, (the 2 parishes) in the 9th of Edward II.

In the 16th year of the said reign, Sir John de Ormesby was witness to a deed of Wm. son of Sir William de Reedham, Kt. of lands in Stokesby.

About this time this lordship was settled by Roger de Ormesby on Thomas his son and Margaret his wife in tail.

This Sir Thomas dying without issue male, left 4 daughters and coheirs, Burga, who married Sir Thomas Wellefs, or Westly, who died in the 48th of Edward III. holding by the courtesy of England, the 4th part of the manor of Ormesby, and left by Burga, Sir John Westlefs his son and heir.

Gunnora, another daughter and coheir, married John Perers, and had Elizabeth (or Alice) then the wife of Sir Thomas de Nerford, aged 30.

This as I take it, was the famous mistress of King Edward III.

Ellen was also a daughter and coheir, who married _____, and had 2 daughters, Agnes, wife of Sir John Sneck, and Alice of John Derling.

Juliana, the other daughter and coheir, married John Falconer. *Escheat, ao. 50 Ed. III. N. 66.*

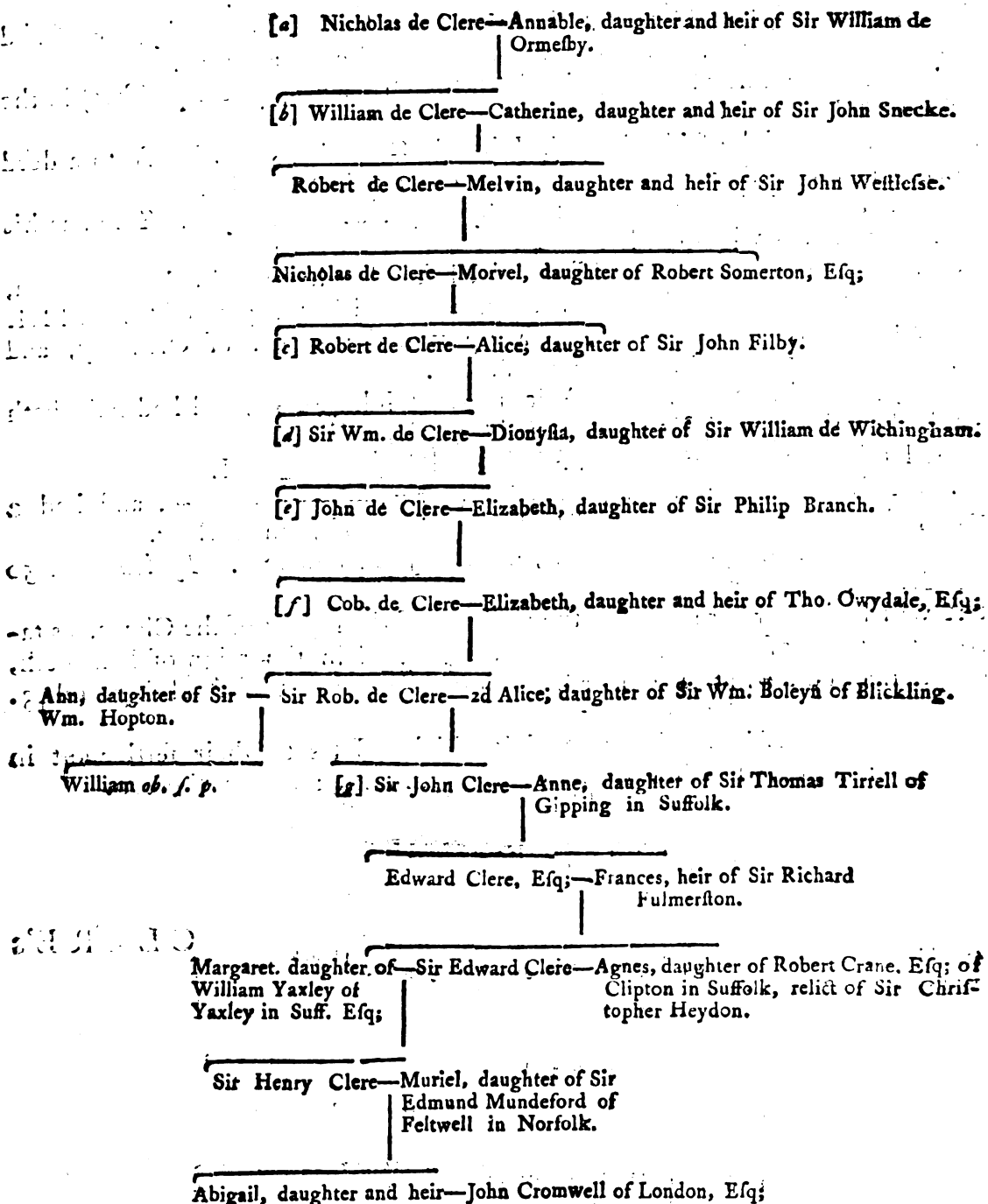
But it will be proper here to insert the pedigree of the family of the Cleres, as taken from the tomb of Edward Clere, Esq; who died in the reign of Elizabeth, and which may be seen at large in Mr. Blomfield's account of Blickling, vol. 3. p. 629.

I shall confine myself to that part of it which relates to their settlement in the estate of the Ormesbys in this town, and with some remarks thereon.

CLERE'S

(d) Reymet, vol. 3. 151, 152, &c.

CLERE'S PEDIGREE.



[a] Of this Nicholas and his marriage, I meet with no record or authority, to vouch it; he is said to be living in 1284, and to have been clerk of the king's treasury in Dublin, and Sir William de Ormesby, whose daughter he married, died in 13 --.

[b] William de Clere, son of Nicholas, said to have married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Snecke, must be a great mistake; it appears by the Escheat Rolls, abovementioned, *av.* 50 Edward III. (1376) that Agnes was then the wife of Sir John Snecke, by Ellen, one of the daughters and coheirs of Sir Thomas de Ormesby.

Robert de Clere, son of William, who is said to have married Melvin, daughter and coheir of Sir John Westlesse, is liable to the same objections; in the *afore said* Roll,

Roll, Burga a daughter and co-heir who married Thomas de Westles was found to dye in the 48th of that king seized of the 4th part of the manor which he held by the courtesy of England, in right of Burga his wife deceased; one of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir Thomas de Ormesby, and Thomas Westlesse his son and heir died in the 50th of the said king; and that Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas de Narford, aged 30, daughter of John Peres, by Gundora, (wife of John Peres) daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas de Ormesby; and Agnes Snecke aged 40, (wife of John Snecke) and Alice, the wife of John Derling, by Ellen, another daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Ormesby, were his cozens and heirs. Juliana the fourth daughter and co-heir married John Falconer, who had a lordship in East Herling; and she died without any living issue in 1374.

It is also to be observed that from Nicholas Clerc who was living in 1284, and Robert de Clerc who was living in 1340, and was then eschactor of Norfolk, &c. only 56 years are taken in and included, and in that short space of time, six generations are taken in and mentioned with their wives, as fathers and sons, in a direct line, a thing not to be supposed, or credited, and the last of these Robert is said to be lord in 1340, about 18 years before the death of Thomas de Westles, who was found to hold a fourth part of it in right of his wife, in 1374.

I am apt to conclude these two descents of Nicholas, William and Robert, in the pedigree are all fictitious, as I find none of their names mentioned, or their matches in any record that I have yet seen; but to confirm what I have here observed, it appears from a fine in the 39th of Edward III. (1365) that John de Westles and Burga his wife conveyed 3 messuages and lands in Rollesby, to William Clerc and Dionysia his wife: *Lib. 6, N. 32.*

[c] Robert de Clerc who married, Alice, daughter of Sir John Filby, was eschactor of Norfolk, &c. was several times chose Kt. of this shire to serve in parliament; and living in 1360, he presented to Somerton church in 1342, as heir to the Somertons, by a marriage probably of Nicholas his father, with Merial, daughter of Robert Somerton, Esq;

[d] William, who married Dionysia, daughter of Sir William Wichingham, in 1351, and in 1366, settled on his wife the manors of Morehall, Statton Streles, Vaux in Burgh St. Mary, and Stalham Hall; he made his testament on Wednesday before the feast of St. Faith in 1384, and was proved in November following, was lord of Ormesby, Runham, &c. gives legacies to John, son of Sir John le Gross, and Oliver his brother; † to John, son of Sir William Curson, to John, son of John de Filby, Alice and Joan, daughters of Henry Filby, to William Appleyard and Margaret his wife. Dionysia his wife and Richer de Wichingham, &c. executors; John was his son and heir; to Edmund his son 200 marks, to be kept by his wife till he was of age; and to each of his other sons 20l. Dionysia was living in 1390;

[e] John, son and heir of Sir William, was a ward to the countess of Norfolk, as is said, but it appears that he with his father and mother joyned in purchasing lands in this town in the 49th (1375) of Edward III. by fine, and in Heringby of John de Redham and Sibilla his wife. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip Branch, who re-married Sir John Rothenhale, and being his widow made her testament October 16, 1438, to be buried in the cathedral of Norwich; gives legacies to the churches of St. Margaret, St. Peter, and St. Michael of Ormesby, to their repairs; to Robert Clerc her son, all her utensils at Ormesby, and to her son Edmund, Horning-hall manor, &c. in Castre.—*Reg. Dole, Norw. fol. 150.*

Branch bore, argent a lion rampant, gules, bruised with a bendlet sable.

[f] Robert, son of John, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Owydale, or Dovedale, Esq; of Incolneston, by Margaret his wife, daughter and heir of William Reeves and of Margery his wife, daughter and heir of ----- Rusteyn, by his will made at Ormesby, August 3, A^o. 24, Henry VI. and † proved August 12, 1446, to be buried in the church of Ormesby St. Margaret; he

† Reg. Haydon, Norw. and Reg. Harfyske, fol. 36.

† Reg. Wilby, fol. 117.

gives all his manors to Elizabeth his wife for life, and Ormesby, to William, his son, after her decease, with Frethorp, Winterton manor, and the advowson; to Thomas his second son, he gave his manor of Stratton Strete; and to Robert his third son, his manor of Kesewick, which Robert afterward succeeded as heir; William and Thomas his two elder brothers both dying without issue.

Elizabeth, widow of Robert, by her testament dated January 13, 1492, to be buried in the cathedral church of Norwich, and gives to that priory an annuity of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of her manors of Thirston in Norfolk and Cleydon in Suffolk; to every house of friers in Norfolk 20*s.* &c. to every nunnery in Norfolk 6*s.* 8*d.* and legacies to every hospital in Norwich and Yarmouth; behests to the repairs of many churches in Norfolk; to St. Margaret of Ormesby 10*l.* to the making the steeple, and to St. Michael's church of Ormesby 20*s.* to every poor tenant in Ormesby holding lands wholly of her, 4 bushels of malt or barley, or 12*d.* in money; and to every one holding in part of her, 2 bushels, or 6*d.* and the same gift in all her lordships; and to be sent to them without charges within 30 days after her burial, and as much quarterly, till 200 marks were distributed among them;—200 marks to the finding 2 children at Cambridge, till 24 years of age, to be of her kyn, or of her tenants; or if none, then to 6 poor maydens marriage of Norfolk, and Suffolk 20*l.*—100 marks to mending the highways in her lordships in Norfolk;—to Robert Clere her son 40*l.* and to Audrey and Dorothy his daughters, each 200*l.*—to Anne, daughter of her son Robert, a nun at Denny, a legacy;—to John Shelton, son of Sir Ralph Shelton, Kt. a goblet;—to Ralph and Richard, second and third sons, each 10*l.* and a goblet;—to her daughter dame Margaret Shelton, a pair of beads for life,—then to Alice Hevengham, the daughter of the said dame Margaret Shelton;—her son Robert, to have all her jewels, plate, &c. all her goods at Norwich, and in Tacolneston;—to Elizabeth Bedingfeld, daughter of her son Robert, several goods;—to Audrey, her son Robert's daughter, 500 marks, owing by Sir Edmund Bedingfeld, Kt. to her, and her son Robert, if she be married with her father's consent;—to Catherine, wife of Richard Southwell, a peice of plate, and to many servants legacies. Sir Ralph Shelton, (who was her son in law) and Richard Southwell, Esq; executors, to have each 40*l.* and Robert her son, supervisor, proved 6th of March 1492.

Sir Robert Clere, son and heir, was knighted on All Saints eve 1494, sheriff of Norfolk 1501; attended King Henry VIII. at the famous interview between him and the French king in 1520; his testament is dated August 1, 1529, therein orders 100 masses of the five wounds to be laid for him as soon as could be; and that there should be a priest to pray for his soul, those of Dame Anne, daughter of Sir William Hopton, and of Dame Alice, daughter of Sir William Boleyn of Blicking his second wife, &c. and that this service should be kept for five years in the church he was buried in; and if he died at Ormesby, or in any part of Norfolk to be buried in St. Margaret's church of Ormesby, and the priest to have 5 marks *per ann.*

By his first wife, he had William, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Paston the younger, who died *s. p.* 1501, and his widow married Sir John Fineaux, chief justice of the king's bench; by his second lady he had 3 sons, John, Richard and Thomas, and 4 daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Robert Peyton of Iselham in Cambridgeshire; Anne, a nun at Denny abbey in Cambridgeshire; Dorothy, wife of Robert Cotton, and Audrey, wife of William Jenney. Thomas, the youngest son, who was buried at Lambeth in Surry 1545, a great favourite of the learned Henry Howard, earl of Northampton.

Sir John Clere, son and heir of Sir Robert, by his second wife, married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Tirrell, was treasurer of the king's army in France in 1549; in 1557, being vice admiral, and landing on one of the Orkney Islands in Scotland, called Kirkway, was there killed on August 21, and was found to dye
feised

seised of Ormesby manor, and the fee farm rent of 16*l.* *per ann.* held of the crown; the manors of Northall in Freethorp, Somerton and Winterton; Vaux-hall in Burgh; Bickling, More-hall, and Hawes in Salle; Salle, Stalham-hall; Tacolneston, Gonvile and Rusteys in Wimondham, Limpenhow, Stratton Strelets; Tharston, &c.

By his will dated May 8, in the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, he gives to his executors, several lordships, &c. for 5 years, and with part of their rents, to pay to Walter Haddon, Esq; (who married Margaret his daughter) 50 marks *per ann.* for 4 years, as due to him.

This Walter was *L. L. D.* one of the masters of the court of Request, and master of Trinity-Hall in Cambridge in 1549, and judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury; his other daughter Elizabeth, first married to Walter Herondon, of Maidstone in Kent, Esq; and afterwards Francis Trevor of Tacolneston, Esq; his sons were first, Robert, who was slain at the battle of Eusleburgh in Scotland; second, Thomas, who died at Florence, and Edward who succeeded him, and married Frances, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Fulmerstone, he was member of Thetford in 1556, high sheriff in 1567, he had issue 3 sons, Edward, — Francis, knighted by King James I. July 23, 1603, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir ----- Wroth, and died *s. p.* — Tirrell, bore argent, 2 chevrons, azure in a bordure, engrailed gules.

Edward, son and heir of Frances, was knighted at Norwich by Queen Elizabeth in 1578; he married first, Margaret, daughter of William Yaxley of Yaxley in Suffolk, Esq; by whom he had Henry his son and heir, and afterwards Agnes, relict of Sir Christopher Haydon of Baconsthorp, daughter of Robert Crane of Chilton in Suffolk, Esq; he was a great traveller and in such esteem at the French court that he was elected a knight of the order of St. Michael, but much impaired his estate, dying at London June 8, 1606, was buried at Blickling. — Yaxley, bore ermin, a chevron, between 3 mullets, gules, pierced or.

Sir Henry, son of Sir Edward was knighted at the Charter House, London, May 11, 1603, and created a baronet, February 27, 1620, and died August 21, 1622; by Muriel his wife, daughter of Sir Edmund Mundeford of Feltwell; he had Henry, a son, who was buried at Feltwell St. Mary's church, June 29, 1621, and a daughter Abigail, who was his sole heiress, and married John Cromwell of London, Esq;

† William, bishop of Thetford had a grant in fee of the lands of two freemen of Guerd, who had 40 acres of land, a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, valued at 8*s.* and Richard, son of Alan held it of William.

This William Beaufoe, the bishop, gave it to his see, and it remains (as I take it) in the see of Norwich at this time.

The tenths were 10*l.* 10*s.* — Deducted 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

In this town there were four churches and rectories, all in the gift of the crown, St. Margaret, St. Michael, St. Peter, and St. Andrew; and Richard de Bellofago, or Beaufoe was presented to them, by King Henry I. he was son of William de Beaufoe, bishop of Thetford, and in 1107, was arch-deacon of all Suffolk, and of Norfolk, and soon after made bishop of Auranchee in Normandy, and the said king, granted him also the patronage of the said churches, all which he gave with the consent of Alan de Beaufoe, to build the hospital of St. Pauls in Norwich, to which they were appropriated and confirmed by John de Grey, bishop of Norwich.

In 1205, these rectories were valued at 30 marks *per ann.* and one vicar was to serve them all, valued at 5 marks and a half, Peter-pence, 6*d.* and was vicar of St. Margarets, the other three being curacies.

R E C-

† Terra Will. Episc. Tedfordens de Pendo — In Ormesbē ii lib. ho'es Guerd xi ac. sep. i car. 7 ii

ac. prati. et val. viii sol. hoc etiam ten. idē Ricard

V I C A R S.

1305, Gilbert de Hecham, instituted, presented by the prior and convent of Norwich, who had the patronage.——1308, John de Herling.——1328, William Hocking.——1349, Roger Herald.——1349, John le Smith.——1350, Warine de Runhale.——1354, John Gerard.——1359, Thomas Hannonck.——1360, William de Blickling.——1368, John Halte, by the pope's provision.——1376, Thomas Aleyn.——1377, Henry Frost.——1386, John Williams.——1385, Bartholomew Charles.——1392, Nicholas Wafe.

1419, Richard Samme.——1422, Walter Martyn.——1425, Steph. Steyner,——1429, Godfrey Burgh.——1432, William Beaupre.——1437, John Deykes.——1439, John Reve.——1444, Walter Goos.——1452, Richard Catfield.——1455, John Rawlyn.——1457, John Parker.——1459, Brother William Synks, a monk of Norwich.——1462, John More.——Robert Crofte, vicar.——1467, Robert Mawe.——1472, William Upgate.——1473, John Queyntrell.——1494, William Palmer.

1533, Thomas Stodert.——1535, Robert Aleyn.——1554, William Ballard, by Sir John Clere.——1580, Giles Woolverton, by the assignees of the dean and chapter of Norwich.——1588, William Carew, by John Hoo, assignee, of the dean, &c.——1588, Samuel Gardiner, by the assignees.

1631, Edward Snailwell, by Henry Beck, Esq; 1661, John Phillips.——1662, Robert Feltwell.——1671, Parrick Guthrie, by the dean, &c.——1684, George Cooper.

1709, John Wrench (died in 1718) ditto.——1718, Nath. Symonds, ditto,——Mr. Artis, occurs in 1747.

The present valor of St. Margaret's vicarage is 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

In Sir John Clere's lease of the great tithes, from the dean and chapter in King Edward VI's time, he was to pay the vicar a pension of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *per ann.* and all the altarages of the rectories, or else 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in money, at the vicar's choice, as decreed by the ordinary, besides the mansion house, and 9 acres of land assigned to the vicar.

St. Peter's and St. Andrew's churches are in ruins; it seems as if they were used in 1591, when on August 1, William Carew, vicar, obtained a Dispensation from the bishop, that he might serve one week in the principal and mother church of Ormesby, and the next week in any of the other, &c. but that the parishioners should not oblige him on any Sunday or Festival, to serve in more than one church in the said town.

The church of St. Margaret was the principal church to which Elizabeth Clere, gave 10*l.* in 1492, towards rebuilding the steeple, and in 1558, there were legacies towards making the great bell; here were the lights of St. Margaret, St. Mary, St. Nicholas and Holy cross, with St. Margaret's guild.

In the chancel, on a grave-stone,

Hic jacet Rob. Clere, qui obt. 2^o. die Mensis Augustij, A^o. Dni. 1446.

There were also peices of brasses with,

Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, &c. and the arms of Clere alone—*argent*, on a fess, *azure*, 3 eaglets displaid, *or*.

On another—*Orate p. a'ia, Rob. Clere, Militis, qui. obt. 10 die Mens. Augustij A^o. Dni, 1529*; with the arms of Clere, and impaling *argent*, a cross *moline*, *gules*, *owydale*, or *udale*, and quartering *gules*, a chevron, *ermin*, between 3 *delys*, *or*, *rees*; and *argent*, an horse passant, *fable*, saddled and bridled, *or*, *rusteyn*.

On one with the pourtraiture of a knight in armour,

Orate,

Orate p. a. i. a. Roberti Clere Militis, qui obt. 10 die Mensis Augi. 1529.—And one shield with his quartering.—First, Clere, 2d Ormesby, 3d Snecke, gules a fess, argent, and a fess of 3 ermine.—Fourth argent, a chevron, gules, between 2 cross crosslets, fitchee, and one billet in chief, and 2 billets, and one cross crosslet fitchee in base, sable, Westlesse.

Also Clere and Udale, quarterly, impaling Boleyn.

His wife lies here.

Orate, &c. Domine Anne Clere nup. uxor. Robt. Clere Equitis que obt. 23 die Mens. Januar. 1505.

Also his 2d wife,

Orate. &c. Domine Alicie Clere nup. uxor. Robt. Clere Militis filie Willi. Boleyn Militis que obt. 1 die Mens. Novemb. 1538.

Orate p. a. i. a. Willi. Clere, Armigi. fili et heredis Robt. Clere Militis qui obt. 17 die Martii 1501

With the arms of Clere impaling Paston.

Hic jacet Robt. Mortymer Armiger.

Pray for the soul of Wm. Peyton, son of Robt. Peyton Kt.

On an altar tomb

Hic requiescit Henricus Clere Baronettus, qui tkalam sibi conjunxit Merielem filiam Edmi. D'ni. Mundesford Equitis Aurati ex qua habuit prolem filiam unican Abigalem, obt. 22 Augi. 1622, etat. sue.

In the church under a tomb near the north window, next to the rood loft, without any inscription, or arms, lie buried Robert Clere, Esq; who married Alice, daughter of Sir John Filby, who is said to have rebuilt this church.

In this window are their effigies, with an *orate* for them.

In the church were the arms of Hopton, argent, a chevron; azure, and a file of 3 ermine.

In the church of St. Michael, was the guild of St. Michael.

R U N H A M.

FOUR free men of Guert in the Confessor's time held here 28 acres of land, [a] half a carucate and 2 acres of meadow, 3 salt works, and paid 3s. This at the survey was in the Conqueror's hands, and belonged to his manor of Ormesby, and was valued therein, and was part of the manor which extended here.

[b] Stalra had in the Confessor's reign a carucate and an half of land, with 10 villeins, one carucate in demean, and one among the tenants, 16 acres of meadow, and 10 saltworks in demean, &c.

Eleven socmen and the moiety of another, had half a carucate of land, with 3 carucates and 2 acres of meadow, 2 saltworks and an half. Eleven free men and the moiety of another, had half a carucate and 5 acres; and there were then 4 carucates, &c. of meadow, and 2 saltworks, valued always at 10s.

The king and the earl had the soc, &c. valued then at 30s. after at 50s. at [the survey at 90s. quitrent, and 30s. forfeit.

It was 10 furlongs and 6 broad, and paid 2s. gelt.

18 E

All

[a] Terra Regis in manu Regis—In Ronham iii libi ho'es. Guerd. xxviii a'. 7 dim. car. ii ac. p'ti. 7 iii sal. 7 reddit semp. iii sol. in Ormesbei. Rev & comes soca.

[b] Terre Regis qua' Godric. tervat.—In Ronham ten. ii libi. ho'es t. r. e. un fuit ho' Edrlei de Laxefeld 7 alt. Radulfi Stalra 7 se'p. i car. t're. 7 dim. 7 x villi. 7 i car. in d'nio. 7 i car. hom. xvi

ac. p'ti. 7 x sal. in d'nio. i r. 7 i an. 7 ci ov. 7 ix porci. 7 xi soc. 7 dim. de dim. car. t're. semp iii car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 ii sal. 7 dim. 7 xi libi. ho'es. 7 dim. de dim. car. t're. 7 v ac. t'nc. iii car. p. 7 mo. iii 7 iii ac. p'ti. 7 ii sal. se'p. val x sol. Rex 7 Comes soca' 7 val te. xxx sol. p. l. mo. lxxxv blancas 7 xx sol. de gersuma. 7 ht. x qr. in longo 7 vii in lat. 7 ii sol. de gelto quicunq; ibi tenet.

All this the Conqueror had seized on, and Godric was his steward; or took care of it for the king.

[c] The king had also the lands of 4 free men, who were deprived, 17 acres of land, one carucate and 2 acres of meadow, with the moiety of a saltwork; also of a free man who was deprived, and held 10 acres, which they plowed with 2 oxen, and 2 carucates of meadow, a saltwork, valued at 2s. 4d. and Ailmer, son of Godwin held it under the king.

King Henry I. gave these 2 last lordships to the family of De Evermure, a Lincolnshire [d] family.

A branch of this family is said to have held the lordship of Deeping, in that county, of which Hugh, the last heir male, leaving one daughter brought it to the Lord Ware.

Joceline de Evermere is mentioned in a roll in the 30th of Henry II. to have held the manor of Wilebi in the said county, during the minority of Robert, son of Osbert Selwyn, [e] who held it of the see of York, and was lord of Runham, and father of Walter de Evermere, who in the 6th of Richard III. with Nicholas de Kenet, gave 30 marks to have the custody of the [f] lands and heir of William de Alencun, till his full age.

Robert de Evermere gave 10 marks to have the custody of Redham and Stokesby, according to the charter of his lord.

In the 6th of King John he was found to hold this lordship by petty serjeanty, the paying of 200 pearnains, and 4 hogsheds (modios) of wine, made of pearnains, into the exchequer, on the feast of St. Michael, yearly, and in the 5th of that king, owed 5 marks for one sea-wolf, for the use of Thomas de Burgo.

In the 10th of Henry III. he was lord of Cnaya in Lincolnshire, and had a grant of free warren, fair and mercate there, and of a mercate at Runham, and a fair there, on the vigil and day of St. Peter ad Vincula; and in the 13th, that he and his men here, should be quit of the hundred court and the sheriff's turn.

William de Redham in the 24th of that king, granted to him by fine, at Chelmerford, (Chelmsford in Essex) before William de York, Henry de Bath, Robert de Thurkeby, and Gilbert de Preston, itinerant judges, 50 acres, &c. of marth, for which a duel was fought, and Walter immediately gave it to Robert de Brews, and Beatrix his wife, (who is said to be his neice) paying 20s. *per ann.*

It appears that this Robert had a part of this manor, and several tenants that held under him, with the lete, free warren, and assise, and died in the 4th of Edward I. surviving Walter de Evermere.

This was probably a son of Walter aforesaid, who died in the first of that king, and Alice his wife, who died in the 3d of the said reign. He is said to have held two parts of this manor, and to leave no issue.

On his decease, this lordship came to the 3 daughters and coheirs of Walter and Alice his wife.

Eufemia, the eldest, aged 34, was the wife of Walter de Burgh; Margery, aged 31, was the wife of Geoffrey de Founteyns; and Alice, aged 18, the wife of Walter de Billingley, and they inherited the manor of Knay aforesaid, in the 9th of that king, and hindred the prioress of Heynings in Lincolnshire, of her common of pasture, which priory was founded by Reyner de Evermu.

John de Redham impleaded Walter de Burgh, Jeffrey de Founteyns, Walter de Billingley, for the same, in the 11th of Edward I. as heir to Robert de Stokesby, who formerly held it.

DE

(c) Isti sunt libi. ho'es Regis. — In Ronham
iiii libi. ho'es xvii ac. se'p. i car. 7 ii ac. p'ti 7 dim.
salin. cad. i lib' ho. xxx ac. 7 ar. duob; bovib; 7 ii ac.
p'ti, 7 sal. 7 val. ii sol. 7 iiii. hos tenet Almare. filius

Goduni.

[d] Brit. Ant. et Mod. v. 2. Linc. p. 1421.

[e] Rot. de D'nab; et pueris in Secio.

[f] Rot. Pip.

D E B U R G O ' s Part.

WALTER, who held this in right of Eufemia his wife, was probably of the family of De Burgo, of Burgh in Fleg hundred. Alexander de Clavering seems to have succeeded in right of Joan his wife, and they joyn in conveying a third part of this manor, by fine, in the 3d of Edward II. to Ralph de Holebeck, and Beatrix his wife.

In the 9th of Edward II. he was concerned in the delivery of the pearmain, and the wine due, (on account of the annual services) and delivered to John de Eggemere.

Beatrix, wife of Ralph de Holebeck, died possessed of it in the 11th of Edw. II. and John, son of Alexander de Holebeck, was her heir; aged 16, and in the 30th of that king, Hugh de Normanton, and Alianore his wife, (whose inheritance it was) convey it to Thomas de Fakenham, &c.

In the 36th, Reginald de Eccles, and Thomas de Davy, had an interest herein.

F O U N T E Y N ' s Part.

MMARGERY, in whose right Jeffrey de Founteyn held a third part, died before the 14th of Edward I. and Jeffrey died in the 9th of Edward II. leaving John his grandson, (son of de Fontibus his son) his heir.

This family was probably descended from Falkwynus de Founteyns, sheriff of Norfolk, and one of the witnesses to a deed of William, abbot of St. Bennet of the manor of Heyham by Norwich, to Richard Basset, *f. p.* in the reign of King Hen. I. (as I take it)

William Basset was made abbot in 1133, and so continued, about 7 years.

Richard de Fontibus and Cecily his wife, had considerable lands at Killington in Lincolnshire, in the time of King Hen II.

Thomas de Essex had an interest herein, and dying in the 23d of Edward III. Robert was found to be his son and heir, and was lord, on whose death it descended to Robert Brynkley, his cousin and heir, son of his sister Catherine, who held it in the reign of Henry IV. and V.

In the 15th of Henry VI. John Merchan, fishmonger of London, and Isabel his wife, late wife of Robert Walton, passed it by fine to Sir John Falstolf, Kt. from the heirs of Isabel.

On the death of Sir John, John Paston, Esq; was lord, as in Caster; and Sir William Paston died lord in the 9th of James I. when it was found worth clear 114*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

B I L L I N G L E Y ' s Part.

WALTER DE BILLINGLEY held it in right of Alice his wife.—He was probably a descendant [b] of Peter de Billingley, lord of Billingley in Lincolnshire, held of the fee of York, whose widow and children were in the custody of King Henry II. in his 30th year.

Walter died in the 34th of Edward I. and John was his son and heir, who proved his age, and had livery of his inheritance here, and in Lincolnshire, in the 16 of Edward II. and dying in the following reign, left John his son.

Sir

[a] Madx. Hist. Exchr. p. 612.

[b] Rot. de D'nab; &c. Pip.

Sir William de Clere died seised of this and other parts of this manor of Runham, in 1384, and his 2d son, called Robert Clere of Stokesby, by Dyonisia his wife, held it.

Robert married Elizabeth, daughter of John Read, and died in 1420, and was father of Will. and Edm.

In the 7th of Henry VI. Wm. Clere of Runham, son and heir of Robt. Clere of Stokesby, dying *s. p.* Edm. was found to be his brother and heir. William died seised of the manor of Billings, Founteyn's, and de Burgo's parts.

Edmund married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Thomas Charles, Esq; by whom he had Robert his son and heir, who was father of Edmund Clere, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Thomas Brampton, Esq; of Brampton.

On July 14, in the 4th of Henry VII. the king sent his writ to the escheator of Norfolk, to deliver this manor to the next heir of Edm. Clere, then 6 years old, to be kept for him till he was of age; reciting that Edmund Clere his grandfather, was seised of it in the 20th of Ed. IV. and settled then great part of it on his son, Robert Clere, and Elizabeth Brampton his wife, and that Robert and Elizabeth had issue, Edm. heir to his grandfather Edm.

This Edm. the grandson married 3 wives, first, Anne, daughter of John Thwayts Esq; of Harflingham; his 2d was Anne, daughter of Thomas Appleyard, of Bracnash.

By these he had no issue, but by his 3d, Margaret, daughter and coheir of William London, Esq; he had 2 daughters, Mary, and Frances; so that this lordship being entailed on the heirs male, came to Charles Clere, Esq; of Stokesby, son and heir of Sir Thomas Clere, (brother of Edm.) and of Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Gyggcs of Sparham.

This Charles had livery of it in the 7th of Edw. VI. he married Mary, daughter of Robert Spring, Esq; of Langham in Suffolk, and left Thomas his son and heir, who had livery in the year 1571,

Who by Anne his wife, daughter and coheir of Thomas Heigham of Heigham Hall, in Gayfley Suffolk, Esq; was father of Charles Clere, Esq;

In 1611, Sir William Paston was found to die seised of the manor of Runham, held of Charles Clere, Esq; in soccage, of his manor of Filby.

[1] Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had a lordship at the survey of which 3 free men were deprived, who were only under commendation of Alwin de Thetford, who held 13 acres and a half of land, an acre and an half of meadow, 2 saltworks, and the moiety of another, valued at 18*l.*

William Gerberge had an interest here in the 52d of Henry III. and granted to Henry Rose, 25 acres of land here and in Thirkeby.

In the 31 of Edw. I. Lettice, widow of Richard Runham, conveyed to Roger, son of the said Richard, messuages and lands here and in Thirby, and Filby.

John, son of Thomas Gerberge, granted to William, son of Thomas Gerberge, messuages and lands, which Elizabeth, widow of Thomas held in dower.

The tenths were 4*l.* 8*s.*—Deducted 8*s.*

The church was a rectory, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul,—valued at 18 marks, and appropriated to the priory of Horsham St. Faith's.

In the 32d of Henry III. a fine was levied between Robert de Brews, and Beatrix his wife petents, and Berengarius, prior of St. Faith's, tenent, of the advowson of this church, released to the prior, as the gift of the ancestors of Beatrix; the prior had erected a house in his fevers, where Robert de Brews had right of common, and was impleaded on that account; and the prior declared for the future, he would not take in any of that common, in the 34th of that king.

Peter-pence, 18*l.*

Alan,

(2) Terra Rogeri Bigoti—In Romham de iii
tibi. ho'es com'd. tantu' Alwini xiii acr. 7 dim.

dim. ac. p'ti. sep. dim. car. 7 ii sal. 7 dim 7 val.
xviii.

Alan, son of Walter Clere, was presented to this rectory by Walter de Scroteby, in the reign of Richard I.

In the 14th of Edward I. Alice, daughter of Nicholas de Scrouteby, and Isabel her sister, Stephen de Wymundhale, and Maud his wife, and Alice her sister, impleaded the prior, as their right to present to this church, but the prior's right was acknowledged.

On this appropriation a vicarage was settled, valued at 6 marks.

V I C A R S.

In 1346, Thomas Over was instituted vicar, presented by the king, the temporalities of St. Faith's being in the king's hand.——1349, Henry Atte Cherche, by the prior.——1361, John Hakon,——1372, Walter Tyffen, by the king, on account of the temporalities.——1373, Robert Palmer.——1376, John Halte.——1389, Robert de Louf.——1396, John Tyney.

1409, William Helgey.——1411, Robert Gubbe.——1421, John Coweherde.——1431, Simon Aleyn.——1490, Wm. Palmer.

William Warner vicar about 1600.——Robert Blomfield vicar in 1626, on the death of Charles Wharton.

On the death of John Wace, in 1722, William Mackay, by the bishop of Ely.——1725, James Savage, vicar, ditto.——Mr. Matthews, 1759.

On the dissolution of this priory, it came to the crown, and Queen Elizabeth on May 13, *ao.* 17, let to farm this rectory, with all the houses, appurtenances, &c. except great trees, woods, underwoods, &c. for 21 years, to Richard Church, paying 8*l.* 10*s.* *per ann.*

After this, in the said reign, it was granted by an exchange of lands, to the see of Ely, and the bishop of Ely is patron, and has the rectory tithes.

The valor of the vicarage is 4*l.* and stands discharged.

The church and chancel is covered with reed, and has a foursquare tower with 3 Bells.

At the west end of it on a gravestone with a brass plate;

Orate p. a' i' ab; Johs Dook et Rose uxor. ejus.——Orate p. a' i' a. Cecilie Dook nu' p. uxor. Johs. Dook que obt. 27 Augi. 1515.

Rose Dook gave a legacy in 1501, to the making of the steeple.

In a north window Ufford's arms with a bendlet, argent.——Also Mautby.——In a south window, argent, an escutcheon, and orle of marlets

In the chancel,——Mr. Geo. Turner Gent. was here buried Octr. 23, 1612:

The temporalities of Langley abbey in a marsh 13*s.* 4.

S C R O T E B Y.

WILLIAM DE BEAUFOE, bishop of Thetford, held in his own right as a lay fee, the [a] land of 7 socmen here, who had 20 acres, and a carucate, valued at 32*d.* and they belonged to the manor of Hemesby, (held by Earl Algar) in King Edward's time.

18 F

Here

[a] Terra Willi. Epis. Tedfordens. de Feudo.——In Scoutebei vii soc xx ac. semp i car. 7 val xxx*id.* 7 liti soc. jacent in Harmesbei i ecclia xxxvi ac. 7 val iii fol. in ea'd x libi. ho'es de h. habuit Almarus Eps. com'd. t. r. e. et habt. ii car. t're. 7 v ac. sep. v car. 7 iii ac. p'ti. sc. val. xx fol. mo. xxx

hos om's. tenuit Almarus Eps. t. r. e. et Arfastus mo. Wills. Eps. et tamen ex uno habuit Abbas de Olmo com'd'tione. tantu' t. r. e. et ex h. libis hominib; tenet Ricard. fili. Alani vi de Epo, et ide' Eps, alios.

Here was also a church endowed with 36 acres, valued at 3*s*.—Ten free men were in this town under the commendation of Almar, bishop of Elmham, before the conquest, who possessed 2 carucates and 5 acres of land, with 5 carucates, and 3 acres of meadow, then valued at 26*s*. at the survey at 30*s*.

Bishop Almar held these in King Edward's reign, and after him Bishop Erfast, but now Wm. de Beaufoe, the bishop, but one of them only was under the commendation of the abbot of Holme, in King Edward's time.

Richard, son of Alan, held the lands of 6 of these free men of the bishop, and the bishop had the rest. Bishop Beaufoe gave it with other lordships, to be held of the see.

The Lady Joan, late wife of Ralph (Pellipar) married William de Aguilon; she was in the king's custody, having lands here valued at 7*l*.

Robert Aguilon, a parliamentary baron, held of the fee of Norwich in the reign of Henry III. and his daughter and heir Isabel, brought it by marriage to Hugh, Lord Bardolf of Wirmegay, with the lordship of Gretham in Hampshire; Watton in Hertfordshire, and Edelmeton (Edmunton) in Middlesex, which she died seised of in the 17th of Edward II.

This lordship continued in the Lord Bardolf's family and descendants, as in Cromer; and on the attainder of the Lord Viscount Beaumont, was granted in the 13th of Edw. IV. February 11, to Anthony Earl Rivers.

William, Lord Viscount Beaumont, being restored in blood in the reign of Hen. VII. and dying lord in 1508, *f. p.* the lordship came to the crown; and on June 5, in the 6th of Henry VIII. was granted to Sir Wm. Arundel, Lord Matrevers, and the Lady Anne his wife; and Henry, earl of Arundel his son, inherited it; but in the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, it was granted by fine to that king and queen; —and in the said year, January 2, was granted to Sir Nicholas Hare, and John Hare.

Soon after this it was in the Cleres, and Edw. son of Sir John Clere, (his father who died August 21, 1557) had livery of it in the said year.

In this family it continued, Sir John Clere, Bt. being found to die seised of it January 16, in the 13th of King Charles I. and Abigail was his daughter and heir, aged 2 months and 10 days; she married John Cromwell, Esq; alias Williams, of London, who in her right was lord in 1663.

The abby of St. Bennet of Holme, had in King Edward's days, and at the survey, a lordship, consisting of 109 acres, 3 borderers, and a carucate in demean, with half (*b*) a carucate among the tenants, 2 acres of meadow, valued at 10*s*.—The town was one leuca long, and 5 furlongs broad, and paid 20*d*. gelt.

In the 15th of Edward I. the abbot of Holm claimed as lord, a gallows, the assise, and wreck at sea.

On the dissolution of this abby, and exchange of lands made between King Hen. VIII. (who held it) and Bishop Rugg, was granted to the see of Norwich, and so united to the manor that the bishop held, as abovementioned, and so held by lease as I take it.

Here was also in this town a free man who owned 10 acres, and half a carucate and an [*c*] acre of meadow, valued at 10*d*. Alan de Tedfort who seems to have the care of this under the king, and of several free men that the Conqueror had seized on, and joyned this to the manor of Ormesby at the survey. Almar, son of Godric, took care of it.

This was united to the king's manor of Ormesby, and so passed with it.

The church is a rectory, dedicated to All Saints, and appropriated on the decease of Ralph Putterel, rector to the priory of Norwich, for the use of the Sacrist, by John Grey, bishop of Norwich, in 1205, saving a pension of 5*s*. to the cellarer, and a vicarage was appointed.

In

* Testa de Nevil.

[*b*] Terra S'ci. Benedicti de Hulmo.—In Scrotebey cix ten. se'p. S. B. se'p. iii bor. tc. i car. la d'nio. se'p. dim. car. hom. ii ac. p'ti. val. x iol. 7 ht. i leu. in longo 7 v qr. in lat 7 xx*d*. de. g.

[*c*] Isti sunt liberi ho'es Regis.—In Scrotebey i lib. ho. x acr. semp. dim. car. set i ac. p'ti. 7 val. x*d* hoc addit Ailvin. de Tedford ad censu' de Ormesbey t. r. Willi. &c. 7 Almar. custodit.

In the reign of Edward I. the rectory, together with the vicarage, was valued at 24 marks, and was exempted from the payment of procurations, being an exempt from the archdeacon, as one of the prior's manors; but the archdeacon had the jurisdiction over all the parishioners dwelling on the manor of the Lord Bar-dolf.

The Peter-pence were 20*d*.

V I C A R S.

Thomas de Possewyk died vicar in 1311.

In 1311, Thomas de Scrowteby instituted vicar, presented by the prior and convent of Norwich.——1321, Peter Herman.——1349, John de Methwold.——1349, John de Tofts.——Richard Perkin vicar.——1355, Adam Hert.——1358, Henry Pye.——1388, William Tuffin.——1396, Nicholas Julles.

1421, John de Halle.——1434, Simon Alleyne.——1438, John Cok.——1446, Thomas Clark.——Thomas Barfoot.——1452, William Stox.——1473, John Whyte.——Walter Queyntrell vicar.

In 1505, the prior allowed the vicar 5*s*. *per ann*. for his portion.——1506, John Herryson.——1508, James Rakfond.——John Arskine.——1526, Rob. Mathew.——Gilbert Kinsman.——1533, Stephen Lynsey.——Thomas Bradley, vicar.——1548, Robert Allen; he was the last vicar, being this year consolidated or united to Ormesby, and the church was licensed to be demolished.——The vicarage was valued at 5*l*.

The family of Scroteby had a lordship in this town. Bernard de Scroteby and Ralph, were living and had lands, as had John, son of Simon de Scroteby, and Isabel his wife, in the 53*d* of Henry III.

About this time Alice de Scroteby was living, and claimed the assise of her tenants, as held by her ancestors.

Thomas de Thorp and Isabel his wife, grant to the prior of Norwich, Walter de Kirkeby, &c. all the [*d*] lands and tenements here and in Hemelby, with the messuages, rents, services, common, pastures, &c. of the inheritance of the said Isabel, together with the land which Egidia, late wife of Nicholas de Scroteby held in dower, of the inheritance of the said Isabel, Alice, Maud and Alice, sisters and coheirs of the said Nicholas, the reversion of which belongs to the part of the said Isabel.

Witnesses, Sir Robert de Caestre, Sir William de Stalhiam, Sir Bartholomew de Somerton, Sir Hugh de Cayly, &c.

Adam, son of Robert Wenge and Alice his wife, grant to the priory of Norwich, all their right which came to them on the death of Nicholas de Scroteby, father of the said Alice, in messuages, &c.

Witnesses, Sir John de Lovetot, Sir Robert de Berry, Sir William de Hakeford, Sir Barth. de Somerton.——*Mo.* 56 Henry III.

Stephen de Somerton and Eufemia his wife, gave lands to the prior; and Roger, son of Ralph Clerk, [*e*] rents out of land here.

William Colle of Scroteby, held lands of the Sacrist of Norwich, with Roger his brother, and were to perform 8 days work for it, &c. in Autumn, and to have 8 loaves and 14 herrings, *Mo.* 35 of Edward I.

The temporalities of the priory of Norwich were valued in 1428, at 14*l*.

Rd. Gerald de Worthsted quitclaimed to Robert de Langley, prior of Norwich, &c. lands and tenements, late Roger de Bokenham's, and Jeffrey his son's.——

Witnesses, Roger de Ormesby, William Sneck of Ormesby, Roger de Somerton, Thomas de Acre, &c.

Robert

[*d*] Reg. 1. Ecc. Cath. Norw. fol. 209.

[*e*] Reg. Sacrist. Norw. f. 50, 51.

Robert de Somerton, and Nicholas his brother, sons of Stephen de Somerton, granted lands to the said prior.—Witnesses Roger Begevile, Roger de Ormesby, &c. dated *ao.* 15 Edw. II.

S T O K E S B Y.

WILLIAM DE SCOHIES had a grant of this lordship from the Conqueror, and held it at the survey. (a) Edwin, a free man of Guert held here in King Edward's reign, 3 carucates of land, 15 willains, 6 borderers, and 4 servi, with 2 carucates and a half in demean, but at the survey there were 3; there was one carucate of the tenants, and 20 acres of meadow, 2 saltworks, and 2 horses for burden, and 4 cows, &c. 120 sheep, &c. and a church endowed with 24 acres of land, and 3 of meadow, valued at 16*d.*

Twenty-one tenants belonged to this manor who had 80 acres of land;—the king and the earl had the soc; in the whole there were 5 carucates and 4 acres of meadow; and there were 3 free men whom Harduin added in the time of King William, and they held 100 acres of land; but Scohies predecessor in King Ed's. time, had only the commendation of them. Nine borderers also had 3 carucates and 8 acres of meadow, with a saltwork then valued at 10*s.* at the survey at 16*s.*—Before the conquest it was valued at 100*s.* but at the survey at 10*l.* yet for 2 years it paid each year, 15*l.* and 4*s.*—It was one leuca long and one broad, and the gelt was 2*s.*

The Giffards, earls of Bucks, were lords in the reign of Henry I. from whom it came by marriage to the earls of Clare and Gloucester, and by Philippa, daughter and heiress of Lionel duke of Clarence, to Edmund Mortimer, Earl March, who held it in capite.

Part of it was held by the family of De Redham, who held that lordship also of the said honor of Clare.

William, son of Matthew de Redham, conveyed a messuage and lands here to William de Gyvingham, by deed, sans date.—Witnesses, Robert de Everamuth, Robert de Stokesby, &c.

Sir William de Redham was lord in the 3d of Edward I. claimed a lete, and assise; and William de Redham presented to the church of Stokesby in 1303.—William de Redham settled on his son William, and Joan his wife, a moiety of this lordship in the 7th of Edward II. and in 1325, and 1337, Sir William de Redham presented.

John son of Gerard de Redham, and Alice his wife, passed by fine to Nicholas, son of Tho. Fastolf, several acres of land, pasture and marsh, here and in Haringby, in the 16th of Edward II..

In the 16th of that king, William de Redham settled on Christian, wife of William de Goleford of Yermouth Magna, lands for life.

By the marriage of Margery, daughter and heir of William de Redham, Esq; it came to Thomas Berney, 2d son of John Berney, Esq; of Wichingham.—In 1356, John de Berney presented, and in 1358; and in this family it continued, (as may be seen in Redham) many years.

The

[a] Terra Willi. de Scohies.—In Stokesbey ten. Eduinus lib: hor: Guerd. iii ear: t're. sep. xv vill. 7 vi bor. 7 iiii ser. tc. ii car. 7 dim. in d'nio. p. 7 mo. iii 7 se'p. i car. ho'um. xx ac. p'ti. 7 ii sal. 7 iir. tc. iiii an. mo. vi se'p. x por. tc. cxx ov. mo. clxxx 7 i ecclia xxiiii ac. t're. 7 iii p'ti 7 val. xvid. et xxi ho'es lxxx ac. t're. jacent semp. huc manerio. Rex 7 Comes soca' de toto. sep. v car. 7 iiii

ac. p'ti. 7 iiii libi. ho'es. quos addidit Harduinus t. r. Willi. 7 ht. c ac. t're ex his habuit suus antecessor. t. r. e. commend. semp. ix bord. 7 iii car. 7 viii ac. p'ti. 7 i sal. tc. val. x fol. mo. xvi & manium val t're. c fol. mo. x lib. 7 tamen reddidit duob; annis un'c'q; anno xv lib. 7 iiii fol. 7 ht. i leug. in long. 7 i leug in lat 7 ii fol. de g.

The family of Cleres had also an interest herein; Robert Clere, Esq; of Stokesby, second son of William Clere, Kt. and Dionysia his wife inherited it, he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Rede, Esq; and by his testament dated on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Laurence; in the 8th of Henry V. wills to be buried in the church of St. Andrew of Stokesby; appoints Elizabeth his wife, and William Yelverton, executors: it appears that he had three sons; John, William, and Edmund; the two first dying *s. p.* Edmund his son inherited it, and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas Charles, Esq; had Robert his son, who died before him, but left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Thomas Brampton, Esq; of Brampton; Edmund his son and heir, to Edmund his grandfather, and was a minor in the 7th of Henry VII. This Edmund married three wives, as in Runham, but leaving no issue male, this lordship came to Charles Clere, Esq; son of Sir Thomas Clere, (brother of Edmund) by Anne his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Gygges, Esq; of Rollesby, who had livery of it in the 7th of Edward VI. Sir Thomas his father, being knighted at Leath in Scotland in 1544.

Charles Clere, Esq; who in 1552; was lord and patron, and by Mary, daughter of Robert Spring, Esq; of Lanham in Suffolk, was father of Thomas Clere, Esq; lord in 1590, and father of Charles Clere, Esq; who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Drury, Esq; of Bretts-Hall in Tendring in Essex, *L. L. D.* also judge of the prerogative court, &c.

Afterwards it was in the family of Windham; Charles Windham, Esq; of Stokesby was lord and patron in 1667, and was father of Charles.

Clere Windham, Esq; second son of Charles, sold it to George England, merchant, of Yarmouth, about 1710.

The tenths were 5*l.* 10*s.*—Deducted 10*s.*

The church is dedicated to St. Andrew, and is a rectory, antiently valued at 30 marks, and the priory of Longueville had a portion therein, present, the valor is 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and pays tenths, &c. Peter-pence 2*s.* In the 34th of Henry III. William de Redham had the advowson.

R E C T O R.

Thomas de Ormesby, occurs rector in the 11th of Edward 1.

1303, Steph. de Redham, instituted, presented by William de Redham.—

1325, Richard de Phileby, by Sir William de Redham, Kt.—1337, Thomas Buckeskyn, ditto.—1356, Thomas Atte Laihe, by John de Berney, and Thomas Buxkyn.—1358, Jeff. de Hunden, ditto.—1391 Matthew Salle, by John Copedike.

1414, Constantine Dalby, by John Berney of Redham, Esq;—----, Mr. Robert Appulby, rector.—1444, Mr. Thomas Frenge, by John Fastolf, &c.—1455, Mr. Sim. Thornham, *L. L. D.* by the bishop, a lapse.—----, James Oldys, rector.—James Gloys, rector, administrater of the goods of James Gloys, late rector of Stokesby, was granted to Margaret Paston, of Norwich, gentlewoman, the 5th of February, 1473.—Mr. Thomas Gerard, *L. L. B.* by Richard Southwell, guardian of John, son and heir of John Berney, Esq;

1507, Miles Ragon, by Sir Robert Southwell.—1522, William Palfreyman, by John Berney, Esq;—1532, Mr. Sim. Risby, *A. M.* by Margaret Berney, widow.—1552, Christopher Brown, by Charles Clerq, Esq;—1555, Cuthbert Dawglose, ditto.—1557, Mr. Peter Wattes, ditto.—1560, Bernard Sudburn, ditto.—Matthew Wood, he died rector, and by his will dated and proved 1580, directed to be buried in the chancel here.—John Houlte, or Holte, he occurs rector of Stokesby in 1584.

1616, Thomas Lewgar, by Thomas Clere, Esq; and Charles Clere, Gent.

Mr. Richard Fielding, died rector in October 1652.—John Harte, occurs

rector in 1663.—Mr. ——— Brooks, died rector in December 1666.—Sim. Canham, died rector in November 1669.

John Wace, died rector in 1730.—1730, William Berney, died rector in 1747, and William Herne, succeeded, presented by John Berney, *D. D.*—1748, Richard Berney.

Edmund Clere, Esq; by his will dated May 24, 1484, requires to be buried in the chancel of this church, proved in 1488, gives to 9 churches in Flegg Deanry 6s. 8d. each; to the house of St. Anne of Weybrigge 13s. 4d.

Thomas Wyndham, Esq; of Stokesby, is said to be buried here, and Charles Wyndham, his son in 1668; and Charles Wyndham, Esq; his son, in 1685.

In the church were the arms of Clere, impaling Charles, ermin on a chief, gules, lozenges of the first.

On a grave-stone—*For Sir Thomas Clere, Kt. and Elizabeth his wife.*

Clere impaying Gyggs, sable, a fret ermine; a chief checquer, argent, and of the first.

Redeham, gules, a chevron, ingrailed argent, between 3 reed sheaves, or.—Also Gygges, quartering; in the 2d vary argent and vert, on 2 bars, sable, 3 bezants, Toppes;—in the 3d, or, a chevron between 3 lions couchant, gules, 4, as 1st.

The temporalities of the abbot of Holme were 6s.—of Weybridge priory 14s. 4d.

The prioress of Mergate 100s. an annual pension out of the manor;—of the prior of Tunbridge, a pension of 8l. 16s. *per ann.* 1428, paid by John Berney, out of the manor.

T H R I C K B Y.

G O D R I C, [a] at the survey was steward of a lordship belonging to the Conqueror, of which 6 free-men of Ralph Stalra were deprived, containing 40 acres, and a carucate and a half, a salt-work, 4 acres of meadow, valued at 9s. and the king and the earl had the soc.

This was held with Ormesbey manor, and had the same lords. William de Ormesby was returned as lord, in the 9th of Edward II. from the Ormesbeys it came to the Clere's; and Robert Clere, Esq; of Stokesby held it in the reign of Henry VI. and so passed as in Stokesby.

[b] Roger Bigot, ancestor of the earls of Norfolk, had a fee, of which 3 free-men were deprived of 31 acres of land, of two of these Allwin had the commendation only, and Guerd of the other, and there was a carucate and 2 acres of meadow valued at 4s.

William Bovile and Joan his wife, daughter of James de Creke held a quarter of a fee of the earl marshal, in the reign of Henry III.

This came after to the Filby's, and to the Clere's.

Bartholomew Edrick held also in the 3d of Henry IV. a quarter of a fee of the manor of Owby.

[c] William Beaufoe, bishop of Norwich, held in fee, in his own right, the land of a free-man, who possessed 12 acres of land, and half a carucate under the protection of Almar, bishop of Elmham, valued at 12d. the town was half a leuca long, and half a one broad, and paid 14d. half-penny gelt.

Bishop

(a) *Terre Regis qua. Godric. servat.*—In *Trukeboj vi lib. ho'es Rad. Stalra xl ac. sep. i car. 7 dim. sal. 7 iiij ac. p'ti. et val. ix fol. rex 7 comes. foca.*

(b) *Terra Rogeri Bigoti*—In *Trikebyde iii lib. ho'es A. xxxi ac. tre. de doub; habuit. Ailwin*

comd. tantu. et de alio. Guerd. 7 sep. i car. 7 ii ac. p'ti. 7 val. iiij fol.

(c) *Tre. Will. Epis. Tedfordens. de Feudo*—In *Trikebei i lib. ho. xii ii ac. tre. sub. Alm Ep. comdatione tantu'. semp. dim. car 7 val. xiid. 7 ht. dim. lq. in long. 7 dim. in lat. 7 xiiid. 7 obot. degelte.*

Bishop Beaufoe gave this lordship with many other, to his see, and so it continues as I take it.

[d] William de Scohies had also at the survey 10 free-men's land here, and at &c. which Hugh held under him, &c. here was one carucate and an half and 13 acres of land, 2 borderers, 2 carucates and an half, and 13 acres of meadow, 5 salt works, a church endowed with 5 acres, valued at 6*d.*—the manor valued before the survey at 40*s.* and then at 80*s.* the king and the earl had the soc.

William de Redham held this lordship in the 3d of Henry III. and granted by fine to the abbot of Langley, the church of Trikeby, and the abbot gave to William 2 acres of land in Stokesby, next the church-yard to the west.

William de Redham was returned to be lord in the 9th of Edward II. after this it came to the Berney, and the Clere's of Stokesby, who held the whole town.

Abraham Castell, Esq; was lord and patron in 1677, and Robert Castell, Esq; who sold it in 1710, to Mr. Smith, merchant of Yarmouth, who raised a great estate by exportation of malt to Holland, and Joshua Smith, Esq; was lord and patron in 1740.

The tenths were 2*l.* 10*s.*

The church is a vicarage, dedicated to St. Mary, the rectory was appropriated to Langley abbey, and valued at 5*l.* the vicarage at 4 marks; Peter-pence 14*d.* ob. the present valor is 6*l.* and is discharged.

V I C A R S.

1305, Ad. Warmele, instituted vicar, presented by the abbot of Langley.—
1320, Andrew de Bedingham.—1324, Richard de Botone.—1331, John Godwyne.—1349, John de Wolterton.—1349, Richard Stok.—1359, Sim. Atketyl.—1361, John Rakedewe.—1369, Richard Bulderine.—1381, Peter de Heyham, by the bishop, a lapse.—1388, Nicholas Swetyng.—
1392, John Howesby.—1392, Thomas de Lodne.

1411, John Northill.—1416, William Arnold.—1419, John Wetherpyn.
1423, William de Hemmysby.—1492, Thomas Drawswerd by the bishop, a lapse.—1498, Thomas Castyrby, by the bishop, a lapse.

1515, Reginald Beverley.—1539, William Skerning, by Thomas Godsalve, Esq;—1554, Thomas Robinson, by the bishop, a lapse.—1557, William Ellice, by William Godsalve, Esq;—1560, Anth. White, by Charles Clear, Esq;—1562, John Elingham, ditto.—1566, Thomas Bretland, ditto.—
1571, John Thornhill, ditto.— ----, Ant. Wilmot, vicar.

1604, Moles Wood, by the assignees of Thomas Clere, Esq;—1607, John Holte, by Charles Clere.—1616, Rowld Wilfon, by ditto.—1652, Owen Thornteton, by John Brightmer, Gent.—1677, Robert Prattant, by Abraham Castell, Esq;—1683, Charles Coats, by ditto.—1687, Benjamin Ingram, by ditto.—1693, Robert. Pate, by ditto.

1704, Thomas Martin, by Robert Castell, Esq;—Thomas Martyn, died rector in 1720, and was succeeded by Richard Gay Lucas, presented by Thomas Smith, Esq;

The church and chancel is covered with reed, and has a square tower.

On the north windows in many places are the arms of Gyggs; on an old board formerly part of the rood loft, are in old characters,

Hic Jb. captus est—Hic flagellat.—Hic crucifigitur—Hic deponitur.

On grave-stones in the chancel,

Alex. Wilson, clerk, sep. Jan. 23, 1710, æt. 42.

Hic situs est Edvardus Warnes haud ita pridem ecclesiar. de Lammas et Hautebois, rector, vir probus et doctus, qui moriens magnas opes alendis pauperibus supremo suo testamento legavit, ob. 27, die 1700, ætatisq; sue 87.

He

(d) Terra Will. de Scohies—In Trikebei tenet Hugo x libos ho'es. 7 in Maltebei. 7 in Filebei i car. 7 dim. 7 xiii ac. sep. ii 7 ii car. 7 dim. 7 xiii ac. p'ti.

v sal. i ecclia v ac. 7 val. vid. tc. val. xl. fol. mo. Lxxx rex 7 C. soca.

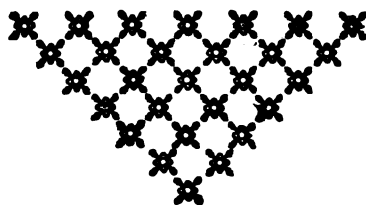
He left an estate of about 100*l. per ann.* to Yarmouth, and Little Hantbois Hall, to the corporation of Norwich.

Here was the guild of St. Margaret.

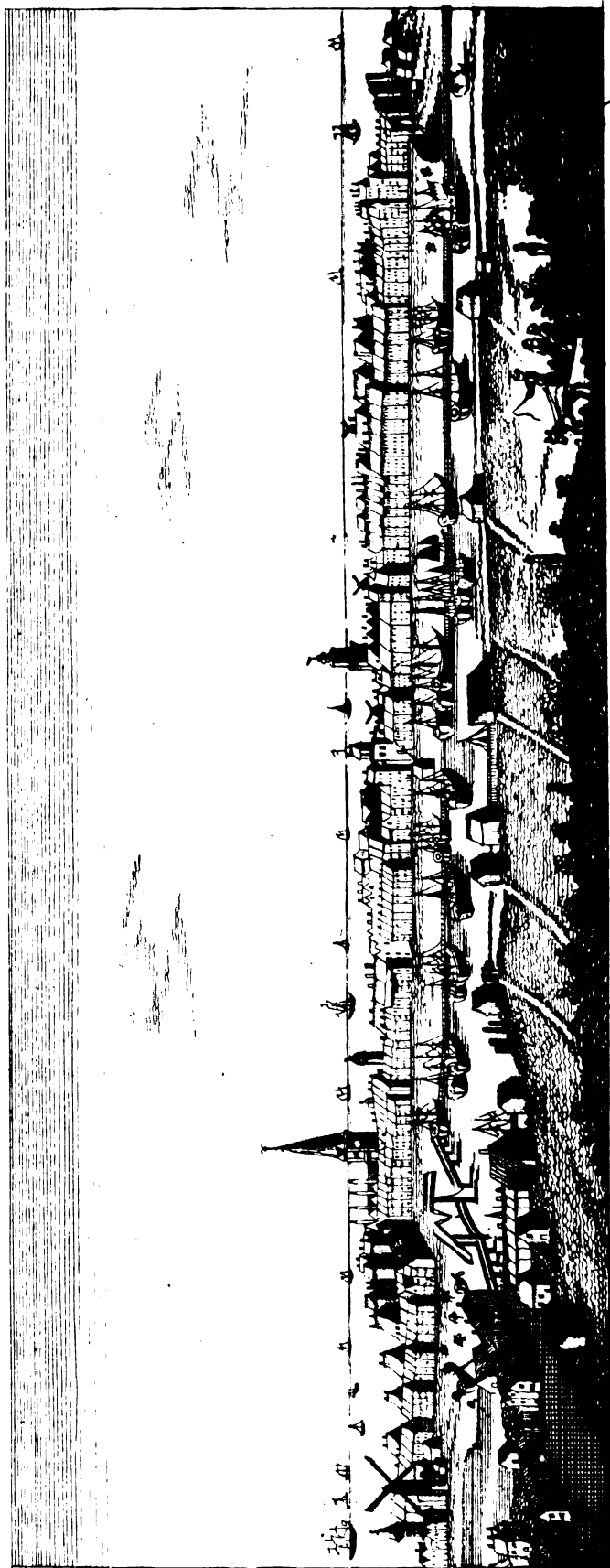
The temporalities of the priory of Norwich were 3*s. 2d.*

The town seems to take its name from three streams, or brooks of water, here meeting,—Tre-ke-by, and thus, Tre-keis-ton, or Threxton.

In the reign of King Edward IV. Botoner says the church was 46 spaces long, and 12 broad.



YARMOUTH.



View of Yarmouth .

GREAT YARMOUTH.

Of the *Etymology* and *Origin* of YARMOUTH.

THE name of this town is intirely apposite to its situation, from which, indeed, like many others, it is taken. *Yar-mouth* is as expressive of the *Yare's Mouth*, or the *mouth* of the river *Yare*, as a compound word can be. The Saxons called it *Garmud*, and *Jiermud*; (the pronounciation of their *d* being somewhat like our *th*) that is, the *mouth* of the *Garienis*, or *Yare*; which river rises about the middle of the county, and, after receiving into it the *Waveney* and *Bure*, * here dissembogues itself into the German sea. It had the epithet *Great* added to it in the reign of Edward I. in order to distinguish it, as some say, from *Yarmouth* in the Isle of Wight, but others, with more probability, make it the distinction between this and *Little Yarmouth* in Suffolk.

It is still a disputable point whether this be the *Garianonum* of the ancients or not. Camden says, "I dare not affirm that this was the old *Garianonum*, where formerly the Stablesian horse lay in garrison against the barbarians; nor yet the neighbouring little village *Castor*, (formerly the seat of Sir John Falstaff, an eminent knight) famous amongst the inhabitants, on account of its antiquity; though there is another report that the river *Yare* had another mouth just under it. But as I am thoroughly convinced, that the *Garianonum* was at *Burgh-castle* in Suffolk, which is scarce two miles distant from the opposite bank of the river, so am I apt to think, that *Yarmouth* rose out of its ruins, and that this *Castor* was one of the Roman castles, placed also at the mouth of the river *Yare*, now shut up: for as the north-west wind plays the tyrant upon the coast of Holland over-against this place, and has stopped up the middle mouth of the Rhine with sands, in like manner has the north-east damaged this coast, and seems, by sweeping up heaps of sand, to have obstructed this harbour; for the cleansing and keeping open of which, many statutes have passed in parliament, in regard to the great importance thereof, for carrying on the trade and navigation of this kingdom. Nor will it be any injury, if I call this our *Yarmouth* (so nearly joined to the old *Garianonum*) *Garianonum* itself; since the *Garienis*, from whence it had its name, has now changed its channel, and enters the sea below this town, to which it also gave name; for I cannot but own this *Yarmouth* is of a later date; for, when that old *Garianonum* was gone to decay, and there was none left to defend this shore, *Cerdick*, the warlike Saxon, landed here, from whence the place is called by the inhabitants at this day, *Cerdick-sand*, and by other historians *Cerdick-shore*; and when he had harrassed the *Iceni* with a grievous war, he set sail from hence for the west, where he settled the kingdom of the west Saxons. And not long after, the Saxons; instead of *Garianonum*, built a new town in that moist watry field upon the west side of the river, which they called *Yarmouth*; but the situation thereof proving unwholesome, they removed to the other side of the river, called then, from the same *Cerdick*, *Cerdick-sand*, and there they built this new town, wherein there flourished, in the time of Edward the Confessor, seventy burgers."

On this subject Sir Henry Spelman, in his *Icenia*, says, "*Yarmouth* is neither the real *Garianonum* nor different from the real; for the situation of both was at the mouth of the river *Garienis*, from which, also, both were named; but the one received its name from the old channel, the other from the new; and both in that space of the shore where *Cerdick*, a Saxon, in the year of our Lord 495, with *Cenrick* his son, and five ships, entering the port, put the opposing Britons to flight, and named the port *Cerdick-shore*, as *Ethelwerd* relates." And a little after he goes on; "the river

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* The *Bure* abounds with excellent perch, as does the *Yare* with a fish peculiar to itself, called a *Ruff*, of which latter it may not be unentertaining to give Mr. Camden's description. "The colour of the back, says he, is of a dark brown, the belly a palish yellow. Along the jaws it is marked with a double semicircular line; the upper half of the eye is a dark brown, the under yellowish, like

gold, and the ball black. It is particularly remarkable for a line drawn along the back, like a cross thread tied to the body; the tail and fins are all over spotted with black. When it is provoked its fins bristle up: when quiet they lie flat and close. It eats like a perch, and is particularly valued for its shortness and wholesomeness."

“(Yare) deserting its channel, has consigned to oblivion the antient situation of Garianonum. The marks of both the situation and the river are very uncertain. Two places seem to claim it; Burgh-Castle, in the county of Suffolk, which at this day hangs over the south side of the river, and Castor, a little village about 4 miles distant, to the north. Both exhibit something of the Roman: the former a four-sided, oblong, pitched camp, crowned with a wall, but too remote from the sea, and in a place so surrounded with marshes and narrow passes, as to be an incommodious situation for troops of horse; the latter, on the shore itself, discovering also the ruins of a wall and fortification, in an open plain, very commodious for the excursion of horse and for the defence of the shore, which was given in charge to this Count * and this cavalry; for the interior and midland parts were guarded by another count, and rather with cohorts of foot, than troops of horse. I therefore place Garianonum at Castor, tho’ Camden was pleased with Burgh.”

Of these two great authorities I am inclined to favor the latter, as Sir Henry Spelman’s reasons seem to be the most cogent and decisive. This Garianonum, which we may conclude was at Castor, was an ancient fortress of the Romans, where their Stableian horse were stationed, under the command of the Count of the Saxon shore, (who was hence called Gariannonensis) in order to guard the shore from the frequent inroads of the Saxon pirates; he had in all under his command 2200 foot and 200 horse, which were stationed at different places on the coasts of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Kent, &c. which had then the denomination of the Saxon Shore, from being situated nearly opposite to the native country of the Saxons, a warlike people of Germany.

Burgh-Castle, however, tho’ we may be disinclined to think it the Garianonum of the ancients, must not be held in less esteem for its antiquity, since it is evident from many circumstances that it was a Roman station, as well as Castor; *Romanam ostendunt ambo specimen*. This is, in a great measure, confirmed by the many Roman coins and pieces of urns which have been found at both places: but more particularly at Castor, in a place called the East Bloody-Burgh Furlong; and it is observable that the date of the coins found at Castor are more antient than those at Burgh-Castle; hence it may be inferred, that Castor was the first fortress on this coast, the river Yare emptying itself into the sea, not far from thence, at a place distinguished by the name of Cockle Water, alias Grubb’s Haven, many centuries after. But the course of the river shifting more to the south, occasioned by strong north-east winds blocking up the mouth with sand and gravel, it is probable another station might be thought necessary, and one might accordingly be made on the south side of the river.

The situation of these two stations, upon fine eminences on either side of the river, and in sight of each other, was extremely well adapted for the troops, who might, on any emergency, give intelligence to each other, by signals, and so command the adjacent shore, and entrance into the river, to greater advantage than if there had been but one station.

Cerdick-sand, or Cerdick-shore, of which mention has been already made, seems to have been a great sand-bank formed along the shore, between two branches or channels of the Yare, called havens, by which two channels the river then entered the sea; one running near Castor, the other near Gorleston. By the former of which, from many concurring circumstances, it is imagined, that Lothbroch, the noble Dane, whose story is related by Sir Henry Spelman, * entered, in his passage to Reedham, where he landed. The story has, indeed, something of the marvellous in it, but being so seriously related, and by such respectable authority, I cannot resist the temptation of giving it at length, as it also bears some relation to the topography of the place we are treating of.

“At the confluence of the Yare with the Waveney, says he, three miles from Yarmouth, the little village of Reedham, the seat of the Barneys, appears just out of the marshes, having its name from its reedy situation; but by the miraculous arrival of Lothbroc, a noble Dane, equally celebrated and unfortunate. I will revive the melancholy tale †—This Lothbroc, of royal race, after he had begotten two sons, Hlinguar and Hubba, and was alone some time in a boat, hawking for birds, by the
“ islands

* The count of the Saxon shore.

† This tale is mentioned in page 1481, but as it is not here inserted literally from Sir Henry Spelman, who in-

tended it to elucidate the topography of these places, it is again introduced here, to answer the original purpose.

“ islands near Denmark, was driven by a sudden tempest over the breath of the sea, and
 “ is carried into the mouth of the Yare, as far as Reedham. The inhabitants brought
 “ the stranger, as they had found him, alone, with his hawk, to Edmund, king of the
 “ East-Angles, whose palace was Castor, 10 miles from thence. The king is astonished
 “ at the man’s figure and fortune, and receives him with a countenance and manner so
 “ engaging, that Lothbroch’s affection for his own country was presently alienated. He
 “ is also delighted with the diversions of the courtiers, especially hunting; to be more
 “ expert in which, he associates with Bern, the king’s huntsman; and in so short a time
 “ excels his master, that, stung with envy, he privately murdered him in the woods,
 “ whither he had seduced him. While Lothbroch was missing, the vigilant greyhound
 “ that he had kept, guarded the body of his murdered master; but being compelled by
 “ hunger, now and then visits the hall, and being observed by the king’s servants, he
 “ is followed by them to the body. Bern is therefore found guilty, and by judgment
 “ of the king’s court, is put into Lothbroch’s boat, alone, and destitute of every instru-
 “ ment of navigation; and being committed to the waves and winds, it was his fortune
 “ to be carried to Denmark. The boat being there known, he is examined on the rack,
 “ concerning Lothbroch’s death; and, in order to be delivered from the torture, pretends
 “ that he was murdered by Edmund, king of the East Angles. Hinguar and Hubba
 “ now vow the bitterest revenge; and having raised an army of 20000 armed men, with
 “ Bern for their guide, suddenly ravage all East Anglia. They soon after take king Ed-
 “ mund, scourge him, and afterwards wound him with arrows, behead him with a
 “ sword, and hack him in pieces, to be canonized. Thus the kingdom of the East An-
 “ gles expired with its king, in the year of grace 870, &c. &c.”

What Sir Henry Spelman would infer from this story, is, that Yarmouth was not in-
 being at that time, and consequently that Reedham is more ancient than Yarmouth;
Magnâ Yermuthâ antiquiorem esse. “ For, says he, if Yarmouth was inhabited when
 “ Lothbroch was driven hither, there is no doubt but he would, with his cry, have
 “ implored assistance, and, wearied with hunger and fatigue, had proceeded no further
 “ up the river.” This, however, supposing the story to be true, (which, I must ac-
 knowledge, requires a pretty large portion of credulity to admit of) does not yet
 amount to a proof; because it must strike any person, that a man half dead with the fa-
 tigue of such a voyage, and almost famished for long want of sustenance, on entering
 a broad river, with a rapid tide, could make but very feeble efforts to go to this or that
 place, and perhaps so far spent as to be scarce heard at a small distance, should he endea-
 vor to call for assistance, so that it is as probable that Lothbroch should have been driven
 by the tide, up the river, as far as Reedham, as that he should have made for either
 Yarmouth or Castor, or it is possible that he might have been driven up the river in the
 night, and so have escaped observation. I must needs think, therefore, that Sir
 Henry’s tale is more entertaining than his inference is conclusive. But to return to
 Cerdick-shore:

It is said, that after the Romans had evacuated Britain, and the Saxon adventurers had
 carried the news of their good success here, into Germany, this place was found to be
 very commodious for landing of troops, and as new adventurers were daily pouring into
 the kingdom, Cerdick made the first decent in these parts, and, as above related, gave
 the name to it, which it bears at this time, and which according to Brompton, is our
 Yarmouth. For when the Saxons had got solid footing in England, and had firmly esta-
 blished their own government, as things began to wear a more peaceable aspect, and trade
 and commerce began to rear their heads, such a situation as this, so well adapted to fo-
 reign and domestic commerce, navigation and trade, could not long escape the penetrat-
 ing eye of the Saxons; who (as Camden has above observed) built a new town, in lieu
 of the old Garianonum, on the west side of the river, till the unwholesomeness of so moist
 a situation, and other inconveniences, induced some of the inhabitants to remove to the
 opposite bank, (Cerdick shore) already increased in bulk and firmness, and there laid the
 foundation of Great Yarmouth.

Hence is evident the futility of some accounts of the origin of this town, which would
 have it, that in the time of Canute it was a sand in the sea; that it only began to be seen
 at low water in Edward the Confessor’s time, and to be dry land from 1040 to 1090,
 when it was no longer overflown; that then fishermen began to resort hither, and build
 tents, in which they resided, at least, during the time of their fishing for herring, &c.

But

But, however the circumstances of these accounts may be founded in truth, the anachronism is a glaring error, as is plain, from the state of the town, at the grand survey of the Conqueror, as it is preserved in that authentic record of this kingdom, Domesday book, where we find this account of it.

* *Hundred of East Flegg.* } King Edward held Yarmouth. There were always seventy burgeses. It was then valued, with two parts of the soc of three hundreds, at 18*l.* by tale, and the earl's part was 9*l.* by tale. The king's two parts are now 17*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* blancs, and the earl's part is 10*l.* blancs; and the sheriff has four pounds and one hawk, in the time of King Edward, for a fine. These four pounds the burgeses give gratis and in friendship.

In the same, Almarus the bishop had, in King Edward's time, a certain church of St. Bennet; William, bishop of the diocese, has the same now, and is valued at 20*s.* The whole pays 12*d.* gelt.

"What these burgeses were (that are mentioned in the above extract) the survey itself, says Dr. Brady, makes no mention; but in a controversy that happened between the burgeses of Yarmouth, and the tenants of the manor of Lothingland, in Gorleston and Little Yarmouth, in the 12th year of Henry III. about lading and unlading of goods, &c. it appears that they were merchants and traders at sea. That the kings of England had kept this burgh in their own hands, and received, by their officer, the profits of the port, untill the 9th year of the reign of King John." Hence it is observable, that long before that king's incorporation charter, Yarmouth was called a burgh, and the merchants and traders burgeses. And it is remarkable that Domesday book makes no mention of villains, borderers, servi, &c. whence it might be inferred that the burgeses of Yarmouth were always free, tho' not in so extensive a manner as after the grant of King John's charter, which gave them liberty to buy and sell without molestation, exempted them from toll, released them of that uncertain custom of rent, &c. and granted them several other immunities, which they had not before.

Of the HAVENS of Yarmouth.

THOUGH we meet with no records prior to the reign of Edward III. that can lead us to ascertain the many and great difficulties and expences attending the haven of Yarmouth, yet, from the nature of the thing itself, as it has since appeared, it is a very reasonable conjecture that the burgeses had frequently to encounter with them, even from the first foundation of the town.

In the 20th of that king, however, we find the bailiffs, burgeses, and other inhabitants of Yarmouth, presenting a petition to the king, for liberty to cut a haven nearer to the town than their then channel, on a supposition that it would be more advantageous to the navigation in and out, and less liable to many inconveniences they had so lately experienced. For it appears that the north channel, called Grub's haven, between Yarmouth and Castor, had been so silted up, that it was rendered unnavigable, and the rivers, for want of sufficient passage for their disemboguing into the sea, by this channel, had necessarily diverted their course to the south; an event, however, of no small importance to the landed interest, which, by this diversion of the channel, had gained many thousand acres of meadow and marshland, which had before been constantly overflowed by the sea, but which, in a short time after this, became good pasturage for cattle, and are of very great value to the proprietors, at this day. A very different consequence was felt by the navigation; for the channel kept still shifting to the south, till it had got nearly four miles to the southward of the present haven, between Corton and Lowestoft, and having, by the united obstructions of wind and sea, formed in itself many shelves and sand-banks, navigation was in danger of being at a stand, as few ships of burthen could enter in, or go out, with safety.

This

TERRA REGIS.

* *Ed. H.* } Gernemwa ten' Rex E. semper LXX
de Flec. } burgeses. Tunc val. cu' duab; partib;
foche de tribus hundredis xviii lib. ad numerum, et pars
comitis xi lib. ad numerum. Modo due partes regis xvii
lib. et xv fol. et iiiid. blancas; et pars comitis x lib. blan-

cas; et vicecomes h't iiiii lib. et i accipit'e t. r. e de ger-
fuma. Has iiiii lib. dant burgeses gratis et amicitia.

In eadem, habuit t. r. e. Almarus epis. quanda' eccle-
siam benedicti. eandem modo h't W. ep's de episcopatu et
val. xx fol. Totum reddit xiiid de gelto.

This appears to be the state of the haven, when the inhabitants presented their petition to the king, who immediately granted their request. "To the charge whereof, says Mr. Manſhip, the king himſelf was very beneficial, in regard that in the 14th year of his reign, at Sluys in Flanders, commonly called the battle of Swine, the townſmen of Yarmouth did him moſt worthy ſervice." This *worthy ſervice* was, indeed, conſiderable; there being not leſs than 52 ſhips that year in the king's ſervice.

The new haven, thus obtained, was at beſt but a temporary relief; for notwithſtanding the very great expence it was to the inhabitants, to keep it in order, we find that in the 46th of Edward III. a term of only twenty-fix years, it was ſo blocked up with ſand and gravel, that no ſhips could enter it, ſo that they were under the neceſſity of unlading their goods in the road adjoining, called *Kirkley Road*, or very near the mouth of the haven, which being repreſented to the king, he was pleaſed to unite *Kirkley Road* to the town and port of Yarmouth, (after a ſuit of fix years continuance, and great oppoſition to the contrary) on paying him and his ſucceſſors 100s. *per ann.* and to grant to the burgeſſes full power to receive the like duties there, as at the port of Yarmouth, for ever.

The cauſe of this oppoſition to the union of *Kirkley Road*, was on account of the great advantages that attended the unlading the ſhips there, to Loweſtoft and other neighbouring towns; the owners of the ſhips reſuſing to pay the ancient cuſtoms due to the town of Yarmouth, which occaſioned the burgeſſes to apply to the king, who thereupon granted a writ of *ad quod dampnum*, in his 44th year, directed to the eſcheator of Norfolk and Suffolk, and two inquiſitions were accordingly taken, and in his 46th year a charter was granted for uniting *Kirkley road* to the liberties of Yarmouth; which power the burgeſſes have continued to enjoy ever ſince, notwithſtanding the many efforts made by Loweſtoft to wreſt it from them.

The Charter for this union, which is in Latin, runs thus:

"Edward by the Grace of God, king of England, and France, and lord of Ireland, and duke of Aquitain, &c. knowe ye that we, willing, for the aid and relief of the town of Great Yarmouth, to ſhew more abundant grace to the burgeſſes and good men of the ſame town, have given and granted, for us and our heirs, to the ſame burgeſſes and good men, for an aid and relief of the ſame town, and for 100s. which they and their ſucceſſors, at the terms of St. Michael and Eaſter, by equal portions (for an increment and augmentation of the farm of 55*l.* which the ſame burgeſſes and good men are holden annually to pay to us and our heirs, into our exchequer, at the terms aforeſaid, for the town aforeſaid) ſhould pay every year to us and our heirs, into the ſame exchequer, a certain place in the high ſea, near the entrance of the haven of the town aforeſaid, called *Kirkley Road*; and have annexed and united that place to the ſaid town and haven, to have and to hold unto the ſame burgeſſes and good men and their ſucceſſors, of us and our heirs, (that place) annexed to the ſaid town and haven for ever. Willing and granting, for us and our heirs, to the ſame burgeſſes and good men, that they and their ſucceſſors for ever may have in the ſaid place of *Kirkley Road*, all and every the liberties and quittances by the charters of our progenitors, and confirmation of us to them formerly granted, as they the ſame liberties and quittances in the ſaid town, by virtue of the charters and confirmation aforeſaid, ought to have, and may have and receive, of all ſhips and boats which ſhall happen to come to the ſaid place of *Kirkley Road*, and there in part or wholly unlade the ſame cuſtoms which they, according to the liberties aforeſaid, have, if they at the ſaid town ſhould arrive, and there in part or wholly, in like manner, unlade. We have alſo granted for us and our heirs to the ſaid burgeſſes and good men, and for ever confirmed to the ſame and their ſucceſſors, that no ſhip nor any boat ſhould be laden or unladen at any town or place upon the ſea coaſt, within ſeven leuca's diſtant from the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, by any perſon whomſoever, of herrings or any other merchandizes, unleſs the ſhip, boat, or herrings, and alſo the merchandizes were that perſon's proper goods only, and not any others, except at the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth, or in the haven of the ſame, or at the place of *Kirkley Road* aforeſaid. And alſo that in time of the fiſhing and fair of herrings no fair ſhould be holden, nor any ſelling or buying, on account of merchandizing, be made in any place within the ſpace of ſeven leuca's about the town aforeſaid, but only at the ſame town of Great Yarmouth, and the haven of the ſame town,

“ of herrings or any other merchandizes whatsoever. And we strictly prohibit, for us and
 “ our heirs, that no one within the space aforesaid of seven leuca's, presume to lade or
 “ unlade any other ship or boat than his proper own, and of his own proper herrings, and
 “ other merchandizes any where but only at the same town of Great Yarmouth, or in the
 “ haven of the same, or at the place of *Kirkley Road*; or in the time aforesaid to hold any
 “ fair, or to sell or buy any herrings or other wares, on account of merchandizing, but
 “ only at the said town of Great Yarmouth, or in the haven of the same, upon forfeiture
 “ of the ships and boats so to be laded or unladed, and the herrings and other merchan-
 “ dizes, which shall so happen to be laden or unladen, or from that time to be put up to
 “ sale in such fairs or else where, by way of merchandizing, contrary to the said prohibi-
 “ tion, to be applied to the uses of us and our heirs. Of which forfeitures aforesaid we
 “ will, and have granted for us and our heirs, that the bailiffs of the said town of Great
 “ Yarmouth, for the time being, may and shall enquire, from time to time, and take
 “ them into our custody, and cause them to be safely kept for our use, and answer to us,
 “ and our heirs thereupon, into the exchequer aforesaid, every year, at the terms of St.
 “ Michael and Easter.”

“ And all our letters whatsoever to the town of Lowestoft, or the men of the same,
 “ contrary to any of these premises, made by us, as to such contrariety, we do revoke.”

“ Witness myself at Westminster the 22d day of August in the 46th year of our reign
 “ of England.”

The recompence made to Yarmouth by this charter, does not appear to have been long
 thought adequate to the loss of the navigation in their silted haven; for not more than 20
 years after, in the 16th of Richard II. the burgesses again petitioned the king for per-
 mission to make a second haven, still nearer to Yarmouth, opposite the Horse Ferry;
 which, by the old trench, appears to have been in a line from the north end of Gorleston,
 or South Town, over the Danes, the place where the foot ferry now is.

This petition was likewise granted them, as appears by the subsequent charter of that
 king, which is also in Latin.

“ Richard by the grace of God, king of England and France, and lord of Ireland, to
 “ all to whom these present letters shall come greeting. Know ye, that whereas lord John,
 “ formerly king of England, our progenitor, by his letters patent, had granted to the
 “ bailiffs and commonalty of our town of Great Yarmouth, the same town with the
 “ haven thereof, to be holden to them and their successors, in fee-farm, paying thence
 “ to the same our progenitor and his successors fifty and five pounds by the year; and af-
 “ terwards, because the said town was so straitened, by the casting out of the gravel and
 “ soil of the sea, that ships and boats could not arrive at the town aforesaid, as formerly
 “ they used, very many of the commons of the town aforesaid had withdrawn their
 “ abiding out of the same, whereby the same town was on the point of destruction. By
 “ reason of which, lord Edward, formerly king of England, our grandfather, by advice of
 “ his council, considering the loss aforesaid, granted to the same bailiffs and commonalty,
 “ for an aid of the town aforesaid, and the haven of the same, also of the great charges
 “ which they, in the service of him our grandfather and his heirs, have sustained, a cer-
 “ tain place called *Kirkley Road* annexed to the said haven, paying thence to the same our
 “ grandfather and his heirs 100s. over and above the farm aforesaid. And so it is that
 “ hitherto from day to day that haven has become so narrow and much worse and dange-
 “ rous than it was formerly, so that ships and boats cannot have their course and applica-
 “ tion to the town aforesaid, as they have been wont, nay more frequently have been in
 “ danger, whereby many of the commons aforesaid have pulled down and sold their hou-
 “ ses, and withdrawn themselves out of the said town, whence the same town is at the
 “ point of ruin. And the aforesaid commonalty cannot support, as they say, the charges
 “ of our farm aforesaid, and the repairs of the walls of the same town, and the *tenths* and
 “ *fifteenths*, when they shall happen, which amount to 100*l.* at every grant of a whole
 “ tenth and a fifteenth.”

“ We the premises considering, of our special grace, by the assent of our council, have
 “ granted and given licence, for us and our heirs, as much as in us is, to our beloved
 “ liege burgesses and commonalty of our town aforesaid, that they may make a certain
 “ new haven, near the said town, within their liberty there, in a certain place called the
 “ *Horse Ferry*, containing 100 perches in length, and 10 perches in breadth, for an aid of
 the

“ the same town, and the whole country adjacent, to have to them and their successors for ever, saving alway to the aforesaid commonalty the old haven and the ground of the same, with all the liberties and franchises belonging to the said haven, as they have had them before these times. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents.”

“ Witness myself at Westminster, the 14th day of May, in the 16th year of our reign.”

“ By writ of the privy seal.”

Towards defraying the expences, and to contribute to the support, of this *new haven*, the burgeses obtained a grant of that king, dated the following day, “ to levy and receive, for every last of fresh herring to be sold in the haven aforesaid, and liberty of the same, of the sellers of the said herring, *twelve pence*, during five years immediately following the date of these presents.” And as a further provision for the completion and maintenance of the haven, the corporation, in their *Orders pour le Nouvelle Havene*, (written in old French) commission “ John Elys, the younger, Hugh Atte-Fenn, John Hughson, and William Yue, our well-beloved fellow burgeses, with the assistance of the bailiffs, to levy and receive jointly and severally of every denison or burges of the said town, for every last of herrings that he shall have bought and received of his hosts in the haven, from the feast of St. Peter, which is called Lammas, next before the date of these letters (*i. e.* Sunday next before the feast of St. Edmund the king) to the feast of St. Michael the archangel, next following the date hereof, 40d. and for every last of herrings that he shall receive of his hosts, not coming into the haven in the vessel of the same host, and for every last of herrings that he shall have bought of others, as of his hosts, be it in the haven, or *Kirkley Road*, or in *St. Nicholas's Road*, between the feasts aforesaid, 20d. and in like manner to collect, levy, and receive of every denison or burges in the said town for every last of herrings, stones, or of whatever other merchandize which he shall have brought for sale, or any other for him, in any place whatever, between the feast of St. Michael the archangel last past before the date hereof, till the same feast of St. Michael next following, 2d.—Giving full power to the said John, Hugh, John and William, jointly and severally to levy all the said sums of all the said burgeses of the said town, to wit, of their lands and chattels, and to arrest their bodies and commit them to goal in the said town, in case they be rebellious, or refuse to pay, or agree it be not done as is aforesaid, &c. &c. &c.”

Notwithstanding this encouragement given to the burgeses, and the troubles and expences they met with in the making this *second haven*, it was not more than sixteen years after, that they found it in the same predicament with the former, and navigation was again at a stand. In the 10th of Henry IV. therefore, we find the burgeses petitioning a third time, for liberty to make a *third haven*, near *Newton Cross*. That king not only granted their request, but, in consideration of the many and formidable difficulties they had to struggle with, very liberally contributed towards the expence of it, out of his customs at Yarmouth, 100*l. per ann.* for the space of five successive years. But this grant, which was to be paid out off the moneys “ to be received out of the subsidy of 3*s.* for a tun of wine, and of 12*d.* for a pound, in the same port, by the hands of the collectors of the subsidy aforesaid there, for the time being,” met with some difficulty in the execution. For the treasurers and barons of the exchequer refused to discount with the collectors the first 164*l.* paid to the burgeses in the 12th and 13th of that king, on pretence that the subsidy out of which it was paid, continued no longer than the feast of St. Michael in his 11th year. The king, therefore, by his letters patents, dated 27th May, in his 13th year, says, “ We, willing that our grant aforesaid be duly executed, of our special grace, have granted to the same burgeses the said hundred sixty and four pounds, paid by the said collectors in form aforesaid, to be had, *of our gift*, in relief of the making of the haven aforesaid.”

This third haven, with increasing trouble and expences, served the burgeses for near a hundred years, when the charges became so intolerable that they were obliged to apply to Henry VI. in his 31st year, for further relief and assistance; when they obtained a remittance of fifty marks, parcel of their *fee-farm*, for the term of six years, for the use of the haven.

At

At this time, indeed, the town appears to be in a declining state. The great expenses levied upon the inhabitants, for the support of the haven, occasioned the loss of a considerable part of the herring trade, which had been upon the decline ever since the reign of Henry V.

To these heavy contributions was principally owing the emigration of many of the inhabitants, who retired to other less expensive places; so that those who remained in the town were so few, and so over-burthened with poor, that they were exempted, by act of parliament, in the 24th, 27th, and 31st years of the reign of Henry VI. from the common subsidies of government, fifteenths and tenths, which were granted to the king in those years, not being able to raise them.

This appears likewise to have been the case in the 4th and 8th years of Edward IV. the 3d, 5th, 7th, and 12th, of Henry VII. and in the 3d, 5th, 7th, 26th, 32d, and 37th, of Henry VIII. in which latter year that king acquitted them of all the fifteenths and tenths which should be granted to him during his reign.

Some of these remittances were made by acts of parliament, others by letters patents.

King Edward IV. by two different grants, of ten years each, continued Henry VI's release of 50 marks of their fee farm, for twenty years, and added an exemption of fifteenths and tenths, when granted, as above observed. In the 10th year of his reign, also he granted them two thousand marks, with an additional release of their fee-farm, of 17*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* during the space of ten years, for the reparation and support of their haven; and in his 22d year, he granted them a further release of the fifty marks, for 20 succeeding years.

In the 1st of Richard III. by an act of assembly, it was unanimously agreed, "for the co'e weel and the reparation of the haven, that every shipp shall paie to the same reparation, for every viage goyng oute and comyng into the haven, or comyng in and goyng out III*d.*

"*Item.* That every shipp goyng for heryng in the fyshyng time comyng into the haven, for the time of fyshyng, shall paie to the seid reparation ons in the fyshyng tyme III*d.*"

"*Item.* That every shipp that shall departe oute of the haven in fyshing of any manes fyshyng that be of the same town, shall paie to the forseid reparation half a dole, that is to say, half the profyte and advauntage that any fysherman shall have goyng in any fysher shipp for the profyte of hymself and his nettys for heryng, and lynes for any other fyshes. Purveied alwey that if the owner of the shipp, or other personne or personnes bye such heryng as merchantes, shall paie to the seid reparation for every last of heryng so bought, III*d.* half a last or quarter after the same rate.

"*Item.* All folk that shall doo make any heryng within the town of Yermouth for seid, except the fyshers of heryng that shall be fyshed with the fyshers of the same town that beren the charge of the seid half dolys, shall paie to the forseid reparation for every last heryng red and whight, made marchaunt within the seid town, III*d.* and for every half last and quarter of a last after the same rate, as is above specified. Moreover it is ordeined by the seid co'e counseill that zeerly in the feste of Seynte John Baptist decollacion, by the bailiffs and co'es of the town, shall be chosen II men of the same town, to be collectours to gader and levy the forseid money and half dolys, that to be dispended duly upon the seid reparation, by their advice and oversight, as them semeth necessary thereon to do, &c. &c."

And King Henry VII. in his first year, granted the burgeses a confirmation of the release of Edward IV. for twenty years, the grant of that king expiring in the eighteenth of his reign. He also, by several letters patent, which were triennially renewed, continued the additional abatement of the 17*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* till the 15th year of his reign, which reduced their payment into the exchequer to 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

In the 17th of Henry VII. on a petition of the burgeses to the king at Richmond, he was pleased to make a further remittance, in their favor, of fifty marks, for the term of five years.

About the 24th of that king, however, all these aids, grants, and releases still appear to be insufficient for the purposes of preserving the haven navigable, and the burgeses again petitioned the king for leave to cut a *fourth haven*, much nearer to the town than the former. This being granted, with the remittance of their 50 marks for 20 years longer,

longer, they did accomplish its preservation, with their own united labour and expences, for the 20 following years; when it became so decayed, and the inhabitants so overburthened with almost unremitting costs and charges, that they were obliged to become petitioners for the fifth time, for permission to make a *fifth haven*, in or near the place where it is at present,

This King Henry again granted, with a further release of the fifty marks fee-farm, for 20 years more. And about the 36th year of his reign, on their further complaint, he continued the release for ten years longer, for the support of the haven; besides acquitting them of all the fifteenths and tenths which should be granted to him during his reign, as we have before observed.

This haven, according to Mr. Manship, cost the inhabitants 1500*l.* sterling, and was executed under the direction of the master of Mettingham college, "a man in those days in water works holden very expert."

"But the stormy wind and sea prevailing, the mouth of that haven also, which had cost great sums of money, was thereby choaked and stopped up; by means whereof they were so impoverished in their particular estates, that they were utterly unable to continue any longer so unsupportable a charge."

In order, therefore, to effect a *sixth haven*, it was agreed, in the 2d of Edward VI. (1548) that the money, plate, ornaments, robes, vestments, tunics, albs, amesses, &c. belonging to St. Nicholas's chapel in Yarmouth, should be disposed of, in order to contribute to this necessary purpose. These, with the rents of houses belonging to the church, the disposal of the bells in the steeple, voluntary contributions of the inhabitants of Yarmouth, those of Norwich, and the reverend fathers of Christ's Church, raised a supply of 1816*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* besides some weekly contributions, of which the *four and twenties* agreed to pay two shillings, and the *eight and forties*, one shilling a week each, for the space of 10 weeks following.

The particulars of the aggregate sums, which amounted to the above 1816*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* are as follows:

| | £. | S. | D. |
|--|---------|----|------------------|
| Of the coined gold and silver, and other utensils belonging to St. Nicholas' church | 782 | 8 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Of the plate sold | 58 | 19 | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Of the bell metal | 71 | 1 | 10 |
| Of the copes, &c. | 40 | 8 | 5 |
| Of another parcel of copes, &c. | 24 | 14 | 0 |
| Of the contributions of the <i>four and twenties</i> | 138 | 6 | 8 |
| Of ditto ——— of the <i>eight and forties</i> | 82 | 16 | 8 |
| Of the houses, rents, &c. of the chantry or charnel at the entrance of St. Nicholas' church-yard | 192 | 11 | 5 |
| Of the commons in the four south wards | 33 | 18 | 4 |
| Of the commons in the four north wards | 31 | 8 | 0 |
| Of the city of Norwich, as by indenture dated the 5th of July 1550, in the 4th of Edward VI. appeareth | 133 | 16 | 0 |
| Of the dean and chapter of Norwich | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Of strangers, and goods of the hospital | 206 | 0 | 0 |
| | £. 1816 | 9 | 7 |

This sum was partly collected in 1549, the 3d of Edward VI. the same year in which Kett and his rebel party, made an insurrection in Norfolk.

Having obtained that king's permission, the burgeses then began to cut their *sixth haven*, over the Denes, about a quarter of a mile from the south gate of the town, the trench of which is still visible, and known by the appellation of *the old haven*.

For the more effectual carrying on this work, King Edward, by his letters patents, dated the 9th of January, in the 2d year of his reign, released to the burgeses, as his father and grandfather had done, all fifteenths and tenths, and gave them, a commission to take up carts, carriages, labourers, workmen, and all other things necessary for the execution of it.

The principal director, on this occasion, was one Mr. Thompson, chief engineer of Dover; who, Manship says, was master or governor of the Alms-house, or God's house, in Dover. He was brought hither about three years before this, by the duke of Norfolk, by whom, as well as by some others of the privy council, he was principally recommended. He was in high favor with Edward VI. by whom he had been well rewarded for his skill and services at the pier at Dover. He was very conversant in things of this kind, and had therefore been much recommended by the portsmen resorting hither.

On the 16th of January, 1549, after a solemn procession of the townsmen, and a sermon preached before them, by Sir John Bland, minister of St. Nicholas's church, on a subject adapted to the occasion, Mr. Thompson took upon him the charge of the work, which was then begun, and in which were employed a hundred men every day.

Nature had hitherto been the greatest enemy of the town, but now the brutal fury of rebellious ignorance contributed to their distress; for the work had not long been continued ere a party of Kett's adherents advanced to the town, who, finding the inhabitants not at all inclined to favor their infamous designs, destroyed all the materials provided for the haven, and in the night villainously laid all that had been done in ruins. This obliged the workmen to take up arms instead of tools, and, with the magistrates, to keep watch and ward, as well to defend the town against the rioters without, as to curb their adherents within, who, tho' less numerous, were not less dangerous. Hence the work was discontinued for that year.

The next year, however, they pursued it again with resolution and vigor; but tho' they were prepared with ships and expensive engines for casting out the water, the work went on but slowly, the water springing up so fast that they could not get clear enough of it, to procure a good foundation.

These extraordinary expences exhausted their stock before they had finished their work, which obliged them to depute Mr. Betts, one of their bailiffs, and Mr. William Harborne, to solicit an aid of the city of London; but it does not appear whether their deputation was attended with success.

Another fatality, to which they chiefly attribute the miscarriage of their work, was the loss of their engineer Mr. Thompson, who died about this time.

To supply his place, by an act of assembly, in the 7th of Edward VI. one Mr. Candish was sent for, who inspected the work and gave directions for its continuance.

Upon which one hundred dozen baskets, two hundred shovels unshod, and one hundred and ten dozen shod, were immediately sent for to London, on the 8th of June, in the same year, two days after the death of Edward VI. for the carrying on the work, which was now continued with such vigor, that on St. Peter's eve, in the next year, 1554, it was agreed in common council, that every one of the *four and twenties*, (aldermen) should find two men, and every one of the *eight and forties* (common councilmen) should find one man, till the haven should run forth into the sea, or else to pay ten pence a day for each man; but on the eve of St. Paul following, on the discussion of a motion, at a full assembly, *Whether it were better to proceed or not*, it passed in the negative, and was resolved that the work should cease for that year; that the crane newly built for that purpose, should be taken down, and laid up safely till further occasion; and that the succeeding bailiffs the next year should proceed in the work, under the penalty of 100*l*.

Accordingly, in 1555, many workmen were employed, two overseers appointed, a ship was sunk at the mouth of the haven, to stem the tide, and after all, the work was relinquished for that time. The next year they began again, and so on for eight successive years, from the beginning; when, finding every trial unsuccessful, and above six thousand pounds of their own cash sunk, besides their annual fifty marks, and all the fifteenths and tenths released during the life of Queen Mary, they gave it up in despair, having, from dear bought experience, justly concluded, that Nature so powerfully opposed them, as to render any lasting relief from Art utterly impracticable.

From some extraordinary act of loyalty to this princess, the inhabitants of Yarmouth were emboldened to solicit a release of their fifty marks fee-farm *for ever*, as appears by their petition; and though she did not think proper to grant their request, she extended the term to a greater number of years than had been done before.

These

These aids still proved ineffectual, as their schemes were abortive, so that we find them, agreeable to the advice of skilful workmen, on the 17th day of November, 1557, stopping up the haven with furze, bound together in bundles called kybes. "But yet," says Mr. Manship, within fourteen days following, upon a great rage then happening, the wind, being at west, brought down the back waters out of the marshes so vehemently, that it ran over the keys into the dwelling-houses, insomuch that men might row up and down the streets, to the no little damage and heart sorrow of all the inhabitants." It appears, too, on this occasion, that some ships were obliged to be drawn over the Denes with capstains and windlasses, others lost their voyages; labourers and artificers were almost reduced to poverty, for want of employment; every person wore the appearance of distress, and every thing bore evident marks of confusion.

In this deplorable situation things remained till the 8th of January, in the 2d of Queen Elizabeth, when it was agreed to tempt their fate again, and cut a *seventh haven*, in the place where it had been thirty years before, and where it now is.

This was done at another considerable expence, as appears by a memorial, dated 1559, which says, "The inhabitants of the towne of Greate Yermouth, * * * * * righte over against the Parsonage of Gorleston eastwarde, did cut a newe haven into the sea, and there with greate costes did stoppe uppe the old haven, by reason whereof the whole level of the marshes from Yermouth unto Norwich was all over flowen, and keles and boats passed over them. And there uppon some of the countrie came downe to help to digge the haven, and yet the charges of this newe cutte and the stoppe, not reckenenge the contynuall labours of the inhabitants, which were dailie bestowed aboute the same, nor yet the charge of the countrie, which wrought two or three days, did amounte, as per the perticulus appereth thereof, the some of 2503*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*"

This seventh haven, however, met with some opposition, with respect to the place in which it was to be cut; some being for the old haven, by the town, others for the place where it is at present. Whereupon a committee of eight persons was appointed, January 8, in the 2d of Elizabeth, as abovementioned, "To go downe to vewe and ap-poyntte where the havyne shall be cutte owght at thys tyme, and then there to come ageyn to fertefy unto Mr. Balys and the howse where it shal be cutte and stoppyd," At the same time, also, a deputation of four gentlemen was appointed to wait upon Sir Thomas Wodehouse, "to request Mr. Mayor of Norwich, and his brethren, and the worshipful of the shire, to have their benevolence toward the mending of the haven, &c."

The above committee having taken a survey of the place, came to an agreement, and made their report, "That the most proper place for constructing or making another haven, would be at or near the place where it had been in the year 1529, against the east-end of the parsonage house of Gorleston." At an assembly, therefore, holden the 2d day of March, in the 2d of Elizabeth, it was agreed, "That all the inhabitants of the town, and handicrafts men, (except shypwryghtes) be at the haven Sunday, Monday and Tewesday, and there to helpe to convey the manure there, and to make the haven dyppe, to the intente yt may by Godes helpe rune." In consequence of this order, so anxious were the people to forward so useful an undertaking, that there appears to have been near a thousand persons, including women and children, employed about the work; so that on the fourth of March following, the haven seems compleated, the water had passage to the sea, and there was ten feet at low water, to the infinite satisfaction of Yarmouth and the neighbouring country.

The next day, March 5th, it was ordered, "That the carpenters should be employed to make a defence, or *stop*, to keep the current from running to the southward, in the old channel, where formerly it used to run;" and on the twelfth of the same month, by another order, it was to be more strongly fortified; for the more ready dispatch of which, it was agreed, on Friday next after the Annunciation of St. Mary, "That the rubbish and stones belonging to the church, commonly called Our Lady's church, in South town, on the west-side of the road leading to Gorleston, should be conveyed to the haven's mouth, for the use of the said *stop*," which was accordingly done; but the expences proving too great for the inhabitants to bear, of themselves, they drew up a petition to the queen and her privy council, in order to obtain a commission for

for the support of the said haven. Upon which Mr. Adrian Harrison was sent down to make an estimate of the charges of building a new haven, which he calculated would cost 5510*l.* to be made where it then was, and 4273*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be made where it was at first dug. Either of these sums appeared too considerable for the privy council, and Mr. Adrian's estimates were of no effect,

The city of Norwich, on application made by the burgeses, granted them 200 marks; and Sir William Wodehouse sent them an experienced person from Emden to conduct the work, but nothing appears to have been done by him. To their own industry was principally owing the temporary successes of their tedious and expensive enterprize; and tho' they did for some time confine the current to the limits they had prescribed for it, their want of proper assistance sometimes distressed them very much; so that at a common assembly, on the 21st of April, in the 5th of Elizabeth, they were obliged to order, "That one quarter of the towne shall be callyd owte by the constables, every day, to go to the haven, &c." notwithstanding which, in 1567, after sinking 2603*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* the water broke through all their works, and made for its old channel towards Newton Cross.

In March following they began again to work on the north side of the haven, under the direction of Joyse Johnson, an experienced Dutchman, brought over for that purpose, who, by driving down piles on either side of the channel, and bracing them together with large planks, kept in the current and forced it to pursue a north east direction. But having, in the first seven months, expended 561*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* they found themselves no longer able to support the expence; and, therefore, on the 8th day of October, in the 9th of Elizabeth, the corporation agreed on the most visionary scheme for raising money, that ever entered the head of adventurers; which was nothing less than a solicitation of Fortune's favor, in the Virginia state lottery, that year, 1567. Nay, so flushed was the whole town with the hopes of success, that they were elevated to the enthusiasm of poetry, and a distich was accordingly tacked to the several subscriptions, as follows:

To the fifteen pounds of the town's money,
 " Yermouth haven, God send thee speede,
 " The lord he knoweth thy great nede."

To the fifteen pounds collected amongst the four and twenties, and eight and forties.
 " Yf Yermouth great in Fortune's favor be,
 " The greteste lott may chanse to fall to me."

To the seventeen pounds ten shillings collected by the commons,
 The GENTLEMEN'S POSY.
 " The fyrste, ne second lott I crave,
 " The thyrde yt ys that I wolde have."

The LADIES' POSY.
 " A small stocke with good succeffe,
 " May shortly growe to good increffe."

Notwithstanding these sanguine hopes, it does not appear that the Fickle Goddess was so much inclined to favor them, as the maids of Helicon, for no prize is recorded with their poetry; and we find them again petitioning queen Elizabeth, the next year, for further assistance; who granted them a licence to export eighteen thousand quarters of corn, the profits of which amounted to 1407*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* which being expended, they applied to the privy council, and under their sanction collected in Norfolk and Suffolk, in 1573, and 1574, the sum of 503*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* In 1575 they obtained further licence "to buy within our countye of Norfolk onelye the quantitie of six thousand quarters of maulte and barley, and four thousand quarters of wheat, &c. duringe the space of three yerres," the profit of which amounted to 1073*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* But as they were under some restrictions with regard to the price of the corn, they were in want of fresh supplies before the terms of their licence were fulfilled; which obliged them again to apply to the privy council, in 1576, who prevailed on the city of London to lend them 1000*l.* without interest, to be

be repaid at the rate of 200*l.* a year; this they received in the 20th of Elizabeth, and accordingly repaid. The Cinque Ports also made a small contribution towards the haven; and in the 22d of Elizabeth a third exportation licence was granted them, of 30000 quarters of corn and malt, which brought them a further sum of 2720*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* This proving insufficient, the burgeses, in the 26th of that queen, obtained a fourth licence for the exportation of 40000 quarters of corn and malt, by which they gained about 2000*l.* and in her 36th year, on further application, she granted them 1000*l.* out of her customs at Yarmouth, to be paid in eight equal annual payments; besides a release of fifty marks of their fee-farm, for forty years, to commence on the expiration of the release granted by queen Mary, and a remittance of all the tenths and fifteenths that had been granted her, and which were then in arrears.

About this time, also, they obtained of the privy council licence to export, in foreign bottoms, a quantity of herrings every year, the profits of which (about 5*s.* a last) were applied to the repairs of the haven. These generally amounted to about 150*l.* a year, and was continued to them till 1611, when, on the establishment of a company to trade to France, they met with some difficulties and limitations on account of this company's exclusive trade thither, which however they seem to have soon got over, as they again obtained leave to export 600 lasts of herrings, in foreign bottoms, in 1612, 1613, 1614, and 1615, notwithstanding the opposition of several English ship-owners and merchants.

In 1614 the town was again infected with the rage of adventuring in the Virginia lottery, when they *betto'd* their adventure of twenty five pounds with,

“ Great Yarmouth haven, now in great distresse,
“ Expects by lotterye some good successe.”

But we are apprehensive their *successe* did not answer their *expectation*, nothing to the contrary being upon record.

In 1615, the privy council informed them that they should not renew their exportation licence, for herrings in foreign bottoms, any more than that time; and in consequence of their adherence to this resolution, about fifty sail of Yarmouth fishers laid up their vessels in 1616, which occasioned the town once more to renew their petition to the council, in 1617, when they were again permitted to export 600 lasts, as usual, which licence was annually renewed till 1624.

In the 19th of James I. that king directed his commission to the bishop of Norwich and others, to enquire into the state of the haven and piers; and in the next year issued his letters patents for a general collection throughout the kingdom, for their support; which, however, did not raise above 500*l.* whereupon the king directed his letter again to the bishop of Norwich for further contributions, and to assess the adjacent low grounds, marshes, &c. in obedience to which the city of Norwich contributed 100 marks.

In the same year the king permitted them to export 4000 tons of beer, duty free, which at 9*s.* per ton, raised them 1800*l.* and was wholly employed in the reparation of the haven and piers.

In the 2d of Charles I. (1626) a similar patent was granted them for 1000 tons, which brought them 450*l.*

The same year they renewed their solicitations for their herring exportation, which at the instance of the Trinity House, some merchants and fishmongers of London, and the *Turkey Company*, was refused, except in English bottoms. The next year, however, they procured an order, that unless the *Turkey Company* would purchase all their herrings, at a reasonable price, before the last day of October, they should then be at liberty to sell the 600 lasts to strangers; yet they were not to be laden in foreign bottoms before the 12th of November, “ to the end the English may have the priority of the market, in places whither they use to carry them.”

In 1628, and 1629, they obtained leave to export 1000 lasts, on the same terms, notwithstanding the Trinity House had previously prevailed on the privy council to issue their orders to the contrary. This was occasioned by the *Turkey Company's* refusing to take the principal part of their herrings. The annual

licences were continued 'to 1637, when one was granted for 10 years, on payment of 50*l.* *per ann.* by which there was an annual saving to the burgessees of 100*l.* and this was the last aid of the kind; for at its expiration in 1647, tho' frequent application was made, they could not get the licence renewed.

In 1637, four years after the expiration of their fee-farm release, the town petitioned King Charles I. for a renewal of it, which was granted them for 40 succeeding years.

During the contest between Charles II. and his parliament, the town petitioned the parliament (in 1650) for *some of the lead upon Norwich cathedral*, to build a work-house, and repair the haven; and purchased of them, the same year, the perpetuity of their whole fee-farm rent for 306*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* In 1656 they petitioned Oliver for money, but he had too much need of it himself, to grant them any. They therefore sold the town's gunpowder, that year, for 100*l.* and the year following sold the island of Cobham for 510*l.* and the houses and lands called the Grey Friars for 2600*l.* all of which went to the support of the haven and piers.

In 1660, the town addressed King Charles, and made him a formal return of the fee-farm, purchased of the parliament, with the arrears due; and the more certainly to ingratiate themselves with the king, they presented him with 500*l.* as a mark of their loyalty.

We cannot help remarking here, how much the pliant and politic disposition of the good people of Yarmouth resembled that of the Vicar of Bray. The parliament they address thus; "We cannot but in all humility acknowledge the great and unspeakable goodness of God, in raising his honorable house to repair the breaches of many generations, and to recover our almost lost liberties and religion out of the hands of those that studied nothing more, than to enslave both souls and bodies of the whole nation: but our God hath broken the snare, and we are delivered, &c." To the king, with a most easy effrontery, they "observe the great mercy of God, not only in preserving your sacred Majesty in so continued and eminent dangers, but in restoring you to the possession of your rights and dominions, and us thereby to the enjoyment of our birth-rights, laws, and liberties, (so long trampled upon by a treasonable usurpation) do accompt it our greatest duty to return all possible praise and thanks unto our gracious God. &c." But to return:

The charges of making new havens and repairing old ones, were so considerable, that in the space of 64 years (from 1549, to 1613) there appears to have been disbursed 38652*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* an enormous sum, for so early a period.

In 1667, notwithstanding the town had sold houses and lands to the amount of 400*l.* a year, obtained various supplies from government, besides private aids, it appears then to have been in debt 9400*l.* on this distressing account. At an assembly, therefore, holden on the 4th of July, they appointed a committee "To consider of a way to raise money, for the maintenance and repair of the haven and piers:" in consequence of which, application was made to parliament, and a bill brought in, to provide for their support. This bill met with some opposition from the city of Norwich, but on the town's producing an estimate of the necessary charges for the immediate reparation of them, which amounted to 13580*l.* and the sub-committee, appointed by the committee of the house of commons, finding the allegations of the town to be true, they reported the same to the grand committee, and recommended the relief required by the town. This was again opposed by the gentlemen concerned, who advised a commission of eight persons, *i. e.* two for Norfolk, two for Suffolk, two for Yarmouth, and two for Norwich, to enquire upon oath, into the present state of the piers and haven, and the revenues for their maintenance. The house agreed to this, and ordered the commission to be at the charge of the corporation, to be first opened at Yarmouth, and then adjourned and finished at the discretion of the commissioners, who were to return the commission before the ensuing 10th of August.

The parliament being prorogued soon after that time, the bill was not reported, tho' it had already been committed. Whereupon the burgessees petitioned the parliament, at their first meeting again, for leave to have the bill passed; which, after various difficulties and much opposition from the city of Norwich, was effected

effected in the beginning of 1670; but not without a private contract, made at its passing the house of peers, for Yarmouth to pay to Norwich 50*l.* *per ann.* so long as the act continued in force. In the latter end of the same year, the commissioners appointed by this act, granted the corporation 12000*l.* for the repairs of the haven and piers, to be raised by virtue of the said act; under which the work was conducted with expedition and success till 1677, when the town petitioned for a renewal of the act, which then expired. A bill was accordingly brought into the house, in April, and a committee being appointed, it passed into an act, to commence the 25th of March 1678, and to continue in force seven years; but on the expiration of that term, the duties raised by the act appearing still insufficient, the town was about to petition King Charles II. for his assistance, in 1685, when his death put a period to their design. In the first of James II. however, they obtained a third act, to continue in force for 14 years; but the stile of the corporation being altered, by royal proclamation, a fourth act was made, in the first of William and Mary, principally to explain so much of the former act as might be controvertible from that alteration.

On the expiration of that act, in 1699, the town made application for a fifth act, which was opposed by the city of Norwich, on account of three years arrears being due to them from Yarmouth, of the 50*l.* annuity, secured to them on passing the first act; but these being paid, and further security given by the corporation, this bill again passed into an act, which was to continue for 21 years, so that they were secured by parliament now, for a much longer term than they had ever been before.

The stile of the corporation being again altered, another explanatory act was passed in the first of Queen Anne.

In the 9th of George I. a seventh act was passed, to continue for 21 years, as the former had done; and in the 20th of George II. it was only revived, and continued for the term of two years, and to the end of the then next session of parliament.

But in the 23d of George II. 1750, the duties payable by virtue of that act were to cease, and a ninth act was passed; by which other duties were to be paid in lieu of them. The term of this act was also twenty one years.

Of KIRKLEY ROAD, its union with *Yarmouth*, &c.

HA V I N G had occasion to mention, before the causes of Kirkley Road's being united to the port of Yarmouth, we shall here say something more on that subject.

In consequence of the charter of King Edward III. in his 46th year, which we have before mentioned, several people of Lowestoft and the neighbourhood, were indicted at Yarmouth, in the following year, for refusing to pay the customs of that port, for ships lading or unlading in Kirkley Road, agreeable to the injunctions of the said grant. But the Lowestoft men, not chusing to trust to the impartiality of a Yarmouth court, in a Yarmouth cause, brought their writ of *Certiorari*, and removed the suit into the court of chancery, where they had the mortification to find the matter determined wholly in favor of the burgeses.

But in the 50th of that king, the commons of England, in the then parliament, as well as the people of Lowestoft, petitioned the king for a repeal of the said charter, as contrary to the common profit of the kingdom, and it was accordingly, in the same parliament, entirely repealed.

King Edward dying soon after this repeal, the burgeses sued out a commission of *Ad quod dampnum*, in the first of Richard II. dated April 12th, by virtue of which, an inquisition was taken at Yarmouth, on Friday next after St. Faith's, in the 2d of that king, and another at Lowestoft the day following; by which it was found, that tho' the uniting of Kirkley Road to the port of Yarmouth, was to the damage of the people of Lowestoft, yet it was more commodious than discommodious to the king and his people.

These

These inquisitions were laid before the parliament, with a survey of Yarmouth and Lowestoft, taken by the commissioners; upon which their former grants were now restored, as well by a private ordinance of the parliament, as by a charter of Richard II, dated the 24th of November, in his 2d year; which so irritated the inhabitants of Lowestoft that upon the proclamation of the charter there, by the under-sheriff of the county, (as was the custom before printing was invented) they caused a riot, and would not suffer him to proceed, threatening his life, if he ever dared to come there again on any such business, and “for fear of death, he durst not execute the writ aforesaid. And they drove him then and there, with a multitude of rioters, with hue and cry, out of the town, casting stones at the heads of his men and servants, to the pernicious example and contempt of the lord the king, and against his peace.”

This victory did not continue long to the town without interruption; for in 4th of the aforesaid king, the commons in parliament, at the instigation of those of Norfolk and Suffolk, petitioned against the charter; alledging that a statute had been formerly made, and confirmed in the last parliament at Gloucester, “that every subject of the realm might buy and sell without disturbance, in city, burgh, sea-port, and else where, throughout all the kingdom, and if any charters or patents were granted to the contrary, they should be holden void, notwithstanding which, a charter in the same parliament had been granted to the people of Yarmouth, that none should buy or sell within seven leuca’s of the town, &c. &c.” This occasioned a fresh parliamentary enquiry, in which the impartiality and veracity of the inquisitions taken in the 1st, and 2d of Richard II. were called in question, and an order was given for a new commission, in which a more rigid observance of justice was expected; for the better conducting of which, the burgesses in the mean time were commanded, on pain of the house’s displeasure, to make no disturbance, nor offer molestation to those concerned in the execution of the commission.

The next year, therefore, on Monday next after St. Matthew the Apostle, the said commission was opened in Suffolk, and held by adjournment, the Thursday after in Norfolk, by the lord chief justice of England, and other great commissioners, who surveyed the place, and took the depositions of certain knights and gentlemen of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk; which being certified in chancery, and laid before the parliament, an act was made to repeal those new grants for ever, not to be granted again; the charter was recalled and cancelled, the causes of so doing being written on it, and so remains in the tower.

The year following King Richard came himself to Yarmouth, and viewed the premises, which emboldened the burgesses again to renew their petitions for the regranting of their late charter. Accordingly they once more were favored with a new grant, dated the 20th of February, in his 8th year, to hold till the meeting of the next parliament, which was the year after, when by an ordinance of the same, dated the 8th of December, that grant was annulled, and the repeal in the 5th of that king confirmed; notwithstanding which, the parliament held at Westminster, the very next year, in consequence of another petition, restored all their former grants, which were confirmed by a charter under the great seal of England; which having never yet been repealed, remains in full force at this time.

The charter, which is in Latin, runs thus:

“**R**ICHARD by the grace of God, king of England and lord of Ireland “to the arch-bishop’s, bishops, abbots, priors, dukes, earls, barons justices, sheriffs, provosts, and to all his bailiffs and faithful subjects greeting.

“We have seen the charter which lord Edward, late king of England, our father, made to our burgesses of Yarmouth, in these words: *Edward by the grace of God, king of England, lord of Ireland, and duke of Aquitain, to the bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, justices, sheriffs, provosts, ministers, and to all his bailiffs, and faithful subject greeting.* We have seen the charter of confirmation “which

* which lord John, of famous memory, late king of England, our grandfather, made,
 * to our burgeses of Yarmouth, in these words; *John, by the grace of God,*
 * *king of England, lord of Ireland, duke of Normandy and Aquitain, and earl of*
 * *Anjou, to the arch-bishops, bishops, &c. &c.*" [Here King John's charter, and
 all the other charters, confirmations, &c. to the 5th of this king, are recited at
 large; but as we shall have occasion to mention the principal of these hereafter,
 they are purposely omitted, the following being all that properly belongs to this
 charter, exclusive of the said recitals.]

* And how the commonalty of our kingdom of England, by their petition in
 * our present Parliament exhibited, among other things have requested us, that
 * whereas the said town of Great Yarmouth levies, and supports greater charges,
 * as in payment of the farm of the town aforesaid, and tenth, when by the com-
 * mons of our kingdom it has been granted; also in fortification and support of the
 * same town against the enemies, than any other city or burgh within six counties
 * in circuit next adjoining. And the said town of Great Yarmouth is become so
 * reduced, impoverish'd and wasted, and the people of the same town of Great
 * Yarmouth have so greatly withdrawn themselves from the same town, that the
 * other burgeses and commons who remain dwelling in the same town of Great
 * Yarmouth cannot further conveniently support such charges, unless a remedy in
 * the present parliament be thence speedily applied. We are willing graciously to
 * grant and restore to those burgeses and good men, the liberties and privileges
 * aforesaid. We, having had fuller deliberation concerning the premises, with
 * the prelates, dukes, earls, barons, and other nobles and great men of our king-
 * dom in our present parliament, by the assent of the said prelates, dukes, earls,
 * barons, and great men, at the petition of the said commonalty, as is aforesaid,
 * and for an hundred Shillings which the said burgeses and good men, and their heirs,
 * and successors aforesaid, shall every year pay to us and our heirs, at the term of
 * Easter and St. Michael, by even portions, for an increase and augmentation of
 * the said annual farm of fifty and five pounds into our exchequer, have given and
 * granted, and by this our charter confirmed, for us and our heirs, to the afore-
 * said burgeses and good men of the said town of Great Yarmouth, and their heirs,
 * successors, and burgeses of the same town, for an aid, relief, and support of
 * the town aforesaid, the aforesaid place of *Kirkley-Road*; and that place to the
 * town aforesaid, and the port of the same, we do annex and unite, to have and to
 * hold to the same burgeses and good men, and to their heirs and successors, bur-
 * geses of the town aforesaid, of us and our heirs, to the said town and ports
 * annexed for ever. Willing and granting for us and our heirs, to the same bur-
 * geses and good men, that they and their heirs and successors aforesaid may for
 * ever have in the said place of *Kirkley-Road*, all and singular the liberties and
 * quittances above written in the charters aforesaid expressed, as they ought to
 * have the same liberties and quittances, in the said town, by virtue of the char-
 * ters and confirmation aforesaid; and of all ships and boats which shall happen to
 * come to the same place of *Kirkley-Road*, and there in part or wholly unlade,
 * may have and receive the same customs, which they, according to the liberties
 * aforesaid, of the same ships and boats might have, if they at the said town
 * should arrive, and there in part or in the whole, in like manner unlade.
 * We have also granted, for us and our heirs, to the said burgeses and good men,
 * and for ever confirmed to the same, and to their heirs and successors aforesaid,
 * that no ship nor any boat be hereafter laden or unladen, at any town or place
 * upon the sea-coast, from the said town of Great Yarmouth, within seven leucas
 * distance, by any person whomsoever, of herrings, or of any other merchandizes,
 * except the ship or boat, and the herrings and other merchandizes, be the same
 * person's proper goods only and not any others, but at the said town of Great
 * Yarmouth, or in the port of the same, or at the place of *Kirkley-Road* aforesaid.
 * And also, that in the time of the said fishings and fair of herrings, no fair be hold-
 * en, nor any selling or buying, for the sake of merchandizing, be transacted any
 * where within the space of seven leucas about the town aforesaid, but only at the
 * same town of Great Yarmouth, or in the port of the same town, of herrings or

other merchandizes whatever. And we do strictly prohibit, for us and our
 heirs, that no one hereafter, within the space aforesaid, of seven leucas, any
 ship or boat other than his own proper ship or boat, and with his own proper
 herrings and other merchandizes, in any place but only at the said town of
 Great Yarmouth, or in the port of the same, or at the said place of *Kirkley-
 Road*, do presume to lade or unlade, or in the time aforesaid hold any fair, or
 make buying or selling, on pretence of merchandizing of herrings, or any other
 merchandizes, but only at the said town of Great Yarmouth, or in the port of
 the same, upon forfeiture of the ships and boats to be so laden or unladen; and
 of the herrings or other merchandizes which shall happen to be so laden or un-
 laden; or in such fairs or else where, by way of merchandizing, to be put to
 sale, contrary to our said prohibition. to be hereafter applied to the use of us
 or our heirs, of which said forfeitures we do will and grant, for us and our heirs,
 that the bailiffs of the said town of Great Yarmouth, who for the time shall
 be, from time to time can and may enquire, and the same into our hand take,
 and safely for our use cause to be kept, and to us and our heirs thereof, and of
 the said hundred shillings, over and above the said old farm of fifty and five
 pounds, at the exchequer aforesaid, yearly, at the terms of Easter and St. Mi-
 chael shall make answer, according to the force, form. and effect of the gifts,
 grants, and confirmations of our said grandfather and us aforesaid, so to the
 aforesaid burghesses and good men made, the repeals and annullings aforesaid not-
 withstanding. And we, of our abundant grace, whatever letters patent of us
 and our said grandfather, made to the town of Lowestoft, or the men of the
 same town, to the contrary of the gifts, grant, and confirmations aforesaid, by
 the tenor of these presents, do utterly repeal. So always that whosoever, as
 well strangers as all other our liege people, who to the said town of Great
 Yarmouth, or the port of the same, shall come to buy or sell herrings there,
 such herrings, within the said town of Great Yarmouth, and port of the same,
 during the fair there, may freely and peaceably buy and sell, and from thence
 at their pleasure carry, without molestation or impediment whatsoever. Where-
 fore we do will and firmly command, for us and our heirs, that the aforesaid
 burghesses and good men of the said town of Great Yarmouth, may have and
 hold to them, and their heirs and successors aforesaid, of us and our heirs aforesaid,
 the said place called *Kirkley-Road*, to the said town of Great Yarmouth,
 and the port of the same, annexed and united for ever; and all and singular the li-
 berties, quittances, and privileges above written, according to the form and tenor
 of the donations, grants, and confirmations aforesaid for ever. So always that
 whoever, as well strangers as all other our liege people, who to the aforesaid
 town of Great Yarmouth, or the port of the same, shall come to buy or sell
 herrings there, such herrings within the said town of Great Yarmouth, and the
 port of the same, during the fair there, may freely and peaceably buy and sell,
 and from thence carry, without molestation or impediment of any person soever,
 as is aforesaid. These being witnesses: the reverend fathers, *William, Archbi-
 shop of Canterbury*, primate of all England; *R. of London*, *W. of Winchester*,
Thomas of Ely, our Chancellor, *Thomas of Exeter*, *R. of Salisbury*, *John of
 Hereford*, our Treasurer, and *Thomas of Cirencester*, bishops; *Edmund duke of York*,
 and *Thomas duke of Gloucester*, our most dear uncles; *Richard Arundell*, *William
 de Montacute*, of Salisbury, *Edward de Courtney*, of Devonshire, *Thomas Mowbray*,
 of Nottingham, Marthal of England, and *Henry de Percy*, of Northumberland,
 earls; *Nicholas Abbot*, of Waltham, *Roger de Clifford*, *Reginald de Grey*, of Ruthyn
Ralph Basset, of Drayton, *John de Cobham*, of Kent, *John Lovell*, *Richard Le-
 strope*, *John Devereux*, *John de Waltham*, keeper of our privy Seal, *John de
 Montacute*, steward of our household, and others: dated by our hand, at West-
 minster, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the tenth year of our reign."

This formal confirmation of the liberties of Yarmouth, seems to have given
 the decisive blow in this contest; for the burghesses after this collected their customs
 in *Kirkley-Road* as peaceably as in their own haven; and the Lowestoft people for
 some years after, farmed them of the burghesses. But about the beginning of the
 reign of Henry IV, several officers and others belonging to Yarmouth were indicted

ed by the inhabitants of Lowestoft, on some occasion of collecting the customs, the suit was carried into chancery, and the difference at last settled by that king and his council, in the 2d. year of his reign; after which, peace being again restored, the burgeses collected their customs there, as usual, without interruption.

Of the various Suits and Contests, in which Yarmouth has been engaged, respecting the rights and privileges of the town.

PRIOR to the charter granted by King John, we do not find that Yarmouth was of importance enough to be engaged in many suits about customs or revenues. It was then in the king's hand, as well as Lothingland; but, as soon as that charter had invested the burgeses with its numerous privileges, the town began to rear its head, and acquired a more respectable aspect; their trade and commerce wore a more flourishing appearance, and began to assume an importance which soon excited the jealousy of their neighbours. Little Yarmouth, consisting then of West-town and North-town, must have contained many inhabitants: and those joined to the people of Gorleston, equally envious of the good fortune of Great Yarmouth, and apprehensive of its future power and superiority, soon discovered themselves to be no less formidable rivals than implacable enemies, and accordingly omitted no opportunity of attacking their privileges, and of endeavouring to turn some of their customs and franchises to their own account. We do not, however, find any material opposition till the 12th. of Henry III. where Roger Fitzlobert, warden of Lothingland manor, took certain customs in the port of Yarmouth against the express liberties of the burgeses, which being represented to the king, he commissioned Martin de Pateshall and others, to enquire into, and ascertain what customs belonged to the burgeses, and what to his said manor of Lothingland. Whereupon an inquisition was taken at Yarmouth, the same year, upon the oaths of 22 knights and others of Norfolk, and 26 of Suffolk, when a verdict was found, that all wares ought to be sold and unladen at Great Yarmouth, and that all the haven belonged to the burgeses of that town; but that the lesser wares and victuals might be unladen at Lothingland, on the Yarmouth side, at the option of the owners or the importers thereof.

This determination, tho' much in favour of Yarmouth, did not prevent the burgeses from considering themselves as losers in the contest; since by that, ships might unlade with victuals on the Lothingland side, and as their chief trade was fishing, they found themselves considerably hurt in an article whence arose their greatest profits. In the 40th of that king, therefore, they petitioned for and obtained of him a new charter, "that all merchandizes and wares, as well of fish as of other commodities, should be sold at Yarmouth, by the hands of the importers of them into the haven, whether found in ships or without; and that henceforth there be no brokers in the aforesaid town of Yarmouth, by whom the buyers and sellers may be impeded, to the detriment of the said town."

In the same year the burgeses obtained of that king a *Non arrestentur nisi*, or charter of debtor and creditor, by which it was ordained, "that they and their heirs, burgeses of the same town, through our whole land and dominion, as well by sea as by land, shall have this liberty; to wit, that they and their goods, in what place soever found in our dominion, be not arrested for any debt, whereof they have not been sureties, or principal debtors, except it happens the very debtors be of their commonalty and government, having whereof they may satisfy their debts wholly or in part, and the said burgeses have in justice made default to the creditors of the same debtors, and of this reasonable evidence shall appear."

Besides these contests, the burgeses were subject to many others; and in particular, on account of King Henry's exchanging the fee-farm of Yarmouth and Lothingland, with John de Baliol of Bernard castle, for certain lands in Cheshire.

The said John de Baliol dying in 1269, the fee-farm of Yarmouth and Lothingland became the possessions of John de Baliol, his son, king of the Scots; who, as well as his father, had for many years taken tolls and customs in the port

of

of Yarmouth, contrary to the charter and injurious to the interest of the burgesſes, who had ſuffered theſe invaſions of their rights with impunity, from an apprehenſion of their inability to contend with ſuch powerful adverſaries. But after the ſaid king of the Scots had renounced his homage to Edw. I king of England, and in conſequence had forfeited all his Engliſh eſtates, this fee-farm of Yarmouth and hundred of Lothingland reverted to the crown.

Hence in the 34th of the ſaid king Edward, the year in which that king gave all Baliol's Engliſh poſſeſſion to John de Britany, his nephew, the burgesſes thought this the moſt eligible time to apply to that king for an explanation of Henry III's charter, which they alledged was couched in too vague and obſcure terms, and ſolicited one that might be more explicit, by which their right and title to all cuſtoms in the port of Yarmouth might be rendered clear and indiſputable. This the king, with the advice of his privy council, granted, in Trinity term, the ſame year, notwithstanding all the oppoſition made to it by the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton; by which it was ſecured to them, “ that
 ‘ whatſoever merchandizes and wares, whether they conſiſt of fiſhes or other goods
 ‘ whatſoever, which within the port of the town aforeſaid, or to the ſame town,
 ‘ by land or by ſea, on account of negotiating the ſame there, ſhall happen to be
 ‘ brought or carried, ſhall be, by the hands of the merchants bringing thoſe mer-
 ‘ chandizes and wares, and willing to ſell there, or of their ſervants, *freely and*
 ‘ *openly expoſed to ſale at the ſame town of Great Yarmouth, and there ſold and bought*
 ‘ *without any foreſtalling or brokerage, or other impediment whatſoever;* ſo that no
 ‘ foreſtaller, broker, or other whatſoever, ſhall meet the merchants with fiſhes
 ‘ or other merchandizes, or other ſaleable goods *coming towards the ſaid town,* by
 ‘ land or water, to buy any thereof, or to make foreſtellings, or brokerages there-
 ‘ of, *under forfeiture of the commodity bought,* whereby the ſaid burgesſes or any
 ‘ any merchants, bringing thither ſuch merchandizes and wares, may be in any
 ‘ manner hindered at their buyings and ſellings, to the detriment of the town
 ‘ aforeſaid.”

Theſe privileges, ever ſince the making of that charter, the burgesſes have enjoyed; and all ſhips bringing goods to the port of Yarmouth, whether they have belonged to the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth, or Gorleſton, or elſewhere, have by virtue of the ſaid charter, been unladen, and their cargoes expoſed to ſale and ſold, in the ſaid town of Great Yarmouth.

Notwithstanding which, there were afterwards frequent controverſies between the burgesſes and the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, who on many occaſions continued their claim to, and did abſolutely take ſome of thoſe cuſtoms excluſively granted to Great Yarmouth. Moreover we find an inquiſition taken in the 8th of Edw. II. about the rights of John de Baliol, in his hundred at Lothingland, and the towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, he having taken for every foreign ſhip 18d.—for every Engliſh ſhip 4d. per annum:—for every loaded cart or horſe $\frac{1}{2}$ d.—for every laſt of herrings, by a foreign merchant, 4d. the payage belonging to him was valued at 4d.—he uſed to take attachments of every ſhip anchoring on the Lothingland ſide, as far as the file of the water.

Another diſpute happened in the 19th of the aforeſaid king, between the burgesſes of Yarmouth, and the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, about certain liberties and privileges granted by that king's progenitors, when it was finally determined in favor of Great Yarmouth. But in the 2d. of Edward III. John de Britany, earl of Richmond, (to whom, we have before obſerved, king Edward I. gave the hundred of Lothingland) and his tenants of little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, preſented a petition to that king, claiming half the haven of great Yarmouth, as being an arm of the ſea, and belonging to him and his predeceſſors, lords of Lothingland; alledging alſo, ‘ that he ought to have, and his anceſtors to
 ‘ have had, the arriving, diſcharging, and lading of ſhips, goods and merchan-
 ‘ dizes, coming in and going out of the haven, and alſo a certain cuſtom, as well
 ‘ of the ſaid ſhips, as of the goods and merchandizes ſo being laden or diſcharg-
 ‘ ed, together with a fair and market, and a free buying and ſelling by the ſaid
 ‘ men and tenants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleſton, with all the merchants and
 ſhips

• ships there arriving; and further, that the said earl and his ancestors, and the said
 • tenants and their ancestors have had the continual possession of these things,
 • until a charter thereof was made and granted by king Henry III. unto the
 • afore said burgessees and commonalty of Great Yarmouth; and that the said char-
 • ter was not rightly granted, because the king was not then informed of the da-
 • mage and hurt that might grow, by reason of the granting of the said
 • charter.”

To this the burgessees pleaded their charter of the 34th of Edward I. which we have before mentioned, and exhibited another record of the 19th of Edward II. which is also mentioned above, by which it appeared, that a new controversy had arisen between the said burgessees, and the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, before the lord Chancellor, and the king's justices and council, at Norwich, because of the men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, having hindered and interrupted the said burgessees in their liberties granted to them by the afore said charter, and in such questions as were adjudged and decreed against them in the exchequer in the 34th of Edward I. but particularly on account of forestalling, as well of fish, as of other merchandizes coming within the said haven.

In answer, the men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston alledged, that they might lawfully do such things *by ancient prescription*; that the said half hundred (of Lothingland) is antient domain of the crown, and that such things were done by the men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston in the time of Canute and Harold, and in other kings' days after them, being owners of the said half hundred; and also in the time of Devergale, of Baliol, and of John of Baliol, (king of Scots) also owners thereof; with many other reasons, to prove what they did to be *legal*, by prescription and possession, tho' in the very face of grant after grant, confirmed by different kings. The result was, therefore, an established decree in favor of the burgessees, that they should hold and enjoy the liberties granted to them by their said charters.

The burgessees also produced another record of the 34th of Edward I. wherein that king, by his letters patents, appoints five of his justices to make a special enquiry into, and determination upon such forestallments and abrochments made by the men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, to the prejudice and hurt of the afore said burgessees, contrary to the tenors of their said charters; and the said men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, being called before the commissioners and having produced their reasons and allegations, the said commissioners adjudged that the said burgessees should recover their damages, against the said men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, for the forestallments and abrochments made as afore said.

To which the earl of Richmond and his said tenants made answer, that these things, if any such were done, were not prejudicial to them, but that they ought to have and enjoy their ancient liberties and customs by prescription used; upon which the Monday in the second week of Lent, was fixed on anew for both parties to appear before the king and his council; and the burgessees had further orders to produce there, the said three records.

Accordingly all parties appeared, on that day, before the king and his council at Leicester, when, after long pleadings and process, the burgessees produced their charters, together with the afore said records, under the seal of the exchequer, and prayed a confirmation of their charters and liberties as therein set forth. But the said earl and his tenants alledged that they were then ready to inform the king of the damages and prejudices which have happened, especially to the king, since the grant of the said charter; and solicited that, notwithstanding the proceedings and matters of the afore said record, they might be permitted to set forth their reasons, and allegations for the revoking of the afore said charters; because they had petitioned against them to the king's parliament, from which their petition had been sent hither, for justice to be done.

The burgessees to this replied, that it was not in the power of the earl and his tenants, to cause the king to revoke the said charters and liberties, nor could they make themselves parties concerned; and therefore they demanded judgement to

confirm their said charters and liberties, and that they might have justice impartially administered to them.

Hereupon the king sent his writ, containing all the circumstances of the controversy between the said parties, to the justices of the king's pleas, commanding them to hear the causes and determine upon them in right and justice; or if any extraordinary difficulty should arise, to send the whole process of the said controversy again before the king and his council to his parliament. At the same time also, the king issued his writ to the barons of the exchequer, to search amongst the records there, for any thing that could be found to set the matter of these controversies in a true light. The said barons, therefore, in return, certified to the king, that a record was found by which it appeared that the king's commission had been issued to Salomon of Rolf, Walter of Hopton, Richard of Boyland, Robert Fuke, Thomas of Suddington, and Walter of Sturthesly, the king's justices in Eyre, and that it was presented and found before the said commissioners, that Gilbert Foderingay, sometime bailiff of Deverguld of Baliol, did levy certain customs of ships at Little Yarmouth and Gorleston wrongfully, and that there ought to be neither fair nor market there; accordingly the said record was laid before the abovesaid justices of the king's pleas, before whom appeared the aforesaid earl and his tenants, as also the burgeses of Great Yarmouth, when the said causes were heard, but a final determination was not then put to them, on account of certain important matters, which the said justices deemed undeterminable at that time.

In the Easter term following, the king sent another writ from Northampton, to the said justices, containing again the whole processes, and commanding them again to hear and examine them, and to give judgment therein according to right; by virtue of which the said justices summoned before them, the said parties, and the matter was again heard without a determination; the said justices adjourning it to the Midsummer term, at York, when it was again heard and again left undecided. Whereupon the king issued out another writ to the said justices, commanding them to send all the whole matters and proceedings in the said controversies, to be laid before the king and his council at York, because the justices could not determine them; which being done, a day was fixed on when all parties were to appear before the king and his council; and the king issued out his proclamation for both parties to remain peaceable till matters could be legally determined; which, however, had not the desired effect, as will afterwards appear.

At the day appointed, all parties met, but as another important circumstance was then brought to light, the king was forced to issue a new writ to adjourn the hearing of these causes to Salisbury, before the king and his parliament, and a day was again fixed for that purpose. New difficulties arising at Salisbury, the king was again obliged to adjourn the hearing to the next parliament.

The next parliament, which was at Winchester, in the 4th of king Edward III. met with new difficulties, and it was once more adjourned to the ensuing parliament, which was held at Westminster, the same year. Here all parties again appeared, when, amongst other things, the burgeses exhibited a certain record under the seal of the exchequer, whereby it appeared, that in the 12th of king Henry III. the king issued out his commission to Martin of Pateshall and others, (as before mentioned) by which a verdict was given, on the oaths of 48 of the principal gentlemen of Norfolk and Suffolk, that the haven did wholly belong to the burgeses of Great Yarmouth, and for other matters there agitated, did determine in favor of the said burgeses; to this the burgeses added all their charters and other records, granted by the different kings, all which tended to confirm the said liberties and privileges.

All these did not appear conclusive to the earl of Richmond and his tenants, who solicited the king to order another commission, to enquire into the use of the said liberties, grants, rights, and privileges, in order to come to an investigation of the truth of these matters.

This the king granted, and assigned the bishop of Winchester, then lord chan-

cancellor

tellor of England, to go to Norwich, and there to make enquiry, upon the oaths of the best men of Norfolk and Suffolk, of the use of the said grants, and in whom these rights and privileges should be. At the same time, the king directed his writ to the sheriff of the said counties, requiring the bodies of 24 of the county of Norfolk, and 24 of the county of Suffolk, as well knights, as other good and able men, to enquire into the said matters, and to give their verdict before the said lord chancellor. This respectable jury being summoned, impannelled and sworn, upon hearing of the said matters, gave their verdict in favor of the burgesses, against the said earl of Richmond and his tenants, the men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, as appears by the record, dated 23d of June, in the 5th of Edward III.

A new day was then fixed on for the said parties to appear in chancery, to hear judgment in the premises, and they meeting accordingly, the king moved the said parties to put all the said controversies to be heard and determined by such as he should appoint; which being agreed to, the king appointed the afore-said bishop of Winchester, lord chancellor of England, the lord John Stoneherd, and John of Cambridge, his justices, Robert of Ufford and Oliver of Yngham, and Ralph Nevel, steward of the king's household, to be arbitrators in the said controversies, and appointed them also to come to Yarmouth, to view the premises, whence arose these controversies, and to settle peace and good understanding between the said parties. Accordingly they came down, viewed the places, and heard the said causes and controversies, with the charters, records, and allegations of both parties; the result of which was, a final order and decree in behalf of the burgesses of Great Yarmouth, agreeable to their ancient grants and charters; which decree being certified to the king, he immediately granted the said burgesses a new charter, in full confirmation of their former rights and privileges; which is as follows:

“ Edward, by the grace of God, king of England, lord of Ireland, and duke
 “ of Aquitain, to all unto whom the present letters shall come, greeting.
 “ Know ye, that whereas lord Edward, of famous memory, late king, our grand-
 “ father, by his charter, which lord Edward, late king of England, our father,
 “ by his charter, and likewise we, by our charter, have confirmed to our burgesses
 “ of our town of Great Yarmouth, that all merchandizes and wares, whatsoever
 “ they be, either of fish, or of other things whatsoever, which within our ha-
 “ ven of our said town of Great Yarmouth, shall happen to be brought or car-
 “ ried in ships or boats, or other manner, that the same may be there negoci-
 “ ated, shall be lawfully and openly, at the same town of Great Yarmouth, and
 “ not elsewhere within the haven aforesaid, exposed to sale by the hands
 “ of the persons bringing or carrying those merchandizes and wares, and
 “ willing to sell them there, or by the hands of their servants, and there shall
 “ be freely sold and bought to whomsoever they will, without any forestalling,
 “ abrochment, or other impediment whatsoever; so that no forestaller, broker,
 “ or other whosoever, shall meet the merchants with fish, or other merchan-
 “ dizes, and goods saleable, coming towards our aforesaid town, to buy any
 “ thereof, or to make forestallings or abrochments thereof, in or without the
 “ the said town, under forfeiture of the thing bought, whereby the said bur-
 “ gesses, or any merchants bringing thither such merchandizes and wares, shall
 “ be in any wise obstructed in their buyings and sellings, to be transacted in our
 “ said town of Great Yarmouth, to the detriment of the same town, as is more
 “ fully contained in our charter aforesaid.

“ And a plea has been exhibited in diverse courts of ours, as well parliaments
 “ as other, between John de Bretagne, earl of Richmond, and the men and
 “ his tenants of the towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, of the one part,
 “ and the commonalty of the said town of Great Yarmouth, on the other, by
 “ reason of certain impediments made by the aforesaid burgesses, under pretence
 “ of the charter of our said grandfather, as was alledged to the same men and
 “ tenants of the towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, about taking the pro-
 “ fits of lading and unlading of ships, willing to come to the same towns of
 “ Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, and about selling and buying of commodities

“ set

“ set to sale there; that in that plea between the same parties, it has been con-
 “ sidered by us and our council, that the same earl and his heirs, also the men
 “ and tenants of the said towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, their heirs
 “ and successors, may lade and unlade their own proper ships, with things and
 “ merchandizes laden in the same ships, either of herring, or of other fishes,
 “ things and merchandizes whatsoever, at the same towns of Little Yarmouth
 “ and Gorleston, and put to sale their own goods and merchandizes there, and
 “ other wise make their own advantage thereof, at their free will, paying thence
 “ there to them whom we or our heirs shall depute to this office, the customs
 “ due and usual; a certain submission of some men and tenants of the said towns
 “ of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, and also of some burgeses of the said
 “ town of Great Yarmouth, to some of our council, deputed finally to deter-
 “ mine the said business, between the aforesaid parties; also a certain ordinance
 “ made thereupon by those of the same council between the same parties, or the
 “ aforesaid charter of our grandfather himself notwithstanding. In such manner,
 “ nevertheless, that their ships, with their wool, hides, and wool-felts, of
 “ which great customs ought to be given, shall be laden in the same port, in the
 “ place where our trone and our seal, which is called the *cocket*, are, and no
 “ where else. And that it was our will, and the intention of us and our coun-
 “ cil, that the said charter of our said grandfather, made to the aforesaid bur-
 “ gesses of the town of Great Yarmouth, as is aforesaid, be in no wise restricted
 “ by this consideration in respect to others, but that it have its place and effect
 “ in all things, and towards all, both natives and aliens, except the same earl,
 “ the men and tenants of the said towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, their
 “ heirs and successors, in form aforesaid; saving the right of the citizens of
 “ London, Norwich, the Barons of the Cinque-Ports, and of others whomso-
 “ ever, if that they have any thing by charters of a former date to the charter
 “ of our said grandfather, or in other manner, in this behalf. And that it was
 “ decreed and inhibited by us and our said council, to the aforesaid earl, the
 “ men and tenants of the said towns of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, that
 “ they attract not, in what manner soever, the ships of others to the same towns
 “ of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, under our grievous forfeiture, nor exercise
 “ any merchandizes in the water of the port aforesaid, with any persons by the
 “ aforesaid charter of our said grandfather restrained, nor cause any impediment
 “ whereby the same burgeses cannot use and exercise the said charter of him
 “ our grandfather towards others, as is aforesaid, in all its articles, according to
 “ the force and efficacy of the same. And that it was ordered and inhibited,
 “ as well to the aforesaid commonalty, as to the aforesaid men and te-
 “ nants of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston, not to presume to attempt any thing
 “ contrary to the said consideration and aforesaid inhibition, under the forfei-
 “ ture aforesaid, as in the record and process thence had, and in our chancery
 “ remaining, it is more fully contained. We, lest the premises, which, for the
 “ tranquillity and quiet of the parties aforesaid, and maintaining justice, have
 “ been so considered by us, and our aforesaid council, in times to come, should
 “ be called in doubt, have thought proper to testify them by the tenor of these
 “ precepts.

“ In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent.
 “ Witness Myself at Woodstock, the 10th day of July, in the 6th year of our
 “ reign.”

It was with much propriety this charter recommended, and endeavoured to
 enforce, *tranquillity and quiet*; for the inhabitants of Little Yarmouth and Gor-
 leston, in defiance of the king's proclamation, and other means used to restrain
 them, were guilty of the most daring insults to the burgeses of Great Yarmouth,
 raised mobs, and committed riot after riot; the consequence of which was, not
 only a deprivation of the rights and properties of the burgeses, but life itself,
 as appears by authentic records; and tho' they did find means to escape justice
 for several years, the greatest part of them were at last taken; some of whom
 were tried for murder, some committed to the Marshalsea prison, and some were
 submitted to the king's determination. In

In the 3d of Edward III. six men of Gorleston were tried for taking away by force herrings, and other goods, to the amount of 20*l.* the property of Richard Rose, of Great Yarmouth; and the next year, the said Richard Rose again prosecuted five other men of Gorleston, for carrying away his vessel, by force and arms, value 10*l.*

In the same year, also, Henry Randolph impleaded 14 men of Gorleston, for taking away 30*l.* of his cash, and beating, wounding, imprisoning, and otherwise cruelly treating, John Whynhowe, his servant, so that he was deprived of his services for a long time.

In the 5th of that king, amongst other cases, John Elys impleaded 11 men of Gorleston, for a similar offence. And in the same year, many men of Little Yarmouth and Gorleston were judged, for murdering a man, in one of these riotous conflicts..

However, by the above charter, the rights of the burgeses being more clearly determined, and more solemnly ratified, these daring assaults and contests in proportion subsided. And in that king's 7th year, he granted the burgeses an aid towards the payment of their fee-farm rent, by another charter, in which several liberties and privileges are confirmed to them and their successors, especially that they ' shall ever have in their town aforesaid, the *tronage*, and shall receive and have the profits thence arising, towards payment of their farm of the town aforesaid; * * * * and that they shall be for ever quit of toll, anchorage, pannage, passage, picage, murage, kayage, carriage, and rivage, thro' our whole kingdom and dominion, &c."

Thus matters continued, without any material interruption, till the 12th of Queen Elizabeth, when the earl of Richmond, and his tenants of South-Town, or Little Yarmouth, raised a contest about the ground on the south side of the haven's mouth.

In the 13th of that Queen, by an order of Assembly, certain persons were appointed ' To take all such horses as shall be ferried over at Gorleston, upon Yarmouth common, and impound the same horses; and to cause the owners thereof to replevy the same." This was in consequence of some disputes about the ferries, the bridge being then rebuilding.

Other differences arising from these, the whole matters in dispute were referred to the arbitration of Sir Christopher Heydon and Sir Wm. Butts, as appears by the following record:

In camera stellata, coram dom' regina, &c. i. e. ' In the Star-Chamber, before our Lady the Queen and her council there, on Friday the 1st day of February, in the 14th year of the reign of our Lady Queen Elizabeth.

' This day being appointed for the hearing of the matters of riot betwixt the inhabitants of the towns of Yarmouth and Gorleston, there was information given, before the court should enter to the hearing thereof, of the whole state of the causes on both sides, and the occasions shewed whereupon the riots grew; and so an humble request was made to this honorable court, in respect of those great and good considerations which thus were shewn, that the hearing of these causes might be spared, and that it might please the court rather to authorize some of worship beneath in the country, for quietness sake, and for the avoiding of further expences, to have the hearing of all causes in controversy betwixt them, and so to make a final end of the same.

' The court being well advised of this information and request, and having regard to the special points thereof, which appeared very reasonable, together with the conformity of the parties on either side, allowed together of the same, and so ordered by consent of both sides, that all causes now in question betwixt them be compromitted to Sir Henry Heydon and Sir William Butts, knights, whom this court doth earnestly require, calling the parties before them, at their convenient leisure, to take some pains herein, and to use all such good ways and means as they can, to make a perfect end and agreement betwixt them, so as either side may not hereafter any more molest and trouble other their doings; whereas this honorable court will well like and allow of. But if this

‘ be not done by the second sitting of the next term, whereof this court would
 ‘ not willingly hear, then the court meaneth that very day to proceed to the
 ‘ hearing of the causes depending here, as they now intended; upon which day
 ‘ the parties on both sides are then to give their attendance, as the order is.’

The Order and Decree, made and set down by commission from the lords and others of her Majesty's council, directed out of the Star-Chamber, upon sundry controversies moved between the bailiffs, burghesses, and commonalty of the town of Great Yarmouth, on the one part, and Sir Henry Ferningham, Knight, and his tenants and men of Gorleston, of the other part, exemplified under her Majesty's broad seal, as follows:

‘ Elizabeth, by the grace of God, of England and Ireland Queen, Defender
 ‘ of the Faith, &c. to all unto whom these present letters shall come, greeting.
 ‘ We have perused a certain writ of *certiorari* of ours, together with the return
 ‘ upon the said writ made unto our well beloved and trusty Thomas Marsh, Esq;
 ‘ clerk of our council in our Star-Chamber, directed, and in files of our Chan-
 ‘ cery remaining of record, in these words: *Elizabeth, by the Grace of God,*
 ‘ *Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. to her well*
 ‘ *beloved and trusty Thomas Marsh, Esq; clerk of our council in the Star Chamber,*
 ‘ *greeting. We willing, for certain causes to be certified of, and upon a certain or-*
 ‘ *der and decree by us and our council, in our court of Star-Chamber aforesaid, the*
 ‘ *7th day of May, in the 14th year of our reign, made to record or register a certain*
 ‘ *arbitrement, or final determination, by Sir Christopher Heydon, Knight, and Sir*
 ‘ *Wm. Butts, Knight, made the 16th day of April in the 14th year of our reign,*
 ‘ *of, for, and concerning certain suits, quarrels, and controversies, between the inha-*
 ‘ *bitants of the town of Great Yarmouth, and the inhabitants of the town of Gor-*
 ‘ *leston, by virtue of our commission unto the said Sir Christopher and William, to hear,*
 ‘ *and finally determine the causes, quarrels, and controversies, between the parties*
 ‘ *aforesaid being directed. And we, willing to be certified of and upon the tenor of*
 ‘ *the same arbitrement, or final order or determination, by the aforesaid Sir Christo-*
 ‘ *pher and Sir William, made and set down by virtue of our commission aforesaid to*
 ‘ *them, as is aforesaid directed, which order or decree, before us and our council in*
 ‘ *our court aforesaid, together with the arbitrement and final order and determination*
 ‘ *aforesaid, do remain of record, and be registered as aforesaid, do command, that the*
 ‘ *tenors of the order or decree, and also of the arbitrement and final order and deter-*
 ‘ *mination aforesaid, unto us into our chancery, under our seal, distinctly and openly*
 ‘ *you do send, together with this our writ. Witness ourself at Westminster, the 12th*
 ‘ *day of May, in the 14th year of our reign.*’

‘ The execution of this writ doth appear in a certain schedule unto the same an-
 ‘ nexed.

‘ M A R S H.

‘ We have also seen and perused the certification of the aforesaid Tho. Marsh,
 ‘ and also the aforesaid order or decree, by us and by our council, in the court
 ‘ of Star-Chamber aforesaid, to record or register the aforesaid arbitrement, or
 ‘ final order and determination, by the aforesaid Sir Christopher Heydon and Sir
 ‘ William Butts, Knights, by virtue of our commission aforesaid to them direct-
 ‘ ed, made, and unto us into our Chancery aforesaid, by virtue of our writ afore-
 ‘ said, sent, and in the files of our Chancery likewise remaining of record, in
 ‘ these words: *By virtue of the writ of our sovereign Lady, the Queen's Majesty,*
 ‘ *of Certiorari, unto we Thomas Marsh, from your Majesty's council of your High-*
 ‘ *ness's Star-Chamber, directed; I the said Thomas Marsh do certify unto your Ma-*
 ‘ *jesty's honorable court of Chancery, that in searching the rolls and records of the*
 ‘ *aforesaid court of Star-Chamber; amongst other things there, I found the tenor of*
 ‘ *a certain order or decree, by your Majesty and your council, in your said court of*
 ‘ *Star-*

Star-Chamber, the 7th day of May, in the 14th year of your Majesty's reign, made to record and register a certain arbitrement, or final order and determination of Sir Christ. Heydon and Sir Wm. Butts, Knights, the 16th day of April, in the 14th year of your Majesty's reign, of, for, and concerning suits, quarrels, and controversies, between the inhabitants of the town of Great Yarmouth, and the inhabitants of the town of Gorleston, by virtue of your Majesty's commission unto the said Sir Christopher and Sir William directed, to hear, and finally determine the causes, quarrels, and controversies aforesaid, between the said parties being made: And also the tenor of the same arbitrement, or final order and determination, by the aforesaid Sir Christopher and Sir William, by virtue of your Highness's commission aforesaid, to them directed, made, and ordered; the which tenors aforesaid, with all and singular the things touching or concerning the same, as I am commanded, together with your Majesty's writ of Certiorari, to those precincts being annexed, into your Majesty's court of Chancery aforesaid, in obedient manner, I do send, in manner and form hereafter following; that is to say:

Whereas, upon humble request made unto this honorable court, the 1st day of February last, the Queen's Majesty's commission was directed unto Sir Christopher Heydon and Sir William Butts, Knights, whereby they were authorized to hear, and to end all matters then in controversy betwixt the inhabitants of the towns of Yarmouth and Gorleston, this day the court was informed, that the said commissioners had done accordingly, by the mutual consents of both sides; and the end and award which they had so made, was therewith shewed forth in writing, under their hands and seals, which award, for that it might bear the better credit at all times hereafter, humble request was also made, to have entered and registered of record here; unto which request, as unto a thing seeming very reasonable, the court then immediately consented, and ordered that it should so be, the tenor whereof followeth in these words; that is to say, Whereas lately a controversy was depending in the high court of Star-Chamber, between diverse of the inhabitants of Great Yarmouth, and diverse of the inhabitants of Gorleston, upon several riots growing upon diverse liberties and prebeminencies challenged and claimed by the corporation of the said town of Great Yarmouth, as well as touching or concerning the free fair holden at Great Yarmouth aforesaid, as also touching a parcel of waste ground lying next to the town of Gorleston, and some time between the old course of the haven, leading under the great sea-bank of Gorleston and the main sea, which waste ground is now, by reason that the haven hath a shorter neck or passage into the sea, left between the main sea and the said great bank, and directly south from the place where now the haven entereth into the main sea, made at the great costs and charges of the said town of Great Yarmouth. And for that Sir Henry Jernegam, Knight, is the Owner not only of the said town of Gorleston, but also of the greatest part of Lothingland, within which the said town of Gorleston is standing, the said controversies on the behalf of Gorleston, do chiefly concern the inheritance of the said Sir Henry. All which controversies being considered by the said high court, were, as it thought fit, upon some indifferent view to be made of the places of the controversies, together with the sight of the evidences, and charters, and writings on each part, and upon hearing of the witnesses, at the places in controversy, to be decided and ended. And thereupon the said court of the Star-Chamber, have made choice of us, Sir Christopher Heydon and Sir Wm. Butts, Knights, being both inhabitants within the county of Norfolk, wherein the said town of Great Yarmouth standeth, to take the charge of this business upon us; and accordingly have authorized us, by virtue of the Queen's Majesty's honorable commission, bearing date the 11th day of February, in this present 14th year of her highness's reign, at a day certain, personally to be at the said places of controversy, giving notice of the day and time to all and singular the said parties, and then and there, by all ways and means convenient to travel, to the best of our power, to compound not only the said controversies before remembered in part, but all other depending between the said parties. By virtue whereof, we, the said Sir Christ. Heydon and Sir Wm. Butts, the 9th day of April last past, did meet at Great Yarmouth aforesaid, where and when, as well the said Sir Henry Jernegam, in proper person, as also the bailiffs and commonalty of the said town of Great Yarmouth, together with the chiefest of the said town of Gorleston, with their council learned on each part, and as many witnesses as they thought meet, on either side, came before us, where, as well by view of the places needful, as also by examination of their witnesses, on both parties, and sight of their ancient charters, evidences, and writings, with long debate with their learned council, we spent two whole days, and in the end, we, by the free and willing consent

of every of the said parties, arbitrated, and determined, all their controversies then offered before us, according to the plain intent hereafter in certain articles set down, and hereafter written, wherein, if any ambiguity or doubt shall hereafter arise, during our lives, or the longer liver of us, the said parties are well contented and pleased, that we, or the survivor of us, shall have the construction and explanation thereof; whereunto the said parties, for their heirs and successors, have promised perpetually to abide and obey.

ARTICLE I.

Imprimis, We the said Sir Christopher Heydon and Sir Wm. Butts, agreed to have certain stakes or dooles set, which we did see set accordingly, in the place in controversy, nigh the haven of Great Yarmouth, as it now is, and ordered, from henceforth, that the south part thereof shall be to Sir Henry Jerneham, Knight, and to his heirs for ever; and the north part unto the town of Great Yarmouth in perpetuity. Provided always, that if the haven shall win, or run in its former passage, and leave the same waste soil between the haven and the sea, then this article to bind no longer any of the parties.

II.

Item, That Gorleston, and the inhabitants thereof, by whatsoever name they are, and shall be called, whensoever they fish, shall and may as lawfully sell and discharge their fish, out of their own bottoms, at their pleasure, and where they will, as heretofore they have used, so as their order extend not to any stranger not inhabiting there.

III.

Item, That whensoever there shall happen any boat to be fastened on Gorleston side, so that the same do not float to the nuisance of the haven, or else drawn upon land on that side, that no bailiff or other officer of Yarmouth, shall from henceforth any ways arrest, attach, or take the same boat, during the time that the same remain so fastened or drawn up. Provided that this article, or any part thereof, shall not extend to the imbarring of the admiral-jurisdiction, or any parcel of the same.

IV.

Item, That all manner of suits now depending between the town of Great Yarmouth and Sir Henry Jerneham, or between the same town and the town of Gorleston, shall cease utterly.

V.

Item, That during such time as the bridge, called *Yarmouth bridge*, shall happen to be in decay, whereby it shall be needful to use ferriage for people over the water, that then, and so long until the bridge be renewed, it shall be lawful for Sir Henry Jerneham, and his heirs, to use and take the profit of the ferriage for all persons coming towards Yarmouth, and likewise the town of Great Yarmouth to have like commodity of ferriage for all that shall pass over the water at Yarmouth. And that for the want of boats, on either part, the one to supply, in the want or absence of the other, on either side.

VI.

Item, Sir Henry, and his heirs, shall enjoy their *foot-ferry* over against Gorleston, for ever, as hath been used, and now is. [N. B. *This has continued to the present time.*]

VII.

Item, At our request, Sir Henry is agreed that the town of Yarmouth shall from henceforth maintain their gate at the foot of the bridge, as is also now.

VIII.

Item, We further require at the hands of the township of Yarmouth, in the time of the fishing, or sea-fare, to demean all strangers and their boats, with such reasonable consideration and curtesy, as neither they, nor yet the country that require to be served, shall have any further just cause to complain.

IX.

If any question shall hereafter arise, touching any articles or things contained in this our order, that then, and so often we, during our lives, shall have the construction thereof, because the meaning of our own order is to us best known.

X.

Also the inhabitants of Yarmouth desire that this our order shall not be expounded to forbid them freely, and without impeachment, to take their own boats and vessels, which hereafter shall happen, by rage of weather and tides, to be driven on land on the other side of the haven, which request we think meet to be ordered, according to their motion, as heretofore it hath been used.

XI.

Item, it is ordered that the inhabitants of Yarmouth shall put no cattle upon the ground now doled out, unless it be severed and made fenceable; neither shall they interrupt the cattle of Sir Henry, or of his tenants, coming thereupon, before severance and fence be made.

XII.

Item, that all the tenants of Sir Henry and his heirs, in Lothingland, shall be free from all charge to the town of Yarmouth, if their boats or vessels happen to ground within the haven, and within the lands doled, and set out for the town of Great Yarmouth; and likewise all Yarmouth boats and vessels to be as free, if they happen to ground without the liberties of the town and without the ground doled for them, between the town and Newton-Crofs.

In witness whereof, we, the said Sir Christopher Heydon, and Sir William Butts, have hereunto set our hands and seals, the 16th day of the said month of April, in the said 14th year of the reign of our sovereign Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God, of England, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. Queen.

We, therefore, the tenors of all and singular the premises, in form aforesaid expressed and specified, at the request of the bailiffs and commonalty of the town of Great Yarmouth, have thought good to cause to be exemplified by these presents. In witness whereof, these our letters we have caused to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster, the 19th day of May, in the 14th year of our reign.

Thus this controversy, which might have been carried thro' all the tedious processes of their disputes with the earl of Richmond and his tenants, was judiciously referred to two worthy knights, whose award, in a few plain articles, was more conclusive and satisfactory to both parties, than perhaps all the determinations of all the courts of justice they might have appealed to.

Notwithstanding this, about 6 years after, in the 21st of Elizabeth, when that queen was at Norwich, upon a tour, an old dispute having been revived concerning the sale of "fish and other merchandizes at the town of Gorleston," the burgesses obtained a letter addressed to the sheriff and justices of Suffolk, from her majesty's privy council, some of whom had viewed the premises, forbidding "such fair, market, buying, selling, &c." Upon which the men of Gorleston, Lowestoft, Alborough, &c. petitioned for a repeal of that prohibition, which occasioned the burgesses again to produce their charters, &c. in their justification: and a decree was made by the lords of the privy council, "that the saide towne of Greate Yermouthe, and the bailiffs, burgesses, and cominaltye thereof, shall stande possessed of, and quietlie holde, and enjoye the saide libertye by them cleymed, &c." dated the 24th of February, in the 21st of Elizabeth, 1578.

In 1616 the bailiffs petitioned for an extension of their privileges to the west side of the haven, but we do not meet with any instance of their power there, till the 20th of Charles II. when South-Town was incorporated with Great Yarmouth. This was in consequence of a bill brought into the house of commons by Sir Robert Paston, Knight, on behalf of himself and the men of South-Town, or Little Yarmouth, in the 16th of that king, but from the opposition of Great Yarmouth, the incorporation act did not take place till the 20th of that king, when the burgesses thought proper to make a virtue of necessity, as the bill had been already passed three years, and settled the terms of their incorporation, with Sir Robert Paston, when the two towns were accordingly incorporated. And in the 26th of that king a new charter, confirming the said incorporation, with an addition of privilege, was granted to Great Yarmouth; which being further strengthened by a charter afterwards from Queen Anne, the said town remains incorporated to this day.

But this union, had Sir Robert's scheme succeeded, would have proved the heaviest stroke the town ever received from any competitor; for as soon as Little Yarmouth, or South-Town, was entitled to the same privileges with Great Yarmouth, Sir Robert had printed proposals dispersed thro' the kingdom, for building a new town on the west side of the haven, and had caused maps and plans of the intended town to be made, with models of the houses intended to be built. In these proposals, Sir Robert expatiated largely on the conveniences of the situation, the advantages that were likely to be gained by the inhabitants, superior to those of Yarmouth, having the same privileges, without the inconveniences of that town.

Yet all this display of probable emolument, and apparent convenience, does not seem to have had any other effect than the disappointment of Sir Robert's hopes, and the disconcerting of his plan; for, whether the public had entertained an unfavourable idea of the situation, from the frequent quarrels of the two towns, or whether the advantages set forth in Sir Robert's proposals were viewed in a visionary light, it does not appear that any houses were built; so that Little Yarmouth is in much the same situation at present as it was at that time.

In the same year, (the 36th of Charles II.) the burgesses, at an assembly held the 21st of March, came to a resolution of formally surrendering to that king, all their charters, freedoms, liberties, and franchises, as a ratification of their professions of loyalty to him, and to wipe off the stain of their attachment to the parliament, which we have before had occasion to mention. This, however, was not done, without "the tender of their most humble duty to his Majesty, and assurance of their steadfast resolution to serve his Majesty with their lives and fortunes, *humbly praying his Majesty, that he would vouchsafe to regrant them such liberties, privileges, and franchises, as to him in his princely goodness should seem most fit.*"

This surrender had the desired effect; and a new charter, again incorporating Great and Little Yarmouth, confirming their old privileges, and investing them with new ones, was accordingly granted; by which the stile of the corporation was changed from bailiffs, &c. to that of the mayor, aldermen, burgesses, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth.

The obtaining of this charter was looked upon (as very well it might) in so important a light, that the day on which it was to be brought into the town, a grand cavalcade of three or four hundred horsemen, besides a number of coaches, and people on foot, met it on the road, and accompanied it into town, where it was delivered to the mayor elect, George Ward, Esq; amidst the acclamations of the inhabitants; when, after duly swearing in all the officers, &c. of the corporation, the whole company partook of a magnificent entertainment provided by the new mayor, where many loyal healths were drunk, accompanied by the ringing of bells, firing of guns, bonfires, music, &c. the whole of which was conducted and concluded with becoming decency and decorum.

This form of government, however, did not remain long to them; for King James II. in his 4th year, revoked their new charter, and put them, with all other towns in England, upon the same footing they were on in the reign of Charles II. before their surrender; but the incorporation of Great and Little Yarmouth still remained, which being confirmed by another charter from Queen Anne, and the title of mayor, aldermen, &c. being again restored, the same has continued ever since.

Hence a period was put to their numerous disputes and contentions; for as these chiefly originated from a desire of superiority, and a jealousy of each other's privileges and prerogatives, their liberties and franchises no sooner became common, than quarrels and controversies gave place to peace and unanimity.

But these contests we have been treating of, were not the only ones the town was engaged in. Castor, in Flegg hundred, was frequently an object of their contention, and embroiled them in litigious disputes.

The origin of these seems to have been *Grub's Haven*, or *Cockle-Water*, which had been a haven in Edward the Confessor's time, and was then esteemed the boundary between Yarmouth and Castor; but afterwards it was choked up with
land

sand and gravel, rendered unnavigable, and became at last pasture land. In process of time, scarce any vestiges of this haven being left, many disputes arose, in either town, concerning the ascertaining their true boundaries.

In the 28th of Edward I. many inhabitants of Yarmouth were attached to shew cause, why they had taken away goods and chattels, found at Castor, to the value of 40*l.* belonging to Hugh Bardolf, then lord of one of the manors of Castor, and others at Castor; and tho' the issue of this suit does not appear, yet it is presumed, from several circumstances, that Yarmouth obtained a verdict, and that this determination reconciled, for a time, all similar disputes.

But in the time of Richard II. we find several amercements of the men of Castor, for driving off Yarmouth common, and impounding at Castor, several beasts, &c. And in the 12th of that King, it appears that ' Godfrey Harvy and ' John Berd, of Castor, have found a piece of wax, worth ten marks, within the ' liberty, cast ashore by the sea, as wreck, and carried it with them out of the ' liberty, to the town of Castor, and not delivered it to the bailiffs, &c.' Upon which the finders were held to bail, and a suit commenced; but how it was determined does not appear.

Several similar contests happened in the reigns of Henry IV. and Henry VIII. on which Mr. Manship says, ' Many suits, and troubles, were moved by either ' party in the vehementest manner that might be, each chasing and impounding ' the other's cattle, as extremities of law would permit them; Yarmouth not ' sparing the very bailiffs themselves, if at any time they were remiss in maintain- ' ing their liberties.' And indeed we find the bailiffs have been amerced, for not making their annual perambulations, in order to commemorate, by marks, &c. the true limits of the town, by land and water. This necessary memento, however, had been so long neglected, that in the 15th of Henry VIII. the inhabitants of Castor, (at the instance of Sir Wm. Paston, then lord of both the manors) were emboldened to enter and take possession of this disputable piece of ground, containing about 400 acres, situated between Grub's Haven on the north side, and the stone cross on the south. This they did on the 20th of January; and on the 27th of the next month, thirty or forty people came and carried off from the same ground, several pieces of ordnance, which were wrecked at sea; a privilege which Yarmouth had before claimed and enjoyed. Other instances of this nature occur, the determinations of which disputes do not appear, both parties continuing equally firm in the support of their separate claims, till the 36th of that king, when the burgesses made application to the duke of Norfolk, then on a commission to survey the fortifications of Yarmouth, who promised his intercession with the King, that this point might be settled. Accordingly, a commission was ordered, the next year, the result of which was, a tripartite indenture, dated the 30th of April, in the 38th year of the said king, by which it was concluded, That the boundaries of the two towns should be ascertained by rails and a ditch, to be made twelve feet wide, in the middle between the cross and Grub's Haven; for which purpose, two men of Yarmouth, and two of Castor, were to extend a line from one to the other; and that Yarmouth should maintain the east, and Castor the west part, for ever. This work the burgesses began on the 12th of May in the same year, and compleated it in eight days, when a cross was dug on the common, on either side of the fence, which crosses were to be kept open, as marks of their separate boundaries, and actually continued till the making the present road between Yarmouth and Castor, in 1712.

Thus this disagreeable controversy was decided equitably, and to the mutual satisfaction of both parties, who were now no longer liable to violent outrages and vexatious litigations, in order to determine what was and was not their property, their limits being now fixed beyond dispute; and that they might not find a bone of contention in the boundary itself, the decree ordains the ditch to be kept in repair by Sir William Paston, the rails by the burgesses.

Besides these disputes we have been treating of, it appears that in the 12th of Henry VI. the burgesses were engaged in a contest with the citizens of Norwich, concerning a demand of cramage from the said citizens, on the exporting and importing their goods, which they refused to pay, and thereupon brought a writ out

of

of Chancery, alledging the illegality of the demand; upon which a return was made to the disadvantage of the citizens. But tho' they failed in their principal object, they obtained a verdict against the burgesſes with reſpect to a new crane they had then erected, and obliged them to remove it to a more convenient place.

It may not be improper to cloſe this chapter with an obſervation on the cauſe and origin of many of theſe controverſies, which ſeem to have owed their riſe to the many grants and indulgencies claimed by individuals and communities on ſeveral accounts. The tenants of lands held in demean of the crown, claimed a general exemption, and of courſe reſuſed to pay the tolls demanded here for their goods, exported or imported. Another cauſe of contention aroſe from privileges and franchises granted to different communities, by charters of later date than that of king John, with which they very frequently claſhed; as it often happened that the liberties granted by one charter, to one community, were incompatible with, and contradicted thoſe of another charter, claimed by another community. And here priority of date does not always ſeem to have been regarded by the parties concerned, who were generally ſo attached to the letter of their grants, that there appeared no other probable means of ſettling their diſputes, than by referring them to others, and deciding them by arbitration.

Of the Magiſtrates and Government of Great Yarmouth.

HAVING in the firſt chapter endeavoured to convey ſome idea of the origin and ancient ſituation of Yarmouth, in which ſome account of the havens was neceſſarily introduced, we have been ordinarily impelled to treat more at large on that ſubject, in the ſucceeding chapters. We ſhall, therefore, in this, recur back to that period from which we ſet out, and endeavor to trace the government of the town, from its firſt formation down to its preſent ſtate.

To do this we muſt recall to mind what has been before inſinuated, that the ſite of Great Yarmouth was originally a ſand in the ſea; that ſome time before the landing of Cerdick, in the year 495, it began by degrees to liſt its head above water, and was at length out of the reach of the tides.

At this time the fiſhermen of the Cinque Ports, who were the principal fiſhermen of the kingdom, reſorted hither, with others from France, Flanders, and the Netherlands, annually, from about Michaelmas to Martinmas, in order to catch herrings, with which the ſea at that ſeaſon generally abounds. The inducements for their making uſe of this particular ſpot were many. It was a place newly emerged; as it were, from the ſea; and as nobody thought it worth claiming, it was conſequently unoccupied; finding it, therefore, ſo convenient a ſituation both for the landing and preparing the fiſh, the drying of their nets, and the enjoying of a temporary reſidence, they erected booths or tents to ſuit their preſent occaſions, in defending them from the weather, and expoſing their fiſh to ſale; whither they were ſoon reſorted to by the merchants of London, Norwich, and other places, and as ſoon as their buſineſs was done, they ſtruck their tents and returned to their ſeveral habitations. But finding it at length a place very commodious for a longer reſidence than the fiſhing ſeaſon required, they began to form themſelves into ſocieties, and to build houſes, which, in proceſs of time, increaſing in number, and being formed into regular ſtreets, acquired a reſpectable aſpect, and grew into a flouriſhing town. Here, then, we are to look for the origin of the government of Yarmouth.

As the herring fiſhery had drawn hither ſuch numbers of natives and foreigners, for the purpoſes of catching and ſelling of fiſh, as well as others who came to purchaſe, and all limited, by the nature of things, to about fix weeks time, it may naturally be ſuppoſed the concourſe of people muſt have been conſiderable. Such a mixed multitude, too, could not be ſuppoſed to preſerve any order or regularity, without ſome chief, or ſuperintendant, nor would it have been prudent to have made the experiment. The barons of the Cinque ports, therefore, wiſely conſidering theſe circumſtances, deputed ſeveral officers, called *bailiffs*, to ſuperintend and govern this fair or mart, from Michaelmas to Martinmas day. In theſe bailiffs, then, we are to view the firſt magiſtrates, and thence derive the idea of the firſt mode of government of Yarmouth.

The

The precise time of these commissioned officers being first sent to their temporary government, does not appear; but it is generally believed to have been long before the Conquest: for it is certain, that, as soon as the fishery was so firmly established, and the situation found to be so convenient for its several purposes, as to induce them to build houses, an association was immediately formed, for their mutual defence and support, and a *burgh* founded, in consequence, agreeable to the custom of those days. This burgh was at first governed by *Reves*, then by *Provosts*, elected by the king, afterwards by *Bailiffs*, and at last by *Mayors*, as at present; and was so increased at the grand survey of the Conqueror, that it appears then to have contained 70 burgessees, as we have before observed in Chap. I.

Hence it is evident that the inhabitants of the Cinque Ports were the principal founders and first magistrates of Yarmouth; and it appears that they continued their prerogative, during the annual Free Fair, long after the founding of the burgh, their bailiffs being admitted into court, to hear and determine causes, in conjunction with the magistrates of Yarmouth.

The reason of their founding a burgh here, seems to have been this: the situation they had made choice of, tho' convenient for the purposes of trade, was too much exposed to the depredations of pirates and other free-booters, to admit of certain security of their property, without some kind of fortification or defence, which the word *burgh*, according to Sir Henry Spelman, seems to imply; for he says, *Nusquam occurrit appellatio BURGI, nihil innuens antiqui muniminis, &c.* "Whenever the term *burgh* occurs, it signifies an ancient fortress; such as a city, castle, tower, trench, or rampire; but most commonly, as we apprehend it, a castle, town, or city." And it is most probable that Yarmouth was at first fortified with a trench, perhaps with a wall, as the old wall is frequently mentioned at the building of the new one, and is said to have furnished part of the materials of the new wall.

The first buildings are supposed to have been on or near a place called Fuller's Hill, so called from one Fuller, as is reported, who was principally concerned in founding them. These buildings afterwards extended northerly, for the convenience of being near the north haven, then their principal haven, which seems to account for Bishop Herbert's having built the chapel so far north of the present town, then probably the most populous part; as Sir Henry Spelman says, *Capellam in hac arenâ condidit, pro salute animarum illic appellentium*; "he built a chapel on this sand, for the salvation of souls arriving there." But about the Conquest, the southern channel becoming the principal, the town began to stretch to the south, and the northern buildings were deserted, and fell into decay. Bishop Herbert then, being enjoined to build a church here, and considering the ease and advantage of the inhabitants, founded one near Fuller's Hill, which he dedicated to St. Nicholas, the patron of fishermen; *ecclesiam perillustrem* (says Sir Henry) *S. Nicolao dicatam, piscatorum vero ditatam oblationibus et dotatam*; i. e. "A very famous church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, enriched and endowed with the offerings of the fishermen."

However, the north channel being at last entirely stopped up, the inhabitants kept building so fast to the south, that had not the town been walled in, when they thought proper just to include the church, it is more than probable that St. Nicholas's church had been left standing alone, as well as the chapel. But to return to the magistrates.

We have before mentioned the government of Yarmouth by *Reves*, who seem to have been only a kind of vice-governors; for it appears that the kings of England had usually granted this burgh to some earl, who constantly deputed a *Reve*, or *Portreve*, to collect the customs, determine controversies, and administer justice to the burgessees, agreeable to the custom of ancient burghs. But these *reves*, from the nature of their office, had but limited prerogatives in comparison of the officers appointed immediately by the king. The first of these that we meet with, is in the 9th of Henry I. when, on account of the vast increase of the inhabitants, in fishermen, merchants, and traders, as well from Flanders and Normandy, as from many parts of this kingdom, that king was pleased to make

a formal appointment of a proper magistrate, to reside in and govern the town, by the title of *Præpositus*, as they termed him in Latin; *Le Provost*, according to the Norman dialect, at that time much used; and called at present, from the latter language, *The Provost*.

The office, and probably the residence, of this magistrate, was in or near the Conge, which at that time was the principal place of trade, and so continued as long as Grub's Haven was navigable to the sea. And the key opposite to the Conge, sometimes called the King's Conge, was denominated the Lord's Conge, which title it first acquired when the burgh was under the earl, and retained it for many centuries after.

This mode of government continued for a hundred years, when King John, amongst other towns incorporated by him, granted the burghesses a charter, in his 9th year, (as has been already observed) by which this was created a free burgh, and many liberties and immunities invested in the burghesses, who were to hold the town in fee-farm for ever, paying to him and his heirs an annual rent of 55*l*. which they were to raise by the customs arising out of the port, and not by any goods sold on shore, in their market, as appears by the subjoined translation of the charter; the original of which (in Latin) is still carefully preserved in the Guildhall, and is for the most part yet legible.

King JOHN's Charter.

JOHN, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitain, and Earl of Anjou, to the archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, justices, sheriffs, provosts, and to all bailiffs, and other his faithful subjects, greeting. Know ye that we * have granted, and by our present charter confirmed, to our burghesses of Yarmouth, that they hold the burgh of Yarmouth in fee-farm for ever, and that the burgh be a free burgh for ever; and have *soc* and *sact*, *tol* and *theam*, and *infangentbief* and *outfangentbief*. And that the same burghesses thro' our whole land, and thro' all the sea-ports, be quit of *toll*, *lastage*, *passage*, *paage*, *pontage*, and of *leve*, and of *Danegeld*, and every other custom, saving the liberty of the city of London; and that they do no suit of counties or hundreds for tenures, within the burgh of Yarmouth.

We have also granted to the same burghesses, and by this our charter have confirmed, that none of them plead out of the burgh of Yarmouth, in any plea, except the pleas of outward tenures. § We have also granted to them acquittance of murder † within the burgh of Yarmouth; and that none of them shall *fight*, *the combat*. And that they may try the pleas of the crown amongst themselves, according to the law and custom of Oxford. And that within the burgh aforesaid, none shall take quarters by force, †† or by assignment of the marshals. And that in that burgh there shall be no plea of *miskening*; and that be holden but once a week. We have also granted to them a *merchant guild*; and that they shall justly have their lands and tenures, their securities, and all their debts which any one shall owe them. And concerning their lands and tenures, which are within the burgh aforesaid, according to the law and custom of the burgh of Oxford: and concerning all their debts, which shall be contracted at Yarmouth, and securities made there, the pleas shall be held at Yarmouth. And if any one in all England, shall take tolls or custom from the burghesses of Yarmouth, except, as above, the said city of London, and afterwards that per-

son

* It is observable that King John was the first of our Kings that used the plural number in his grants, for the singular, which has continued ever since.

† For an explanation of these, and some other antique terms to be met with in this history, see the *Glossary*.

§ That is, no burghess should be forced to answer to any action concerning lands or tenements holden by him in Yarmouth, or to any personal action arising in the said burgh, but in the court of Yarmouth only;

except in *outward tenures*; i. e. tenures holden by any burghess out of the precincts of Yarmouth; in which case he was to answer to them in the county or place where such tenures were situated.

† That is, they should be quit of the pecuniary consequences of escaping after murder; such as fines and amerciaments.

†† That is, no purveyor of the king should forcibly take any thing for his use out of this burgh, a custom frequently practised in other places.

* son shall fail to assert his right, the provost of Yarmouth shall take out the writ of *Naam* at Yarmouth.

* Moreover, for the amendment of the said burgh of Yarmouth, we have granted, that whatever merchants shall come to the burgh of Yarmouth with their wares, of whatever place they shall be, whether foreigners * or others, who are at peace with us, or by our permission shall come into our land, they may come, stay, and depart in our safe peace, on paying the right customs of that burgh. We also prohibit that no one injure, or damage, or molest the aforesaid burghesses, upon forfeiture of ten pounds.

* Wherefore we will and strictly command, that the aforesaid burghesses of Yarmouth, and their heirs, have and hold for ever all the franchises aforesaid, hereditarily, truly, and peaceably, freely, quietly, and wholly, fully and honorably, on paying thereout annually fifty and five pounds by tale, by the hand of the provost of Yarmouth, into our exchequer, at the term of St. Michaels.

* And the burghesses of Yarmouth shall yearly chuse such provosts out of themselves † as shall be agreeable to us and them.

* Witness, *Lord Peter of Winchester, Lord John of Norwich, Lord S. of Salisbury, bishops; J. Fitz Peter; William Marshal, earl of Pembroke; William, our brother, earl of Salisbury; William earl of Ferrars; Peter Fitz-Herbert, W. Brewer, Hugh de Nevill, Adam de Port, Garin Fitz Gerald, William de Cantilupe, John de Bassing, Jeffrey Lutterell, Thomas Fitz-Adam.* Dated by the hand of *H. de Wells*, archdeacon of Wells, at Marleborough, the 18th day of March, in the ninth year of our reign."

By this charter it is observable that the town was still to be governed by a provost, and so probably continued till the reign of Henry III. in whose 56th year we find the burghesses laid before that king, under their common seal, a set of articles; or bye laws, by which they solicited to be governed, and which he confirmed, by his letters patent, dated the 26th day of October, in the said year.

By these articles they were to elect for their first magistrates, *four wise men* of the town; or, in other words, *four bailiffs*, as appears by the 6th article; tho' it is certain they had been governed by four bailiffs, before the said year, as will be seen in the list of bailiffs.

* It is ordained, that all the merchants of the town shall well and truly pay for the merchandizes, according to their bargain and covenant made in the buying, if the merchandizes be found true and good; and if they be found otherwise, that then it be ruled and warded by *four wise men* of the town, *chosen by the town*, that can skill of the merchandizes, and if the buyer will not so, and complaint thereof be made unto the *bailiffs*, then *wise men of the town*, they shall justify and compel him, by his goods and chattels, to do that thing; and if he agree not within three days next after, that then his aforesaid goods be sold, by sight of the *wise men*, to content the party; and if his goods will not suffice to content the party, that then his lands, rents, and housing shall be delivered into the hand of the merchant, by estimation of good folk, untill the time that the remnant of the debt be fully contented and paid, saving unto the chief lords of the fee, the rents thereof due and accustomed, and saving also the reparation of the said houses."

These four wise men, or bailiffs, were to be assisted by *twenty four jurats*, (called afterwards *aldermen*) as is set forth in the 8th of the said articles.

* To enforce and strengthen our bailiffs to sustain and perform the articles aforesaid, we have purveyed *twenty four wise men* of the town, so that being chosen and sworn, in this form, that none of the *twenty four* do surcease the summons of the bailiffs, or of other that be assigned by the twenty four to make their appearance,

* It appears, by some ancient statutes, that foreign merchants were only suffered to come into this kingdom during the time of a public fair, and then the time of their remaining here was limited to 40 days.

† Tho' the burghesses are hereby permitted to chuse their own magistrate, the principal advantage to them

seems to be the power of electing one of their own body, (which was not always the case when they were appointed by the king) for there appears to be a reservation in *idonei nobis*, "agreeable to us" which is somewhat equivocal.

‘pearance, under pain to pay for every default half a mark, to the common profit of the town, and that money shall be levied on the next morrow following, without any delay, or without any manner of pardon. And if the bailiffs of the town fail therein, or be negligent to perform the said things, they shall pay to the common profit of the town four pounds sterling. and if the said *twenty-four* do not maintain strictly the peace, according to their power, or do not lawfully perform the said articles, and thereof they be attainted, they shall give unto the king forty marks. And if there be any evil-doer, or sustainer of them that have done, that will not be justified by the said jurats, and thereof be attainted, he shall give to the king forty marks, if he have thereof, and if he have not, he shall lye in prison a year and a day.”

Hence we may form some idea of the origin of these officers, the nature of their office, and the fines for neglect of their duty.

The jurats, or aldermen, were annually chosen by the commonalty, and the bailiffs were elected by the jurats. The 6th article, above quoted, says “chosen by the town,” which means no other than the jurats, who were indeed the town, by delegation and representation, which is also confirmed by an ordinance of the corporation, made in the 10th year of Richard II in which it is said, ‘wee have chosen 24 men, * * * sworn to susteyne, doo, and performe all the seid articles, and all thyngs conteyned in the seid charter, (of Henry III. above-mentioned) and for to ordeigne and make all other things touching the seid commonns, that may turn to profyght and amendment of the seid comonalte, and salvation of the fraunchise; and wee wull and graunte, for us and oure successours to holde ferme and stabill all that ever the seid 24 shall, in these premisses, doo. And if any of the 24 die within the terme aboveseid, or for a cause be removed, that thanne *the other that abyden shall chose other in their stede.* And that the seid 24 shall chose the officers belonging to the seid comonalte, &c.”

These officers were the bailiffs, chamberlains, church-wardens, &c. as appears by the following oath, that was administered to the jurats, previous to the election.

‘Thus here. yee bailies, and all good men, that I A. B. shall weell and indifferently, and according to the ordenances of this town, make trewe election of the best and most discrete men of this town of Grett Yermouth, to exereise and occupy the office of bailies of this town for the yer next comyng. And also I shall chose and make trewe and indifferent eleccion, according to the same ordenances, of all other officers; that is to say, ii chamberleyns, ii chirche-wardens, ii muragers, viii wardours of beryng, ii collectors for the half delys, and iiiii auditours. And I shall not fail thus to doo, not levying for fer, fraude, collusion, affection, or favour of any persone. So God me helpe at the holy dome and by this book.”

In consequence of repeated confirmations of the above-mentioned articles, under the great seal of England, the 24 jurats, in the reign of King Edward I. compiled a code of laws and customs of Yarmouth, the original of which is now lost, but a translation is still extant, entitled, ‘The Copy of the olde boke of the lawes and customes of Yermouth, translated out of Frensh and Englifsh, by Thomas Banyard, Styward ther, the year of our Lord God MCCCCLXXXI. in the time of Christofer Moy and John Bedingham, bailies.”

In the same year (1491) the burgesses first made an ordinance to prohibit the re-election of the same bailiffs, without an intermediate space of time from their last serving the office, to their being again eligible; as the electors had frequently, before this, chosen the same gentlemen for two, and sometimes three successive years. But by the 3d article of this, ‘it is ordeynyd and establyshyd, that from hens forward he that is balye one yere shal not be balye tyl V yer after be fully ronne and complete.”

The election of four bailiffs ceased in the 4th of Henry VI. when Robert Elye and Wm. Oxneye were elected the two bailiffs for the year ensuing, and the town continued under the government of two bailiffs, 24 aldermen, and 48 common-council-men till the 36th year of Charles II. as will afterwards appear.

In the 2d. year of Charles I. a formal complaint was made, at a corporation assembly, holden the 17th of July, that several of their society had projected a scheme for altering the mode of government, from the chusing of two bailiffs to that

that of a mayor, &c. But on a motion being made, the majority appeared against the intended alteration, and a resolution was accordingly agreed to, 'that if any one of that society should for the future presume to present any such project, or have any hand therein, he should be immediately dismissed out of the said society, as one adjudged to be an unworthy member thereof.'

This occasioned a division in the corporation, and a dismissal of several of their members. Amongst these was Mr. Jeffrey Neve, alderman, who was expelled at a full assembly, holden the 22d of September, in the same year, and Tho. Green chosen in his stead. Which being represented to the king, he addressed his letter "*to the bailiffs and aldermen*," dated the 19th of July, in his 3d year, informing them that, "Our will and pleasure is that forthwith, upon the receipt of these our letters, you restore the said Neve unto his former place, and remove that person so irregularly chosen in his room, and suffer the said Neve to exercise and perform the duties appertaining to the place of alderman, as formerly he hath done. And of the performance of this our commandment, we require you to send an account unto one of our principal secretaries of state, to acquaint us therewith, &c." The party, therefore, that espoused the proposed alterations, dismissed Green and replaced Neve; but being only a smaller part of the body, this was not esteemed a corporation act, and the opposite party strongly remonstrated against it; producing, in their answer to the king, many allegations to prove the rectitude of their conduct, in Neve's dismissal, and representing him as a designing, unprincipled, litigious person, and so profligate a spendthrift, that he had brought many persons to poverty and ruin, who had been credulous enough to trust him; soliciting, at the same time, that the king would grant a re-examination before "some gentlemen of trust;" for that the case of Neve had been much misrepresented to him, thro' the partiality of those employed in laying it before his Majesty, who had only examined such witnesses as favoured the cause they had embarked in.

Thus the matter was laid before the lords of the privy-council, who referred it to a committee, the result of whose enquiry, and re-examination of the premises, was an order of privy-council, in which it is said that "Since the said bailiffs petitioning his Majesty, and alledging divers misdemeanors of the said Neve, his Majesty was pleased to refer the same to the lords of his privy-council, who thereupon thought good to refer the same to some gentlemen of that county, to examine again the said business, and certify their opinions therein; as by an order of the board, bearing date the 7th of November last, may appear. Now forasmuch as their lordships are well satisfied, by the certificate returned by the said gentlemen, concerning the dismissal of the said Neve, and his unfittingness for that place of alderman, have thought fit that the said bailiffs and aldermen be no further troubled for the receiving in of the said Neve, but do leave the business to be ordered by them, according to the orders and constitutions of the place." Upon which the dismissal of Neve, after some opposition from his party, was confirmed, at an assembly holden on the 29th of February, 1628, and Green, of consequence, was declared duly elected.

The whole of this business, and Mr. Neve's expulsion, appears to have originated rather on account of his being one of the projectors of the new mode of government, than from any demerit of his, in his official capacity, tho' that was a pretext urged with much plausibility.

The scheme of choosing a mayor, &c. instead of two bailiffs, had been some time in agitation, but the party that favoured it had not had an opportunity of bringing it to maturity, till some time after it had been formally complained of in a corporation assembly, as before mentioned; and it is very probable that the rigorous methods pursued by the majority of the corporation against Mr. Neve, and others of that party, did not a little contribute to spirit them on in their favorite project, which had succeeded, but for the violent opposition of the other party.

In the 4th of the said king, therefore, (1628) at an assembly holden the 30th of December, it was 'Ordered, That Mr. John Dasset (being a free burghess of this burgh, and sworn to maintain the franchises, the good customs, usages,

and ordinances thereof) shall within five days now next ensuing, bring and deliver unto Mr. Bailiff Buttolph, a true and full copy of the petition which is reported he exhibited unto his Majesty, against or concerning the town, without the consent of this house; which if he shall refuse to do accordingly, (having notice given thereof) it is thought fit that all such as be of this society, and have subscribed their names to the certificate, which is said to be only for the alteration of the manner now, and time out of mind, used, in the choosing of bailiffs for this burgh, should disclaim what they had so done and subscribed unto.' Instead of a compliance with this order, Mr. Dasset, and others, on the 27th of January following, preferred a complaint to the king of the disorderly and factious government of the town, which his Majesty referred to the lords of his council, who sent a letter to Mr. Bailiff Cooper, requiring that the assembly books, and the chamberlain's books should be sent up to them; which letter, together with a copy of the petition and complaint, was laid before a publick assembly, holden the 2d of February, when Mr. Bailiff Cooper demanding the delivery of the said books, agreeable to the request of the lords, they were accordingly delivered to him, and by him and Mr. Hardware, were taken to London, they having previously procured a certificate from under the hands of many of the corporation, by means of which they artfully intended to promote their main purpose, tho' they had insinuated that their intention was only to procure an established succession of the senior aldermen to be bailiffs, when in fact they made it the foundation of their petition to the king in favor of their grand scheme.

The corporation having information of this, at an assembly holden the 18th of March following, ordered that 'Henry Davy, Thomas Johnson, and Robert Norgate, or any of them, should be appointed and authorized to exhibit a petition, in the name of this house, to the right honourable the lord keeper of the great seal of England, or any other, shewing that the said Mr. Cooper and Mr. Hardware had not any authority or consent from this house to do any thing wherein they have intermeddled, and that the town do utterly disapprove and condemn all their proceedings. And also to petition his Majesty, if need require, that the truth to his Majesty may more fully appear; and also to signify to the lord keeper, that whereas Mr. Cooper did send up a certificate under the town seal of admiralty, which was shewed in chancery against the town, that it was altogether without the consent, knowledge, or approbation of this house, (he having the sole custody of that seal, and only used in maritime causes, and not otherwise) and so abused that honourable court, and also this town, &c."

Upon this dispute the bailiffs, aldermen, burgeses, and commonalty were sub-pœna'd, in the penalty of 100*l.* each, by a writ of *Quo Warranto* brought against the town, to appear in the court of King's Bench, or in the crown office, to make answer before Sir Robert Heathe, attorney general, upon such matters as he should object against them on his Majesty's behalf.

Hence an order was made, to depute Mr. bailiff Buttolph, Sir John Wentworth, Miles Corbett Esq; and alderman Johnson, or either of them, to appear and defend the town, by every eligible means. And on the 25th of May following Mr. Buttolph made his report concerning the obstacles that had been thrown in his way, on his appearance to answer the said writ. The substance of which was, that Mr. Cooper and Mr. Dasset having made a formal acknowledgement of the forfeiture of the town's charters, and submitting, in the name of the town, to the king's mercy, the king's attorney had demanded the seizure of the charters, and for want of authority under the town's seal, no attorney of the crown office dared appear for the town; but that on consulting council, it was found that a warrant under the passport seal was sufficient authority, and that the delivering up of the charters had been refused, and a day fixed on for the town to give in their answer.

A subscription was now set on foot, in the town, for the support of the cause, and the defence of their charters. And on the 11th of June, Mr. George Hardware, alderman, was disfranchised and deprived of his office, for supporting the

new

new form of government, as an enemy to 'the publick good of the town, and tending to the seizure of all the rights, privileges, customs, liberties, and charters of the town,' and Mr. Thomas Crane was elected in his stead.

As this dispute was still depending, and the time of electing new bailiffs drew near, the king, by his letter dated the 10th of July, in his fifth year, interfered in their choice: 'inasmuch as our good intentions for the rectifying of the government there, and for the establishing and confirming of their former liberties, customs, and franchises, (which is all we aim at) cannot take place so soon as we desired, and the necessity of the good and prosperity of that town required. We, therefore, for the present and speedy reformation of those abuses, and for the continuance of peaceable government there, in the mean time, do straightly will and require you that there be no proceeding to election of new bailiffs for the year to come, until we be at first made acquainted therewith. And that you send unto us the names of all your aldermen, and out of those, that you make choice of eight of those aldermen, who by order, and course, and otherwise are fittest for the place of bailiffs (of which eight we will that the present bailiffs be two) out of which we propose to recommend unto you two of them to be your bailiffs for this present year ensuing, or untill, for the better government of the town, we shall otherwise order the same.'

At an assembly holden the 29th of August following, this letter was read with another, dated the 23d of August, in which reference was made to an order of council, dated 29th of July, touching the dismissal of Mr. Hardware, and in which the opposite party were much reprehended; 'Their lordships having heard at large that which he (Mr. Buttolph, the town's agent) could say, both by himself and his council, and that which was alledged by the other party, of whom some also were present, did finally order, that whereas the said George Hardware had by his means been disfranchised, he shall be forthwith restored, and redintegrated, and be every way, in regard of his place, *statu quo prius*. And likewise that he, the said William Buttolph, and his associates, and also those of the other party, and generally all other of the aforesaid town, shall from henceforth forbear all traducing, reproaching, and factious proceedings, and live together quietly and peaceably, attending the issue of that course which his majesty hath been graciously pleased to appoint for the redress of the aforesaid disorders.'

His Majesty's letter, also, in which this order is mentioned, points out the two aldermen to be elected bailiffs. 'Mean while, to remove such disputes and differences as may arise betwixt you, about nomination of persons in the election of new bailiffs, we allow you the wonted day of election, because we will not cross or contrary the custom of your corporation, do recommend unto you, for this year, two aldermen which are eligible for bailiffs, *Thomas Medowe* and *Robert Norgate*, of whose ability we are well informed, &c.'

In consequence of these letters, the corporation thought proper to restore Mr. Hardware, and to elect the two aldermen for bailiffs recommended by his majesty, tho' one of them (Mr. Norgate) was then ineligible, on account of his having served the office in 1625, when there had been a standing order of the corporation, for many years past, that there should be eight years between any person's going out of that office and the time of his being again eligible. This order, however, as well as the privilege of choice in the election of bailiffs, the corporation ordered to be *suspended* for one year, not daring to contend with so powerful an adversary as the king. They nevertheless petitioned the privy council, on the behalf of Mr. Crane, (elected alderman on Mr. Hardware's dismissal, and displaced on his restoration) who, on considering the matter, permitted the corporation 'that the said Thomas Crane (notwithstanding his dismissal from the place of alderman) may continue and sit in his seat in the church, and be restored to the next place of alderman when it shall become vacant.'

Thus the matter rested till the corporation elected (the 30th of November 1629) the earl of Dorset, then one of the lords of the privy council, to be High Steward of Yarmouth, who being much pleased with the office, and wishing to ingratiate himself with the leading people, did all in his power to set this affair of the projected

jected change of government in a clear light, which had hitherto been artfully conducted by its abettors, and which, by his means, was afterwards laid open to the town.

It appears that Mr. Cooper and his associates had so far succeeded in their plan, that in the beginning of the next year, 1630, the charter was drawn up and lay ready for passing the great seal, which occasioned Mr. Buttolph, in the town's name, to prefer a petition to Lord Dorset, another to the keeper of the great seal, and another to the king, praying to postpone the passing of the said charter, which they obtained, and the king referred the matter to the enquiry of the lord keeper, the lord treasurer, Lord Dorset, Viscount Dorchester, and the bishop of London, to shew the reasons for the proposed alteration, and their authority for soliciting it. The result of this enquiry was, that the attorney general had drawn up the charter, * at the instance of Mr. Cooper, but it appearing contrary to the sentiments of the majority of the body corporate, it was set aside; and the corporation, to punish Mr. Cooper for his opposition, dismissed him from their body; but on his representation of it to the privy council, they were commanded to restore him, and received a severe reprimand for their conduct. ' We find, say the council, that ' you have presumed (*pendente lite*, whilst the cause was in agitation before us ' undetermined) to displace Benjamin Cooper, whom you well know to solicit ' and prosecute that cause, from being an alderman of that town, and choosing ' another in his room, without acquainting us at all with the causes thereof, ' which in discretion and duty you ought to have done. We let you to know ' that this misdemeanor, however, (in that the honor of the board is therein not ' a little concerned) hath deserved a more severe proceeding against such as were ' chief actors thereof, yet for the present we have been contented to forbear the ' same; but do nevertheless require and charge you forthwith upon the receipt of ' these our letters, to restore the said Benjamin Cooper to his place of alderman; ' and to remove John Lucas, or any other so unduly put in his room."

This the town endeavoured to evade, but to no purpose, and they were at length obliged to restore him.

Thus ended this contest in which the town, was then, and had been for some time, torn to pieces by the violence of the two parties; and tho' the prosecution of the *Quo Warranto* and the new charter continued some years after this, the opposing party at last got the better, and preserved their ancient form of government.

This, however, did not continue above fifty years; for King Charles II. in his 36th year, 1684, granted them a new charter, and incorporated them by the name of the mayor, aldermen, burgesses, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, being modelled nearly upon the plan of that contended for, in the reign of Charles I. and was to consist of a mayor, eighteen aldermen, and thirty six common-council-men; but this mode continued a very short time, the ancient form of government being restored, four years after, by a general proclamation of king James II. in his 4th year.

But as soon as Queen Anne came to the crown, the corporation was as anxious to change their bailiffs, for a mayor, &c. as they had been before violent in opposing it. A committee of nine persons was, therefore, appointed, ' To consider of ' methods to be used for petitioning the queen's majesty for a new charter to be ' granted by her majesty, to create and erect this corporation a body politique ' and corporate, by the name of mayor, aldermen, burgesses, and commonalty, ' in lieu of the present name of incorporation, with a grant of all the ancient and present customs, prescriptions, rights and privileges, to this burgh ' and corporation pertaining, and to propose such matters to be inserted in the ' new charter, as to them shall seem meet."

After several meetings of this committee, they came to a resolution to present a petition to the queen; which being prepared, and agreed to, was accordingly presented, and was as follows:

' To

* By this new charter it was intended that there should be a mayor, a recorder, twelve aldermen, and twenty four common-council men; a sword-bearer

and two serjeants at mace, to go before the mayor, and other officers as before.

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.

TH E humble petition of your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the bailiffs, aldermen, burgessees, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, comprizing therein the said town of Great Yarmouth, and the town of Southstone, alias Little Yarmouth, in the county of Suffolk,

Most humbly sheweth,

That the government of the said corporation hath always been subject to several inconveniences, through defect in their charters, and that there are not resident in the said burgh, persons of sufficient ability, qualified by law, to support their present constitution, consisting of two bailiffs, two and twenty other aldermen, and eight and forty common-council-men; and that by reason of the great charges of the government, and the avocations thereby from their private affairs, not only considerable persons, intituled to freedom in the said burgh, refuse to be admitted thereto, but also divers late aldermen, and common council-men, (otherwise well affected to your Majesty by your government) have designedly incapacitated themselves for holding their said offices, whose places cannot be supplied by persons of ability and legal qualifications, to the prejudice and interruption of the government of the said burgh.

Your petitioners, therefore, most humbly beseech, that your sacred Majesty will graciously vouchsafe to create the said towns, by your Majesty's charter, a body politique and corporate, by the name of *Mayor, aldermen, burgessees, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk*, in lieu of our present name of incorporation; and to consist of eighteen aldermen, and six and thirty common-council-men, with a confirmation of our present and ancient rights, and privileges, as to your Majesty, in your great wisdom, shall seem meet.

Upon the reception of this petition, the queen referred the matter, by an order of council, dated at St. James's the 3d. of December 1702, to Mr. Attorney General, and Mr. Solicitor General, to examine the matter of the said petition, and to report to the council the result of their examination, together with their opinion thereon.

Accordingly the committee attended the attorney and solicitor general, who, on a due representation of the matter, agreed that a new charter should be made out, upon certain heads, the propriety of which being admitted by the said committee, they were formally settled, and produced the following charter, which, as it established the form of government at this time existing, we shall give the reader at large.

The charter for creating the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in Norfolk, and the town of Little Yarmouth, in Suffolk, a body politic and corporate, by the name of *Mayor, aldermen, burgessees, and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth*.

A N N E by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, queen, defender of the faith, &c. To all to whom these our present letters shall come greeting.

Whereas our late most dearly beloved uncle, King Charles II. by his letters patent made under his great seal of England, bearing date at Westminster the 8th day of January, in the fifteenth year of his reign, for himself, his heirs, and executors, ordained, constituted, and confirmed, that his burgh of Great Yarmouth, in his county of Norfolk, should be, and remain from thence for ever, a free burgh of itself, and that the bailiffs, burgessees, and commonalty of the burgh

• aforefaid, and their fucceffors from thenceforth for ever, fhould be and remain,
 • by force of the aforefaid letters patent, one body corporate, and politic, in matter,
 • fact, and name, by the name of *Bailiffs, aldermen, burgefles, and commonalty of the*
 • *burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk*; and them and their fucceff-
 • ors by the name of bailiffs, aldermen, burgefles, and commonalty of the burgh
 • of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, one body corporate and politic,
 • in matter, fact, and name, really and perfectly, for himfelf, his heirs and fucceff-
 • ors, erected, made, ordained, constituted, declared, and confirmed, by the letters
 • patent aforefaid, and that by the fame name they fhould have perpetual fucceffion.

• And further did grant to the aforefaid bailiffs, aldermen, burgefles, and com-
 • monalty of the burgh aforefaid, and their fucceffors, that from thenceforth for
 • ever afterwards, there fhould be and remain in the burgh aforefaid twenty four
 • good and difcreet men, who fhould be and fhould be called aldermen of the
 • faid burgh, and fhould be of the common-council of the fame burgh.

• And further did nominate and confirm two men, in the aforefaid letters patent
 • nominated, to be and remain bailiffs of the fame burgh; and did alfo nominate
 • and confirm forty eight men, in the fame letters patent nominated, to be and
 • remain of the common council of the fame burgh, as by the aforefaid letters
 • patent, and by diverfe other letters patent, (amongft feveral liberties, grants,
 • privileges, powers, and authorities) in the fame letters patent refpectively grant-
 • ed and mentioned, is more fully manifelt, and doth appear.

• And whereas the aforefaid late king Charles II. by his letters patent, under his
 • great feal of England made, bearing date at Weftminfter the 10th day of Febru-
 • ary, in the twentieth year of his reign, for himfelf, his heirs, and fucceffors,
 • united and incorporated, the men and inhabitants of Little Yarmouth, being near
 • Great Yarmouth aforefaid, to and with the aforefaid bailiffs, aldermen burgefles,
 • and commonalty of the fame burgh of Great Yarmouth aforefaid, to and with
 • the aforefaid incorporation of that burgh; and willed, and by the fame letters
 • patent, for himfelf, his heirs, and fucceffors, granted and ordained, that the men
 • and inhabitants of Little Yarmouth aforefaid, then, and for the time being, to
 • and with the bailiffs, aldermen, burgefles and commonalty of the burgh of Great
 • Yarmouth aforefaid, then and for the time being; and the fame bailiffs, aldermen,
 • burgefles and commonalty of the fame burgh, then, and for the time being, to
 • and with the faid men and inhabitants of Little Yarmouth, then, and for the time
 • being, fhould be firmly united, and from thenceforth afterwards fhould be and
 • remain one body corporate and politic, according to the true intention of an act
 • of parliament in the fame letters patent mentioned, and of the provision in the
 • fame act mentioned.

• And further, for himfelf, his heirs, and fucceffors, willed, ordained, constituted,
 • granted and confirmed, that the bailiffs, aldermen, burgefles and commonalty; of
 • the burgh of Great Yarmouth aforefaid, and the men and inhabitants of Little
 • Yarmouth aforefaid, in form aforefaid united, and their fucceffors, from thence-
 • forth afterwards for ever, fhould be and remain, by force of the aforefaid letters
 • patent, one body corporate and politic, in matter, fact, and name, by
 • the name of bailiffs, aldermen, burgefles and commonalty, of the burgh of
 • Great Yarmouth in the county of Norfolk; and them and their fucceffors by the
 • name of bailiffs, aldermen, burgefles and commonalty, of the burgh of Great
 • Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, one body corporate and politic, in matter,
 • fact, and name, really and fully, for himfelf, his heirs, and fucceffors, erected,
 • made, ordained, constituted, declared and confirmed, by the fame letters patent,
 • as by the aforefaid letters patent laft recited, amongft other things in the fame
 • contained, is more fully evident and doth appear.

• And whereas the faid bailiffs, aldermen, burgefles and commonalty, of the
 • burgh of Great Yarmouth in the county of Norfolk, have moft humbly repre-
 • fented to us, that it will be to the profit and benefit, and for the better govern-
 • ment of the inhabitants of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, and the town of
 • Little Yarmouth, if we fhould grant that there might hereafter be in the burgh
 • aforefaid, one man, who fhall be, and fhall be called *the Mayor* of the burgh
 • aforefaid, in lieu of the faid two bailiffs of the burgh aforefaid: and further,
 • that the inhabitants of the town and burgh aforefaid, might be by us incorpo-
 rated

rated by the name of *Mayor, aldermen, burgesſes and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk*; alſo that the aforeſaid number of *twenty four* aldermen, of the burgh aforeſaid, may be reduced to the number of *eighteen* only, as ſoon as by death, or the removal of any of the preſent aldermen of the ſame burgh, *eighteen* only of the ſame ſhall be ſurviving, or remaining in the office of aldermen of the burgh aforeſaid and further, that in the very like manner, the aforeſaid number of *forty eight* of the common-council of the ſame burgh, be reduced to the number of *thirty ſix* only, as ſoon as any twelve of them ſhall die, or be removed from the office of common-council aforeſaid; and alſo, that all other alterations, additions, powers and authorities, might be as are afterward in theſe preſents granted, made and declared.

Now know ye, that we, graciouſly affecting the better of our burgh of *Great Jernemouth*, otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, in our county of Norfolk, and the town or burgh of *Little Jernemouth*, otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, otherwiſe *South-town*, in our county of Suffolk, and willing that from henceforth for ever, there may be had one certain and undoubted manner in that burgh, of and for the keeping of our peace, and the good rule of government of the burgh aforeſaid, and our people there dwelling, and others thither reſorting, and the ſaid burgh and town, in all times to come, may be and remain a burgh of peace and tranquillity, to the fear and terror of the evil, and the reward of the good; and that our peace, and other acts of juſtice and good government, may be there better kept and done; and hoping, that if the ſaid inhabitants of the burgh aforeſaid, can enjoy more ample liberties and privileges by our grant, then they may think themſelves more ſpeedily and ſtrongly obliged to perform and exhibit to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, what ſervices they can, of our ſpecial grace, and of our certain knowledge, and mere notion have ordained, conſtituted, granted and declared, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs, and ſucceſſors, do ordain, conſtitute, grant and declare, that our ſaid burgh of *Great Jernemouth* otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, in our county of Norfolk aforeſaid; alſo the town or burgh of *Little Jernemouth*, otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, otherwiſe *South-town*, in our county of Suffolk aforeſaid, may be and remain, hereafter for ever, a free burgh of itſelf, and that the inhabitants of the burgh of *Great Jernemouth*, otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, and of the town or burgh of *Little Jernemouth*, otherwiſe *Jernemutha*, otherwiſe *Yarmouth*, otherwiſe, *South-town* aforeſaid, hereafter for ever may and ſhall be, by force of theſe preſents, one body corporate and politic, in matter, fact and name, by the name of the *Mayor, aldermen, burgesſes and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk*; and them, and their ſucceſſors, by the name of mayor, aldermen, burgesſes and commonalty, of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, one body corporate and politic, in matter, fact and name, really and fully, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, we do erect, make, ordain, conſtitute and declare, by theſe preſents, and that by the ſame name, they have perpetual ſucceſſion, and that they and their ſucceſſors by the name of the mayor, aldermen, burgesſes and commonalty, of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, may and ſhall be, at all times hereafter, perſons able and capable in law, to have, purchaſe, receive and poſſeſs manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, liberties, privileges, rights, jurisdictions and hereditaments whatſoever, to them and their ſucceſſors in fee and perpetuity, for term of life, lives, or years, or otherwiſe, in what lawful manner ſoever; and alſo goods and chattels, and all other things, of what kind, nature, ſpecies, or quality ſoever they ſhall be; alſo to give, grant, demiſe, and aſſign, the ſame manors, meſſuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels, and to do and execute all other acts and things by the name aforeſaid.

And that by the name of mayor, aldermen, burgesſes and commonalty of the burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, they may and can plead, and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, defend and be defended, in what courts or places ſoever, and before what judges and juſtices, and other perſons and officers ſoever, of us, our heirs, or ſucceſſors, in all and ſingular actions, pleas, ſuits, complaints, cauſes, matters and demands whatſoever, of what kind, nature or ſpecies

• species soever they may be, in the same manner and form as any, our liege
 • people of this our kingdom of England, persons able and capable in law, or any
 • other body corporate and politic, within this our kingdom of England, may and
 • can have, purchase, receive, possess, give, grant and demise, and plead and be
 • impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended; and that the
 • mayor, aldermen, burgeses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, and their
 • successors, may have for ever a common seal, to serve for the causes and business
 • whatsoever of them and their successors to be done, and that it may and shall
 • well be lawful for the mayor, aldermen, burgeses, and commonalty of the burgh
 • aforesaid, and their successors, the said seal at their pleasure, from time to time,
 • to break, change and new make, as to them it shall seem best to be done and
 • to be.

• And further we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, do
 • grant and ordain, that from henceforth for ever, there may and shall be in the
 • burgh aforesaid, one of the best and most discreet aldermen of the said burgh,
 • for the time being, to be elected and constituted, in form hereafter in these pre-
 • sents mentioned, in place of the bailiffs of the burgh aforesaid, who shall be,
 • and shall be nominated, the *mayor* of the burgh aforesaid; and for the better
 • execution of our will in this behalf, we have assigned, nominated, constituted
 • and made, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do assign,
 • nominate, constitute and make, our beloved *Benjamin Engle, Esq;* to be and
 • remain the first, and modern mayor of the burgh aforesaid, willing that the same
 • Benjamin Engle shall continue in the office of mayor of the burgh aforesaid,
 • from the date of these presents, until the feast of St. Michael the archangel next
 • ensuing, and from thenceforth until one other of the aldermen of the burgh
 • aforesaid, shall in due manner be elected, preferred, and sworn to that office,
 • according to the ordinances and constitutions hereafter in these presents declared,
 • if the same Benjamin Engle shall so long live.

• And further we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do
 • grant to the aforesaid mayor, aldermen, burgeses and commonalty of the burgh
 • aforesaid, and their successors, that every mayor of the burgh aforesaid, hereafter
 • to be elected, nominated, or constituted, from time to time, and at all times
 • hereafter, shall be annually elected and nominated out of the aldermen of the
 • burgh aforesaid, for the time being, by such persons, at such days and times, and
 • in such manner, as the bailiffs of the same burgh, before this, were elected,
 • nominated and constituted; and that the aforesaid Benjamin Engle, and every
 • mayor of the said burgh, for the time being, from henceforth for ever, may
 • have, hold, enjoy and exercise, and may and can have, hold, enjoy and exercise,
 • so many, so great, such, the same, such like, and the very like courts, powers,
 • privileges, authorities, fees, rights, jurisdictions, perquisites and profits, to all
 • intents and purposes whatsoever, as, and which the bailiffs of the said burgh
 • jointy land severally heretofore, in any manner, have had, holden, enjoyed or ex-
 • exercised, or could or ought to have, hold, enjoy or exercise.

• And further we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, of
 • our special grace and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, do grant to the
 • mayor, aldermen, burgeses and commonalty, of the burgh aforesaid, and their
 • successors, that as soon as the aforesaid number of *twenty four* aldermen of the
 • burgh aforesaid shall be reduced to the number of *eighteen* only, by death, resig-
 • nation, removal, or otherwise, there may and shall be, from thenceforth for
 • ever afterwards, within the burgh aforesaid, eighteen good and discreet men only,
 • who shall be, and shall be called *aldermen* of the burgh aforesaid, and *no more*,
 • and who shall be of the common-council of the said burgh.

• Moreover we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do
 • grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeses and commonalty, of the burgh aforesaid,
 • and their successors, that as soon as the aforesaid number of *forty and eight*
 • common-council men of the burgh aforesaid, shall be reduced to the number of
 • *thirty six* only, by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, there may and shall
 • be, from thenceforth afterwards, for ever, within the burgh aforesaid, thirty
 • six only, of the better and more discreet burgeses of the burgh aforesaid, for the
 • time being, and *no more*, who shall be, and shall be called *the common-council*
 men

men of that burgh, and shall be of the common-council of that burgh, besides the said mayor and aldermen of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being.

We will also, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, that henceforth for ever, there may and shall be, within the burgh aforesaid, one good and discreet man, learned in the laws of England, and who hath been a barrister by the space of five years, who shall be, and shall be called the *sub-steward* of the burgh aforesaid, and for the better execution of our will in this behalf, we have assigned, nominated, constituted and made, our beloved and faithful subject Francis Long, Esq; to be and remain the first and modern sub-steward of the burgh aforesaid, and in the same office to be continued as long as he shall behave himself well in the execution thereof.

We will also, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, that if it shall happen that the aforesaid Benjamin Engle, above by these presents, nominated to be the mayor of the burgh aforesaid, or any other future mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, die or be removed from that office, during the time of his mayoralty, or if it should happen that any election of the mayor of the burgh aforesaid hereafter be frustrated, for the incapacity or renunciation of him who shall be elected to the office of mayor of the burgh aforesaid, or for any other cause whatsoever, that then, and so often as the case shall so happen, it may and shall be lawful for the senior alderman of the burgh aforesaid, or in his absence or refusal, for any other of the aldermen of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, who at that time shall be a justice for the peace of the burgh aforesaid, and therefore capable immediately to call a common-council of the burgh aforesaid, notice thereof, by the space of three days, being first given to all the common council within the same burgh then resident, and to proceed to the election of one of the aldermen of the same burgh, into the office of mayor of the burgh aforesaid, as is aforesaid.

And further we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeses and commonalty, of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, that so often as, and whensoever it shall happen, that any high steward, recorder, or sub-steward, of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, die, or from his or their office or offices be removed, or relinquish that then, and in every such case, other fit person or persons, from time to time, to and in that office respectively shall in due manner be elected by the mayor, aldermen and common-council men of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, in common-council assembled, or by the greater part of the same so assembled; and shall respectively exercise and enjoy their offices, to which they have been so respectively elected, so long as they shall well behave themselves respectively in the execution thereof.

And further we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeses and commonalty, of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, that the constitution, election and nomination of all other officers and ministers whomsoever, in the burgh aforesaid, eligible to be nominated and elected, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, may be, shall be, and shall be made, in the same manner and form, and by such persons, as it heretofore has been used and accustomed within the burgh aforesaid.

And further, that the mayor, by these presents nominated, and constituted, and every future mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, may have, hold and enjoy, in all elections of officers, justices of peace, and ministers of the burgh aforesaid, hereafter to be elected and nominated, and in all courts within the burgh aforesaid so many, such, and all, and such like suffrages, powers, authorities and privileges, as and which the late bailiffs of the burgh aforesaid, ever lawfully have had, exercised or enjoyed, or ought or could have, exercise, or enjoy.

And whereas, the late king Henry VII. by his letters patent, under his great seal of England made, bearing date at Westminster, the 16th day of May, in the ninth year of his reign, among other things, granted for him and his hers, to the bailiffs and burgeses of the burgh aforesaid and town of Great Yarmouth, and

their successors, that the bailiffs of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, might elect to themselves every year, in the feast of St. Michael the archangel, for ever, two learned in the law, and four burgeses of the same burgh, and that the said bailiffs for the time being, the aforesaid learned in the law, and the aforesaid four burgeses, so by the same bailiffs, for the time being, to be elected hereafter, for the year from thence next ensuing, should be for ever, jointly and severally, keepers of the peace of the same late king, and his heirs; and that they six, five, four, three, or two of them (of whom a learned in the law should be one) shall execute all things which belong to a justice of peace, arising, to be enquired, heard, and determined, within the precinct of the burgh, or town aforesaid, in as ample manner and form as other justices of the peace, in any county in the kingdom of England, had power, or have been accustomed to do, or had, or have been their duty to do, as by the same letters patent, amongst other things, it does more fully appear.

And whereas the late Queen Elizabeth, by her letters patent, under her great seal of England, bearing date at Westminster the 26th day of May, in the first year of her reign, willed, and for her, her heirs and successors, as much as in her was, granted to the aforesaid bailiffs, burgeses and commonalty of the burgh and town of Great Yarmouth aforesaid, and their successors, that as often as, and whensoever it should happen, at any time from thence afterwards, that either of the aforesaid learned in the law, who shall be elected a justice of the peace of the same queen, her heirs and successors, within the burgh and town aforesaid, and the liberties and precincts of the same, die, during the time wherein he should be a justice of the peace, that then and so often it should be well and lawful for the bailiffs of the same town for the time being, from hence, from time to time for ever, as and when it should please and seem expedient to them, immediately after such casualty of death, to nominate and elect to themselves, another learned in the law, to be and remain a justice of the peace of the said queen, her heirs and successors, in the place of him so dying.

And further willed, and by the same letters patent, for herself, her heirs and successors, granted to the aforesaid bailiffs, burgeses and commonalty of the town aforesaid, that as often as, and whenever it should happen, at any time from thence, that any of the aforesaid four burgeses, by the aforesaid bailiffs, to be elected a justice of the peace, of her, her heirs and successors, within the burgh and town aforesaid, die, during the time wherein he should be a justice of the peace, that then and so often as it should well be lawful for the bailiffs of the same burgh, for the time being, from thence, from time to time for ever, as, and when it should please and seem expedient to them to nominate and elect to themselves one and more of the burgeses then inhabitants of the same burgh, and then being burgeses of that burgh, or town, to be and remain a justice or justices of the peace within the burgh and town aforesaid.

And further willed, and, by the same letters patent, granted to the aforesaid bailiffs, burgeses and commonalty, and their successors, that every person, so as is aforesaid to be elected, and nominated for a justice of the peace, within the burgh and town aforesaid, by the aforesaid bailiffs, from thence may and shall be a justice of the peace, within the aforesaid burgh and town and the liberties and precincts of the same, until the feast of St. Michael the archangel then next ensuing, in manner and form above expressed and mentioned, as by the same letters patent, amongst other things in the same contained, is more fully manifest and doth appear.

Know ye now, that we, for the better government of the inhabitants of the burgh and town aforesaid, by these presents incorporated, and that our peace and other acts of justice, within the burgh and town aforesaid, may be the better kept and done, of our more abundant special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion have granted, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the aforesaid mayor, aldermen, burgeses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, that in the places of the aforesaid justices, the aforesaid Benjamin Engle, and every mayor of the burgh aforesaid, at his entrance into that office, and during his mayoralty, and from thence during the time wherein he afterwards shall be alderman of the burgh aforesaid, also the

high

high steward, recorder, sub-steward of the burgh aforesaid, now, and for the time being, during their continuance in their aforesaid respective offices, also *Benjamin England, Peter Caulier, Samuel Fuller, Nathaniel Symonds, Thomas Godfrey, Anthony Ellys Senior, and Gabriel Ward*, Esqs; (now the seven senior aldermen of the burgh aforesaid) as long as they shall continue respectively in the said office of aldermen of the burgh aforesaid, hereafter for ever, may and shall be, and every of them, may and shall be a justice and justices of us, our heirs and successors, to conserve and keep, and cause to be conserved and kept, the peace of us, our heirs and successors, within the burgh and town aforesaid, incorporated as is aforesaid, and the limits and precincts thereof, and to keep and cause to be kept, all the statutes, ordinances, and institutes made for the good of our peace, and the government of the people of us, our heirs and successors, in all their articles, in the burgh aforesaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, by the justices of the peace of us, our heirs and successors, to be done according to the force, form, and effect of the same, and to chastise and punish all those whom, against the form of the said ordinances and statutes, or any of them, in the burgh aforesaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, they shall find offending as according to the form of the said ordinances and statutes, shall be to be done: and to cause all them to come before them, who shall threaten any of the people of us, our heirs and successors, concerning their bodies, or the burning of their houses, or find sufficient security of the peace, and their good behaviour towards us, and the people of us, our heirs and successors; and if such security they shall refuse, then to cause them to be safely kept in the prison of us, our heirs and successors, within the burgh aforesaid, untill such security they shall find.

And besides, that the aforesaid justices, by these presents nominated and constituted, or any three or more of them (of whom we will that any two, the mayor, recorder, sub-steward and deputy of the mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, be two: and of those two we will that the said mayor, or deputy mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, be one) from henceforth hereafter for ever, shall be justices of us, our heirs and successors, to enquire, by the oath of good and lawful men of the burgh aforesaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, by whom the truth of the matter may be better known, of all, and all manner of felonies, trespasses, forestallings, regratings, extortions, and other misdeeds, within the burgh and town aforesaid, the limits and precincts thereof, as well upon the haven and waters, as upon the land, within the burgh, town, and liberties and precincts aforesaid, by whomsoever, and in what manner soever done or perpetrated, and which there from this time shall happen to be done; and also of all and singular other deeds and things within the burgh and town aforesaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, after what manner soever done, attempted or perpetrated, or which shall hereafter happen there to be done, attempted, or perpetrated; and also to enquire, hear, and determine, all and all manner of felonies, trespasses and misdeeds whatsoever, and all matters, complaints, defaults, causes and other things whatsoever, within the burgh aforesaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, heretofore or hereafter done, attempted, committed, arising or happening, as fully, freely and wholly, as the keepers of the peace of us, our heirs and successors, to conserve the peace in any county of our kingdom of England; and also to hear and determine diverse felonies, trespasses and other misdeeds, in any county of England perpetrated: of such felonies, trespasses, and misdeeds, and other the premises, in any county of the kingdom of England of us, our heirs and successors, by virtue of the ordinances and statutes before these times made, or assigned, or to be made or assigned, according to the force, form and effect of the letters patent of us, or our predecessors, to them thereof made and to be made, it ought, useth, and shall be due to enquire, and to discuss and determine, all and singular other the premises whatsoever, within the burgh, town, limits and precincts aforesaid, done, attempted, or perpetrated, or from henceforth to be done, attempted, or perpetrated, which, by such keepers of the peace of us, our heirs and successors, assigned or to be assigned; to hear and determine such felonies, trespasses, and misdeeds, in any county aforesaid, by virtue of the ordinances, and statutes aforesaid, and our letters patent aforesaid, ought and use, and shall be due to be discussed, and determined, by the said justices by these presents constituted, and the justices of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, or any two of them, as is aforesaid,

• aforeſaid, ſhall be heard and determined, according to the law and cuſtom of our
• kingdom of England, and the form of the ordinances and ſtatutes aforeſaid.

• And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors,
• do grant to the mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty, of the burgh afore-
• ſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that the aforeſaid juſtices of the burgh aforeſaid, for
• the time being, or any two or more of them (of whom we will that the mayor, or
• recorder, or ſub-ſteward, or deputy mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time
• being be one) may and ſhall have full power and authority to convoke, hold, and
• adjourn from time to time, ſeſſions of the peace within the burgh aforeſaid.

• And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do
• charge and command, that all writs, precepts, and other warrants, for the
• premiſes aforeſaid, and every of them, to be made, ſhall be directed to the
• miniſters of the burgh aforeſaid, and by them may be executed without any writ,
• precept, or warrant from the ſheriff, coroner of our county of Norfolk, or our
• county of Suffolk, or either of them therefore in any wiſe to be directed.

• And alſo we will and command, that the keepers of the peace of us, our heirs
• and ſucceſſors, and ſuch juſtices of us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, aſſigned, or to
• be aſſigned to hear, and determine ſuch felonies, treſpaſſes, and miſdeeds, in the
• county of Norfolk, or Suffolk aforeſaid, done or perpetrated, to be done, or to
• be perpetrated, within the town or burgh of Little Jernemouth, otherwiſe Yar-
• mouth, the liberties and precincts thereof, to do any thing, which to the keepers
• of the peace, or ſuch juſtices there doth belong, ſhall not enter, nor any of them
• ſhall enter, nor in any wiſe intermeddle, nor any of them intermeddle.

• And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, do
• confirm and conſtitute, all and ſingular the modern officers, and miniſters of the
• burgh aforeſaid, in their reſpective offices (the aforeſaid late bailiffs and juſtices
• of our peace excepted) to be continued in the ſame offices, according to the uſe
• and cuſtom of the burgh aforeſaid, and in as ample manner and form, as if they
• in theſe preſents, by their reſpective proper names, had been nominated, conſti-
• tuted and confirmed,

• And further we will, and by theſe preſents, for us, our heirs and ſucceſſors,
• do grant to the aforeſaid mayor, aldermen, burgeſſes and commonalty of the
• burgh aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the
• mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, or in caſe of abſence, or ſick-
• neſs of the ſaid mayor, it may and ſhall be lawful for the deputy mayor of the
• burgh aforeſaid, to ſummon and call together, the aldermen and common-coun-
• cil men of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being, in the *Guild-hall*, or the
• *Tollhouſe-hall*, or other place convenient within the burgh aforeſaid, as in times
• paſt, within the ſaid burgh it has been uſed; which ſaid mayor, or the deputy
• mayor, aldermen and common-council men of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time
• being, or the major part of them ſo aſſembled and gathered together (of whom we
• will, that the mayor, or deputy mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, for the time being,
• be one) may and ſhall be for ever, the common-council of the burgh aforeſaid,
• and may and ſhall have, ſo many, ſo great, ſuch, all, and the very like liberties,
• rights, jurisdictions, powers, authorities and privileges, as the common-coun-
• cil of the burgh aforeſaid heretofore ever, in any manner, lawfully have had,
• exerciſed, or enjoyed, or could or ought to have, enjoy, or exerciſe, as well as to
• conſtitute, ordain, make, and eſtabliſh laws, ſtatutes, conſtitutions and ordi-
• nances, as otherwiſe, or in any manner whatſoever.

• We will alſo, that the aforeſaid Benjamin Engle, above in theſe preſents nomi-
• nated to be the firſt and modern mayor of the burgh aforeſaid, before he be
• admitted to execute the office of mayor, and truſt of a juſtice of the peace of the
• burgh aforeſaid, ſhall take a corporal oath, to execute that office, in and by all
• things well and faithfully; alſo the oath by the laws and ſtatutes of this our king-
• dom of England, by juſtices of the peace required to be taken, before the afore-
• ſaid Benjamin Engle, Peter Caulier, Samuel Fuller, Nathaniel Symonds,
• Thomas Godfrey, Anthony Ellys ſenior, and Gabriel Ward, or any two or
• more of them, to which ſaid perſons, or any two or more of them, we do give
• and grant full power and authority, by theſe preſents, of giving and adminiſtring,
• ſuch

such oaths to the aforesaid Benjamin Engle, without any other warrant, from us our heirs or successors, in that behalf to be procured or obtained.

And further we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the aforesaid mayor, aldermen, burgessees and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, that it may and shall be lawful for the mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, at his pleasure to elect, make and constitute, from time to time, one of the aldermen, then being a justice for the peace within the burgh aforesaid, to be and remain a deputy of the said mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, which deputy may and shall have full power and authority, to summon a common-council of the burgh aforesaid, from time to time, also to do and execute all and singular other things, which to the office of the mayor of the burgh aforesaid, do, or ought to belong, during the absence or sickness of the mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, as fully freely and wholly, as the mayor of the burgh aforesaid, if he were present, may and can do and execute,

Provided always, and we will that the said deputy mayor of the burgh aforesaid, shall take a corporal oath before the mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, well and faithfully to execute the office aforesaid, before he intermeddle in the office of deputy mayor of the burgh aforesaid, and so often as the case shall so happen; to which said mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, we do, by these presents, give and grant full power and authority of giving and administering such oaths.

We will also, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do command and ordain to all and singular the persons aforesaid, who before in these presents, are nominated and constituted justices of the peace of the burgh aforesaid, before they, or any of them be admitted to execute the trust of a justice of the peace within the burgh aforesaid, shall take and every of them shall take their corporal oaths in that behalf, by the laws of the statutes of this our kingdom of England provided, required to be taken by justices of the peace, before the aforesaid Benjamin Engle, by these presents constituted mayor of the burgh aforesaid, or his deputy mayor; to which said Benjamin Engle, or his deputy mayor, for the time being, we do give and grant, by these presents, full power and authority of requiring, giving, and administering such oaths to the justices aforesaid.

And further we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do command and ordain, that the aforesaid Francis Long, above in these presents nominated and constituted sub-steward in the burgh aforesaid, also every sub-steward of the burgh aforesaid hereafter to be elected, also every mayor of the burgh aforesaid hereafter to be elected, before they, or either of them be admitted to the execution of their offices respectively, shall respectively take their corporal oaths upon the holy Evangelists of God, respectively to execute their offices aforesaid, before the justices of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, or any two or more of them, (of whom we will that the mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, if he shall be living, and present in the burgh aforesaid, be one) to which said justices, or any two of them, as is aforesaid, we do, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant, by these presents, full power and authority of giving and administering such oaths.

And furthermore, that all and singular other officers and ministers of the burgh aforesaid, hereafter to be elected, before they, or any of them be respectively admitted to the execution of their offices, shall take, and every of them shall take their corporal oaths, upon the holy Evangelists of God, well and faithfully to execute their offices respectively, before the mayor and justices of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, or any two of them, to which mayor and justices, or any two of them, as is aforesaid, we do, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant, by these presents, full power and authority of giving and administering such oaths to all future officers and ministers of the burgh aforesaid, as is aforesaid.

And further we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant that it may and shall be lawful for every mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being, to elect and take to himself, from time to time, one officer,

who shall be, and shall be called *Enssfer*, in English, the *Sword-bearer*, of the burgh aforesaid, which said office called the sword-bearer, one sword in a scabbard every where within the burgh aforesaid, the liberties and precincts thereof, before the mayor of the burgh aforesaid, or his deputy for the time being, shall carry and bear, and may and can carry and bear, and shall continue in his office, aforesaid, during the good pleasure of the mayor of the burgh aforesaid, for the time being.

Moreover, we have given and granted, confirmed and ratified, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do give, grant, confirm and ratify, to the aforesaid mayor, aldermen, burgesses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, all and singular so many, so great, such, the same, such like, and the very like courts of record, and other courts, jurisdictions, lands, tenements, messuages, escheats, goods and chattels, *deodands*, *treasure-trove*, wrecks of the sea, *flotson*, *jetson*, *legan*, liberties privileges, franchises, quittances, powers, authorities, immunities, customs, constitutions, court-leets, *views of frank pledge*, fines, issues, amerciements, recognizances, custom, *murage*, *tronage*, *mealurage*, groundage, *saccage*, anchorage, pierage, keyage, pilotage, *driage*, ballastage, profits, commodities, emoluments, forfeitures, fairs, markets, exemptions, rights and liberties, by land, sea, ports, and fresh rivers, approvments, goods, chattels, things, hereditaments, reversions, remainders, interests, and demands, whatsoever, as and which the bailiffs, aldermen, burgesses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, lately lawfully had, held, used and enjoyed, or which any of them, or their predecessors, by whatsoever name or names, or by whatsoever incorporation, or by the pretext of what incorporation soever, before this time, have lawfully had, used, or enjoyed, or ought to have, hold, use, or enjoy, by reason or pretext of any charters, or letters patent, by any of our progenitors or ancestors, late kings or queens of England, by what lawful means soever, before this time granted, made, or confirmed, or by what other lawful means, right, title, use, custom, or prescription soever heretofore used, had, or accutomed, and which, in or by these presents, are not altered or changed, to have, hold and enjoy, to the aforesaid mayor aldermen, burgesses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors for ever.

Wherefore we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, firmly enjoining, do command that the mayor, aldermen, burgesses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, may have, hold, use, and enjoy, and may and can be able to have, hold, use and enjoy, for ever, all the liberties, authorities, jurisdictions, franchises, exemptions, and quittances aforesaid, and all and singular the premises, by these presents, as is aforesaid, granted or confirmed, or mentioned to be granted or confirmed, according to the tenor and effect of these our letters patent, without occasion or impediment of us, our heirs and successors, the justices, sheriffs, escheators, or other the bailiffs or ministers of us, our heirs or successors, whomsoever, willing that the same mayor, aldermen, burgesses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, or any of them, by reason of the premises, or any of them, by us, our heirs and successors, the justices, sheriffs, or other the bailiffs or ministers of us, our heirs or successors, whomsoever, may not be thereof occasioned, molested, grieved, or in any wise disturbed.

Lastly we will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the aforesaid mayor, aldermen, burgesses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, that these our letters patent, and all and singular things in the same contained, from time to time, may and shall be good, sufficient valid, and effectual in law, according to the true intent of the same in all things, and shall be most beneficially and liberally expounded and construed by all things, and for the greatest commodity, profit, and advantage of the said mayor, aldermen, burgesses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid, and their successors, notwithstanding in the not nominating, or not certainly or rightly nominating the aforesaid premises, or any parcel thereof, in their proper natures, kinds, species, quantities, or qualities, and notwithstanding in the not reciting, or not rightly fully, or certainly reciting the charters and letters patent aforementioned, of our ancestors or progenitors, late kings or queens of England, or in the not nominating, or not truly, or badly nominating the several dates of the same several charters

' ters and letters patent, or the several articles or clauses in the same, or in any of them, contained; and notwithstanding in the not nominating or not reciting any other charters or letters patent of our ancestors, late kings or queens of England, granted to the aforesaid late bailiffs, aldermen, burgeses and commonalty of the burgh aforesaid; or in the not nominating, or not truly or certainly nominating the name or names of the body politic, and incorporation of the town and burgh aforesaid, or either of them; and notwithstanding in the not nominating, or not confirming the modern officers or ministers of the burgh aforesaid, or any of them by their respective proper names or surnames; or by any other defect, incertitude, or other imperfection, in these presents, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever, notwithstanding.

' In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness Myself, at Westminster, the eleventh day of March, in the second year of our reign.

' By writ of privy seal,

' C O C K S.'

' *The fine of our lady the queen, in her hanaper to be paid, is taxed at ten marks sterling.*

' N. W R I G H T, C. S.'

By this charter, as we have before observed, the town received its present form of government, the expences in procuring which, amounted to four hundred and twelve pounds nine shillings and ten pence.

We shall conclude this chapter with an authentic list of the bailiffs and mayors of Yarmouth, from the 53d of Henry III. (1269) to the present year, 1775.

A list of *Bailiffs* and *Mayors* of Yarmouth.

Reign of Henry III.

A. D. A R,

| | | | | |
|------|----|---|-------|-------|
| 1269 | 53 | Thomas de Horfeye, Oliver Wyth, Thomas Thurkyld, William de la Mawe | _____ | _____ |
| 1270 | 54 | Roger Talebot, William Aleyn, Robert Thurkyld, Richard Randolf | _____ | _____ |
| 1271 | 55 | William Gerbergh, John de Goseford, Henry Aleyn, John Beneyt | _____ | _____ |
| 1272 | 56 | Idem. | _____ | _____ |

E D W A R D. I.

| | | | | |
|------|----|---|-------|-------|
| 1273 | 1 | John Beneyt, John Brumnan, Richard Randolf, William de Acle | _____ | _____ |
| 1274 | 2 | Idem | _____ | _____ |
| 1275 | 3 | William de la Mawe, William Aleyn, John Beneyt, John Goseford | _____ | _____ |
| 1276 | 4 | Robert Vyth, William Gerbergh, <i>clerk</i> , Richard de Beverle, Nicholas de Monesse | _____ | _____ |
| 1277 | 5 | William de la Mawe, John Beneyt, John de Goseford — <i>three only!</i> | _____ | _____ |
| 1278 | 6 | Idem | _____ | _____ |
| 1279 | 7 | Idem | _____ | _____ |
| 1280 | 8 | John Beneyt, Nicholas de Monesse, William de Acle, Alexander Fastolf | _____ | _____ |
| 1281 | 9 | William de la Mawe, John Beneyt, William Gerbergh, <i>clerk</i> , William Fastolf | _____ | _____ |
| 1282 | 10 | Idem, — Henry Randolf, John Fastolf, William Gerbergh, <i>clerk</i> , | _____ | _____ |
| 1283 | 11 | Idem, — William Gerbergh, John Fastolf, John Gerbergh | _____ | _____ |
| 1284 | 12 | Nicholas de Monesse, William de Drayton, John Wyth, Richard de Drayton | _____ | _____ |
| 1285 | 13 | Alexander Fastolf, John Wyth, Henry Randolf, Stephen de Ho | _____ | _____ |
| 1286 | 14 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1287 | 15 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 1288 | 16 | William Gerbergh, John Wyth, Alexander Fastolf, Henry de la Mawe | _____ | _____ |
| 1289 | 17 | Alexander Fastolf, Richard de Beverle, John de Fordele, Henry de Drayton | _____ | _____ |
| 1290 | 18 | William de Drayton, John Wyth, John Fastolf, Richard Randolf, | _____ | _____ |
| 1291 | 19 | Richard de Monesse, Alexander Fastolf, John de Fordele, Thomas Fastolf | _____ | _____ |
| 1292 | 20 | John Wyth, John Fastolf, John Gerbergh, William de la Mawe | _____ | _____ |
| 1293 | 21 | Alexander Fastolf, Henry de Drayton, John de Fordele, Henry de la Mawe | _____ | _____ |
| 1294 | 22 | John Wyth Thomas Clericus, Nicholas le Peter, William de Goseford | _____ | _____ |
| 1295 | 23 | Thomas Fastolf, Eustace Batalle, Laurence de Monesse, William de Carleton | _____ | _____ |
| 1296 | 24 | Alexander Fastolf, John de Fordele, William de la Mawe, William Science | _____ | _____ |

A.D. A. R.

| | | | | |
|------|----|--|-------|-------|
| 1297 | 25 | Robert Wyth, John Fastolf, John Rose, Henry de Drayton | _____ | _____ |
| 1298 | 26 | John Wyth, Thomas Fastolf, John Alleyn, John de Fordele | _____ | _____ |
| 1299 | 27 | Henry Rose, Henry de Somerleton, clerk, Stephen de Goseford, Nicholas Ashman | _____ | _____ |
| 1300 | 28 | John Wyth, Henry de Drayton, Oliver de la Mawe, Robert de Fordele | _____ | _____ |
| 1301 | 29 | Henry Rose, John de Fordele, Richard Randolph, Eustace Batalle | _____ | _____ |
| 1302 | 30 | Idem — William Fastolf, John Fastolf, senr. Robert de Beverle | _____ | _____ |
| 1303 | 31 | William de la Mawe, Eustace Batalle, Nicholas le Potter, Richard Fastolf | _____ | _____ |
| 1304 | 32 | John Fastolf, senr. Richard Randolph, John de Fordele, William Science | _____ | _____ |
| 1305 | 33 | Henry Rose, William Fastolf, Thomas Fastolf, Roger Gavel | _____ | _____ |
| 1306 | 34 | Idem — Henry de Drayton, William de Goseford, Robert de Fordele | _____ | _____ |

E D W A R D. II.

| | | | | |
|------|----|--|-------|-------|
| 1307 | 1 | Henry Rose, Richard Randolph, jun, Robert de Fordele (or Robert Elys de Fordele) Nicholas Ashman | _____ | _____ |
| 1308 | 2 | John Fastolf, jun. John de Fordele, Eustace Batalle, Thomas Fastolf, | _____ | _____ |
| 1309 | 3 | Henry Rose, Henry de Drayton, Robert de Drayton, Roger Gravel | _____ | _____ |
| 1310 | 4 | Richard Randolph, Richard Fastolf, William le Potter, Roger de Thurnton | _____ | _____ |
| 1311 | 5 | Eustace Batalle, Oliver de la Mawe, Seman de la Sond, William de Monelle | _____ | _____ |
| 1312 | 6 | Robert de Fordele, Richard Randolph, Roger de Thurnton, John de Perebrowne | _____ | _____ |
| 1313 | 7 | Idem — Oliver de la Mawe, John Perebrowne, Simon de Dighton | _____ | _____ |
| 1314 | 8 | William de la Mawe, Roger de Thurnton, Jeffery de Drayton, Matthew de Redeham | _____ | _____ |
| 1315 | 9 | Robert de Fordele, Richard Randolph, Robert de Drayton, Seman atte Sond | _____ | _____ |
| 1316 | 10 | Idem, — William Thurkeld, Farman Alberd, Robert Ashman | _____ | _____ |
| 1317 | 11 | Idem, — Roger de Thurnton. John Perebrowne, Alexander Fastolf | _____ | _____ |
| 1318 | 12 | Henry Rose, William de la Mawe, Roger de Gavel, John de Acle | _____ | _____ |
| 1319 | 13 | Roger de Gavel, John Perebrowne, Barth. de Thorp, Anselm de Fordele, | _____ | _____ |
| 1320 | 14 | Idem | _____ | _____ |
| 1321 | 15 | Robert de Drayton, John Perebrowne, Stephen de Catfield, William de Lincoln | _____ | _____ |
| 1322 | 16 | Robert de Fordele, Jeffery de Drayton, Robert Ashman, Robert de Gimingham | _____ | _____ |
| 1323 | 17 | Henry Rose, Roger de Gavel, Roger de Drayton, Anselm de Fordele, | _____ | _____ |
| 1324 | 18 | John Perebrowne, Barth. de Thorp, Alexander Fastolf, Robert Ashman | _____ | _____ |
| 1325 | 19 | Idem, — Edmund Gerberge, John de Acle, Farman Alberd | _____ | _____ |
| 1326 | 20 | Robert de Drayton, John Perebrowne, Anselm de Fordele, Walter atte Sond | _____ | _____ |

E D W A R D III.

| | | | | |
|------|----|--|-------|-------|
| 1327 | 1 | Barth. de Thorp, John de Acle, Walter atte Sond, Robert Ashman | _____ | _____ |
| 1328 | 2 | John Perebrowne, Robert de Drayton, Stephen de Catfield, Robert de Fordele | _____ | _____ |
| 1329 | 3 | Jeffery de Drayton, Stephen de Catfield, Barth. de Thorp, Walter atte Sond | _____ | _____ |
| 1330 | 4 | Robert de Drayton, John Perebrowne, Alexander Fastolf, Robert de Fordele | _____ | _____ |
| 1331 | 5 | John Perebrowne, Richard Fastolf, Walter atte Sond, John Chyld | _____ | _____ |
| 1332 | 6 | Idem, — Alexander Fastolf, Robert Elys, Thomas de Drayton, | _____ | _____ |
| 1333 | 7 | Barth. de Thorp, Anselm de Fordele, William de Monelle, Henry Randolph | _____ | _____ |
| 1334 | 8 | John Perebrowne, Richard Fastolf, Thomas de Drayton, Robert Elys | _____ | _____ |
| 1335 | 9 | Alexander Fastolf, Thomas de Drayton, Walter atte Sond, John Elys | _____ | _____ |
| 1336 | 10 | Jeffery de Stalham, Nicholas Fastolf, Thomas de Drayton, Barth. de Thorp | _____ | _____ |
| 1337 | 11 | Walter atte Sond, Anselm de Fordele, Robert de St. Botolph, Richard de Wymondham | _____ | _____ |
| 1338 | 12 | Barth. de Thorp, Walter atte Sond, Richard de Beketon, William de Motte | _____ | _____ |
| 1339 | 13 | John Perebrowne, Alexander Fastolf, Thomas de Drayton, Stephen de Catfield | _____ | _____ |
| 1340 | 14 | Thomas de Drayton, Barth de Thorp, . Jeffery de Stalham, Jeffery Trote | _____ | _____ |
| 1341 | 15 | Barth de Thorpe, Edmund Gerberge, Richard Latoner, Peter Cressy | _____ | _____ |
| 1342 | 16 | Idem | _____ | _____ |
| 1343 | 17 | Idem | _____ | _____ |
| 1344 | 18 | Richard de Beketon, Edmund Gerberge, Richard Latoner, Richard de Broxton | _____ | _____ |
| 1345 | 19 | Jeffery de Stalham, William Motte, Jeffery Elys, Richard de Waltham | _____ | _____ |
| 1346 | 20 | Richard de Beketon, Roger de Broxton, Richard Latoner, Richard de Wymondham | _____ | _____ |
| 1347 | 21 | Jeffery Elys, Jeffery de Stalham, Richard de Wramplyngham, John le Neve | _____ | _____ |
| 1348 | 22 | Richard de Beketon, Robert Ashman, Simon de Halle, Jeffery de Fordele | _____ | _____ |
| 1349 | 23 | Idem — Roger de Broxton, Jeffery de Fordele, Thomas C. bald | _____ | _____ |
| 1350 | 24 | Idem — Jeffery Elys, William Oxney, John Lawes | _____ | _____ |
| 1351 | 25 | Peter Cressy, Alexander de Beverle, Wm de Fordele, John Kilham | _____ | _____ |
| 1352 | 26 | Jeffery Elys, Peter Cressy, Jeffery de Drayton, Jeffery de Fordele | _____ | _____ |
| 1353 | 27 | Alexander de Beverle, Thomas Cobald, Stephen de Stalham, John de Thorp | _____ | _____ |
| 1354 | 28 | Hugh Fastolf, William atte Mawe, John de Wytton, John Cok. | _____ | _____ |
| 1355 | 29 | Thomas de Drayton, Peter Cressy, William atte Mawe, Stephen de Stalham | _____ | _____ |
| 1356 | 30 | Idem | _____ | _____ |
| 1357 | 31 | Peter Cressy, Jeffery de Fordele, Stephen de Stalham, Robert Elys | _____ | _____ |
| 1358 | 32 | Alexander de Beverle, John de Drayton, John de Thorp, John de Kilham | _____ | _____ |
| 1359 | 33 | Peter Cressy, Jeffery de Fordele, William Elys, John de Halle | _____ | _____ |
| 1360 | 34 | Hugh Fastolf, Stephen de Stalham, Robert Elys, Peter atte Fen | _____ | _____ |
| 1361 | 35 | Idem — Idem — Idem, — William de Halle | _____ | _____ |
| 1362 | 36 | Alexander de Beverle, John de Halle, John de Beverle, John de Riston | _____ | _____ |
| 1363 | 37 | Hugh Fastolf, John de Belaugh, Simon atte Gappe, Regd. Lawes | _____ | _____ |
| 1364 | 38 | Idem | _____ | _____ |
| 1365 | 39 | William Elys, John de Beverle, William Faderman, John de Reppes | _____ | _____ |
| 1366 | 40 | Hugh Fastolf, Robert Elys, William de Halle, Edmund Oudolf, | _____ | _____ |
| 1367 | 41 | Idem, — Alexander de Beverle, John Wykes, John de Stalham. | _____ | _____ |
| 1368 | 42 | John de Beverle, William atte Gappe, John de Riston, John atte Fen | _____ | _____ |
| 1369 | 43 | Simon atte Gappe, John de Reppes, Edmund Sylke, Warin Lucas | _____ | _____ |

A. D. A. R.

| | | | | |
|------|----|--|-------|-------|
| 1370 | 44 | Alexander de Beverle, John de Halle, John de Stalham, Richard Spicer | _____ | _____ |
| 1371 | 45 | John de Beverle, Barth. Noggan, Regd. Lawes, Simon de Wroxham | _____ | _____ |
| 1372 | 46 | Idem, _____ William Elys, John de Drayton, John de Reppes | _____ | _____ |
| 1373 | 47 | Hugh Fastolf, Simon atte Gappe, John de Stalham, John atte Fen | _____ | _____ |
| 1374 | 48 | Idem, _____ William Elys, John Reppes, Edmund Oudolf, | _____ | _____ |
| 1375 | 49 | Idem, _____ Idem, _____ John de Beverle, John de Reppes, | _____ | _____ |
| 1376 | 50 | William atte Gappe, Roger de Drayton, William Oxneye, John de Halle | _____ | _____ |

R I C H A R D II.

| | | | | |
|------|----|--|-------|-------|
| 1377 | 1 | Simon tte Gappe, John atte Fen, John Elys, Nicholas de Drayton | _____ | _____ |
| 1378 | 2 | William Elys, William Oxneye, Robert atte Gappe, William de Stalham | _____ | _____ |
| 1379 | 3 | Idem, _____ Barth Noggan, Roger de Drayton, Edmund Oudolf | _____ | _____ |
| 1380 | 4 | Barth. Noggan, John de Reppes, Nicholas de Drayton, Peter Beneyt | _____ | _____ |
| 1381 | 5 | John de Beverle, John Elys, William Oxneye, Robert atte Gappe | _____ | _____ |
| 1382 | 6 | William atte Gappe, Edmund Oudolf, William de Stalham, John de Rollesby. | _____ | _____ |
| 1383 | 7 | John Elys, William de Oxneye, Nicholas Wildgoose, Hugh atte Fen | _____ | _____ |
| 1384 | 8 | John de Beverle, Roger de Drayton, Alexander Fastolf, John Hakon | _____ | _____ |
| 1385 | 9 | Nicholas de Drayton, Warin Lucas, Ralph Ramsfey, Adam Hayson | _____ | _____ |
| 1386 | 10 | William atte Gappe, Edmund Oudolf, Richard Elys, Edmund Bie, | _____ | _____ |
| 1387 | 11 | John Elys, William Oxneye, Robert Howlyn, John de Martham | _____ | _____ |
| 1388 | 12 | John de Beverle, Robert atte Gappe, Barth. de Drayton, | _____ | _____ |
| 1389 | 13 | Ralph Ramsfey, Roger Drayton, Hugh atte Fen, Thomas Marche | _____ | _____ |
| 1390 | 14 | William atte Gappe, Alexander Fastolf, Nicholas de Drayton, John Hakon | _____ | _____ |
| 1391 | 15 | John Elys, William de Oxneye, Barth. Elys, Robert Howlyn | _____ | _____ |
| 1392 | 16 | John de Beverle, John Elys, jun. John Hugheson, William Eccles | _____ | _____ |
| 1393 | 17 | Ralph Ramsfey, John de Beketon, Hugh atte Fen, Barth. de Drayton | _____ | _____ |
| 1394 | 18 | Thomas Marche, John atte Gappe, William Savage, Edmund Wyth | _____ | _____ |
| 1395 | 19 | John Elys, fen. William Oxneye, John Hakon, Richard Claye | _____ | _____ |
| 1396 | 20 | Ralph Ramsfey, Hugh atte Fen, Barth. Elys, Barth. de Drayton | _____ | _____ |
| 1397 | 21 | John Beketon, William Oxneye, Thomas Marche, Thomas Halle | _____ | _____ |
| 1398 | 22 | Ralph Ramsfey, Hugh atte Fen, John atte Gappe, Richard Claye. | _____ | _____ |

H E N R Y. IV.

| | | | | |
|------|----|---|-------|-------|
| 1399 | 1 | John Elys, William Oxneye, Barth de Drayton, Robert atte Fen | _____ | _____ |
| 1400 | 2 | Hugh atte Fen, John Hugheson, Edmund Wyth, Thomas Carter | _____ | _____ |
| 1401 | 3 | William Oxneye, John Beketon, Richard Claye, Roger Adams | _____ | _____ |
| 1402 | 4 | Hugh atte Fen, John atte Gappe, Barth. Elys, William Savage | _____ | _____ |
| 1403 | 5 | John Beketon, William Oxneye, Richard Claye, Alexander atte Gappe | _____ | _____ |
| 1404 | 6 | John atte Gappe, John Hughson, William Savage, Thomas White, | _____ | _____ |
| 1405 | 7 | Hugh atte Fen, William Oxneye, Barth. Elys, Barth. de Drayton | _____ | _____ |
| 1406 | 8 | John atte Gappe, Richard Claye, Jeffery Pampyng, Henry Rafinan, | _____ | _____ |
| 1407 | 9 | Hugh atte Fen John Hughson, Thomas Redberd, John Spitlyng | _____ | _____ |
| 1408 | 10 | William Oxneye, Barth. Elys, Robert Elys, Thomas Glaveyn | _____ | _____ |
| 1409 | 11 | Henry Rafman, Edmund Wyth, Alexander atte Gappe, Ralph Leffyn | _____ | _____ |
| 1410 | 12 | John Hughson, Jeffery Pampyng, John Freeman, Thomas Conehithe, | _____ | _____ |
| 1411 | 13 | Richard Claye, Thomas White, Nicholas Cates, John Cranelee | _____ | _____ |
| 1412 | 14 | William Oxneye, jun. Robert Elys, Thomas Clabeyn, John Soterton | _____ | _____ |

H E N R Y V.

| | | | | |
|------|---|--|-------|-------|
| 1413 | 1 | Jeffery Pampyng, Robert Elys, jun. Thomas Conehithe, William Colkirke, | _____ | _____ |
| 1414 | 2 | Barth. Elys, Richard Claye, Peter Savage, John Fenn | _____ | _____ |
| 1415 | 3 | Edmund Wyth, Thomas White, Ralph Leffyng, Henry Spitlyng, | _____ | _____ |
| 1416 | 4 | Robert Elys, jun. John Spitlyng, Thomas Conehithe, Barth. Oxneye | _____ | _____ |
| 1417 | 5 | Barth. Elys, John Fenn, John Hastyng, John Soterton | _____ | _____ |
| 1418 | 6 | Thomas Dengayne, Jeffery Pampyng, Thomas White, Richard Elys | _____ | _____ |
| 1419 | 7 | Alexander atte Gappe, John Spitlyng, Thomas Conehithe, Robert Cupper | _____ | _____ |
| 1420 | 8 | John Leveryth, John Hastyng, John Snelling, Thomas Eyr. | _____ | _____ |
| 1421 | 9 | Bartholomew Elys, John Cranelec, Roger Hoddes, Ralph Wevan | _____ | _____ |

H E N R Y VI.

| | | | | |
|------|---|--|-------|-------|
| 1422 | 1 | Robert Elys, William Oxneye, Robert Cupper, William atte Fen | _____ | _____ |
| 1423 | 2 | Richard Elys, Thomas Conehithe, Thomas White, William atte Gappe | _____ | _____ |
| 1424 | 3 | Thomas Dengayne, Eliq; John Hastyng, John Spitlyng, John Pynne | _____ | _____ |
| 1425 | 4 | Robert Cupper, Roger Hoddes, Thomas Eyr, Richard Flicke | _____ | _____ |

The annual Election of four Bailiffs ends here.

A. D. A. R.

| | | |
|------|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1426 | 5 | Robert Elys, William Oxneye, — — |
| 1427 | 6 | Richard Elys, John Manning — — |
| 1428 | 7 | Thomas Dengayne, Thomas White — — |
| 1429 | 8 | Robert Elys, Thomas Eyr — — |
| 1430 | 9 | Richard Elys, John Pynne — — |
| 1431 | 10 | Idem — — — — |
| 1432 | 11 | Robert Elys, Thomas atte Fenn — — |
| 1433 | 12 | Idem — — John Hastyng — — |
| 1434 | 13 | Robert Hoddes, John Philip — — |
| 1435 | 14 | John Widwell, John Chapman — — |
| 1436 | 15 | John Pynne, John Phelysson — — |
| 1437 | 16 | Robert Elys, Thomas Humphrey — — |
| 1438 | 17 | William atte Gappe, Thomas Martyn — — |
| 1439 | 18 | Robert Pynne, John Auncel — — |
| 1440 | 19 | Thomas Fenn, Simon Folsham — — |
| 1441 | 20 | Roger Hoddes, Thomas Hall — — |
| 1442 | 21 | Robert Elys, John Chapman — — |
| 1443 | 22 | John Pynne, Peter Dowe — — |

A. D. A. R.

| | | |
|------|----|--------------------------------------|
| 1444 | 23 | Ralph Lampet, William atte Gappe — |
| 1445 | 24 | Haman Pulham, John Auncel — — |
| 1446 | 25 | Robert Martyn, Simon Folsham — — |
| 1447 | 26 | Thomas Fenn, Robert Pynne, — — |
| 1448 | 27 | Thomas Hylls, John Swoll — — |
| 1449 | 28 | John Chapman Peter Dowe — — |
| 1450 | 29 | Ralph Lampet, Haman Pulham — — |
| 1451 | 30 | Robert Pynne, Edmund Wydewell — — |
| 1452 | 31 | Thomas Martyn, John Weitgate — — |
| 1453 | 32 | Thomas Fenn, John Alman — — |
| 1454 | 33 | Ralph Lampet, Haman Pulham — — |
| 1455 | 34 | Peter Dowe, Thomas Kyffe — — |
| 1456 | 35 | Edmund Wydewell, Alexander Brygate — |
| 1457 | 36 | Thomas Fenn, John Pynne — — |
| 1458 | 37 | Robert Pynne, John Alman — — |
| 1459 | 38 | Haman Pulham, John Codlyng — — |
| 1460 | 39 | William Julies, Thomas Thorpe, Esqs; |

E D W A R D IV.

| | | |
|------|----|-------------------------------------|
| 1461 | 1 | Ralph Lampet, Thomas Iryng, — — |
| 1462 | 2 | Edmund Wydewell, Thomas Pond — — |
| 1463 | 3 | Idem, — — John Peers — — |
| 1464 | 4 | Idem, John Pynne — — |
| 1465 | 5 | Haman Pulham, John Alman — — |
| 1466 | 6 | John Rufs, William Baldock — — |
| 1467 | 7 | John Peers, John Rufe, — — |
| 1468 | 8 | Edmund Wydewell, Robert Redhood — |
| 1469 | 9 | Robert Baffet, William Aldryche — — |
| 1470 | 10 | John Ruffe, Roger Crowmer — — |
| 1471 | 11 | Idem — — — — |
| 1472 | 12 | John Peers, Thomas Pond — — |

| | | |
|------|----|--|
| 1473 | 13 | John Alman, John Mowe — — |
| 1474 | 14 | Edmund Wydewell, Thomas Thorysby — |
| 1475 | 15 | John Ruffe, William Aldryche — — |
| 1476 | 16 | Idem — — John Cofeld — — |
| 1477 | 17 | Idem — — and John Peers Esq: elected on Cofeld's death. — — |
| 1478 | 18 | Edmund Thorysby, Thomas Gloys — — |
| 1479 | 19 | Robert Crowmer, Robert Mychell — — |
| 1480 | 20 | John Peers, John Frank — — |
| 1481 | 21 | Robert Crowmer, John Tanne. — — |
| 1482 | 22 | Idem — — Esqs: — — |

R I C H A R D III.

| | | |
|------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1483 | 1 | Robert Crowmer, John Holme — — |
|------|---|--------------------------------|

| | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1484 | 2 | Robert Mychell, Robert Eston, Esqs: |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|

H E N R Y VII.

| | | |
|------|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1485 | 1 | John Ruffe, John Wagstaffe — — |
| 1486 | 2 | William Aldrych, William Watfon — — |
| 1487 | 3 | John Peers, William Albon — — |
| 1488 | 4 | John Tanne, Robert Barrett — — |
| 1489 | 5 | Robert Crowmer, Robert Ashton — — |
| 1490 | 6 | Idem — — John Wagstaffe — — |
| 1491 | 7 | Christopher Moye, John Bedingham — — |
| 1492 | 8 | Thomas Bloys, John Borell — — |
| 1493 | 9 | William Albon, John Holme — — |
| 1494 | 10 | John Tanne, sen. William Patynson — — |
| 1495 | 11 | Robert Ashton, William Watfon — — |
| 1496 | 12 | Robert Barrett, sen. Robert Albon — — |

| | | |
|------|----|-------------------------------------|
| 1497 | 13 | Robert Crowmer, John Eton — — |
| 1498 | 14 | John Bedyngham, Robert Tasburgh — — |
| 1499 | 15 | Christopher Moye, Edmund Cooper — — |
| 1500 | 16 | William Patenson, John Wacy — — |
| 1501 | 17 | Richard Hosteler, Henry Bemonnd — — |
| 1502 | 18 | Jeffery Davy, John Lovegold — — |
| 1503 | 19 | John B'rell, Robert Albon — — |
| 1504 | 20 | John Eton, Robert Tasburgh — — |
| 1505 | 21 | Edmund Cooper, Stephen Watfon — — |
| 1506 | 22 | Thomas Banyard, William Aldrych — — |
| 1507 | 23 | Robert Byshop, John Doubleday — — |
| 1508 | 24 | John James, Henry Plumstead, Esqs: |

H E N R Y VIII.

| | | |
|------|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1509 | 1 | Henry Bemonnd, John Garton — — |
| 1510 | 2 | Thomas Ufforth, Richard Palmer — — |
| 1511 | 3 | Edmund Cooper, William Backton — — |
| 1512 | 4 | John Lavyle, Richard Byshop — — |
| 1513 | 5 | John Doubleday, Robert Edmunds — — |
| 1514 | 6 | Henry Ilberd, William Byshop — — |
| 1515 | 7 | Simon Oldryng, Thomas Betts — — |
| 1516 | 8 | John Palmer, William Smyth — — |
| 1517 | 9 | John Garton, Ralph Dene — — |
| 1518 | 10 | William Backton, William Shave — — |
| 1519 | 11 | John Lovegold, Richard Byshop — — |
| 1520 | 12 | William Byshop, Robert Alyfaunder — — |
| 1521 | 13 | John Lavyle, John Doubleday — — |
| 1522 | 14 | Henry Ilberd, Thomas Betts — — |
| 1523 | 15 | John Palmer, Thomas Garton — — |
| 1524 | 16 | John Ladde, Thomas Glaydon — — |
| 1525 | 17 | Simon Oldryng, William Wellys — — |
| 1526 | 18 | Ralph Denne, William Burgh — — |
| 1527 | 19 | William Byshop, William Shave — — |

| | | |
|------|----|--------------------------------------|
| 1528 | 20 | Robert Alyfaunder, Robert Peers — — |
| 1529 | 21 | Robert Tasburgh, John Kent — — |
| 1530 | 22 | John Lavyle, John Stevynion — — |
| 1531 | 23 | Samuel Richman, Henry Firmage — — |
| 1532 | 24 | Thomas Betts, Richard Firmage — — |
| 1533 | 25 | John Palmer, Richard Buck — — |
| 1534 | 26 | Philip Barnard, Miles Kene — — |
| 1535 | 27 | William Burgh, Richard Rotherham — — |
| 1536 | 28 | Ralph Denne, William Welles — — |
| 1537 | 29 | Henry Firmage, Thomas Echard — — |
| 1538 | 30 | William Shave, Ralph Ashley — — |
| 1539 | 31 | Simon Richman, William Byshop — — |
| 1540 | 32 | Thomas Betts, William Stylyard — — |
| 1541 | 33 | Christopher Heylett, Simon Moore — — |
| 1542 | 34 | Gilbert Gryce, William Denne — — |
| 1543 | 35 | John Lavyle, Richard Buck — — |
| 1544 | 36 | William Burgh, Thomas Echard — — |
| 1545 | 37 | Ralph Ashley, William Woolhouse — — |
| 1546 | 38 | Cornelius Bright, John Canon, Esq: |

E D W A R D

E D W A R D VI.

A. D. A. R.

| | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1547 | 1 | William Welles, John Crowe | — |
| 1548 | 2 | William Byshop, Simon Moore | — |
| 1549 | 3 | John Myllicent, Nicholas Fenn | — |

A. D. A. R.

| | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| 1550 | 4 | Thomas Betts, William Garton | — |
| 1551 | 5 | William Mahowe, Nicholas Firmage | — |
| 1552 | 6 | Christopher Heylott, John Echard, Esqs. | — |

Q U E E N M A R Y

| | | | |
|------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 1553 | 1 | William Denne, Thomas Hunt | — |
| 1554 | 2 | Robert Eyre, John Crowe | — |
| 1555 | 3 | Thomas Gardiner, Robert Drawer | — |

| | | | |
|------|---|--|---|
| 1556 | 4 | Cornelius Bright, William Harbrown | — |
| 1557 | 5 | Richard Oldryng, Matthew Wytt | — |
| 1558 | 6 | Thomas Nicholfon, Ralph Woolhouse, Esqs. | — |

Q U E E N E L I Z A B E T H.

| | | | |
|------|----|---|---|
| 1559 | 1 | Thomas Garton, Allen Couldham | — |
| 1560 | 2 | William Garton, Edmund Moon | — |
| 1561 | 3 | Simon Moor, John Farfey | — |
| 1562 | 4 | Anthony Loveday, John Gros | — |
| 1563 | 5 | Nicholas Fenn, Nicholas Kene | — |
| 1564 | 6 | Cornelius Bright, Augustine Peers | — |
| 1565 | 7 | John Echard, John Ladd | — |
| 1566 | 8 | Christopher Sylles, Benedt. Cubitt | — |
| 1567 | 9 | Ralph Woodhouse, Thomas Betts | — |
| 1568 | 10 | Thomas Garton, John Wakeman | — |
| 1569 | 11 | John Ufford, Amb. Bullward | — |
| 1570 | 12 | Edmund Baldrey, Thomas Smyth | — |
| 1571 | 13 | John Groffe, Thomas Smyth sen. | — |
| 1572 | 14 | William Harebrown, Ralph Thompson | — |
| 1573 | 15 | John Bacon, George Meeke | — |
| 1574 | 16 | John Echard, John Harding | — |
| 1575 | 17 | John Gostling, William Lister | — |
| 1576 | 18 | Augustine Peers, Thomas Echard, and on the death of the latter, John Felton elected | — |
| 1577 | 19 | John Wakeman, Thomas Damett | — |
| 1578 | 20 | Bened. Cubitt, John Couldham | — |
| 1579 | 21 | Ralph Woolhouse, John Gyles | — |
| 1580 | 22 | John Groffe, John Bradish | — |
| 1581 | 23 | Thomas Harris, John Harbottle | — |

| | | | |
|------|----|--|---|
| 1582 | 24 | John Bartlemews, John Thrower | — |
| 1583 | 25 | Christopher Dewe, Henry Stanton | — |
| 1584 | 26 | Roger Drury, William Musgrave | — |
| 1585 | 27 | John Felton, Jeffery Ponyett | — |
| 1586 | 28 | John Wakeman, John Greenwood | — |
| 1587 | 29 | John Couldham, John Yonges | — |
| 1588 | 30 | Augustine Peers, Benedt. Cubitt | — |
| 1589 | 31 | James Johnson, John Wheeler | — |
| 1590 | 32 | Ralph Woolhouse, John Harris | — |
| 1591 | 33 | John Thrower, Gregory Goose | — |
| 1592 | 34 | Thomas Damett, Thomas Foster | — |
| 1593 | 35 | Roger Drury, Thomas Mortimer | — |
| 1594 | 36 | Henry Stanton, William Crowe | — |
| 1595 | 37 | John Bartlemews, William Yonges, and on the death of the latter, Jeffery Ponyett elected | — |
| 1596 | 38 | John Couldham, Henry Ebbotts | — |
| 1597 | 39 | John Yonges, Richard Moodyng | — |
| 1598 | 40 | John Wheeler, Thomas Buttolph | — |
| 1599 | 41 | John Felton, Thomas Manfield | — |
| 1600 | 42 | John Thrower, Isaac Cooper | — |
| 1601 | 43 | Thomas Foster, John Bennett | — |
| 1602 | 44 | Thomas Damett, Thomas Cottry, Esqs. | — |

J A M E S I.

| | | | |
|------|----|----------------------------------|---|
| 1603 | 1 | Henry Stanton, John Gyles | — |
| 1604 | 2 | Jeffery Ponyett, William Graye | — |
| 1605 | 3 | Thomas Mortymer, William Younges | — |
| 1606 | 4 | William Crowe, John Crowland | — |
| 1607 | 5 | John Couldham, Gregory Goose | — |
| 1608 | 6 | Thomas Buttolph, Thomas Gyles | — |
| 1609 | 7 | John Wheeler, Benjamin Cooper | — |
| 1610 | 8 | Isaac Cooper, Augustine Yonges | — |
| 1611 | 9 | Robert Scarth, Robert Robins | — |
| 1612 | 10 | John Greenwood, George Hardware | — |
| 1613 | 11 | John Geyes, Nicholas Bright | — |

| | | | |
|------|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1614 | 12 | Thomas Thompson, Titus Hardwarde | — |
| 1615 | 13 | John Echard, John Warren | — |
| 1616 | 14 | Edmund Groffe, Edmund Owner | — |
| 1617 | 15 | William Graye, Thomas Meadows | — |
| 1618 | 16 | Benjamin Cooper, Godfrey Wilgres | — |
| 1619 | 17 | Isaac Cooper, Nicholas Cuttinge | — |
| 1620 | 18 | Jeffery Neve, Ezechias Harrys | — |
| 1621 | 19 | George Hardware, Robert Stevenfon | — |
| 1622 | 20 | John Gyles, John Rowe | — |
| 1623 | 21 | Thomas Thompson, Leond. Holmes | — |
| 1624 | 22 | John Trendle, Thomas Johnson, Esqs. | — |

C H A R L E S I.

| | | | |
|------|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1625 | 1 | Edmund Owner, Robert Norgate | — |
| 1626 | 2 | John Echard, Robert Sayer | — |
| 1627 | 3 | John Warren, Henry Davy | — |
| 1628 | 4 | Benjamin Cooper, William Buttolph | — |
| 1629 | 5 | Robert Norgate, Thomas Medowe | — |
| 1630 | 6 | Nicholas Cuttinges, John Stephenson | — |
| 1631 | 7 | Ezechias Harris, Thomas Green | — |
| 1632 | 8 | Thomas Thompson, Gyles Call | — |
| 1633 | 9 | Godfrey Wilgres, Thomas Crane | — |
| 1634 | 10 | Edward Owner, Leond. Holmes | — |
| 1635 | 11 | Thomas Johnson, Robert Sayer | — |
| 1636 | 12 | John Warren, John Lucas | — |

| | | | |
|------|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1637 | 13 | Henry Davy, John Robins | — |
| 1638 | 14 | Thomas Medowe, Thomas Manthorpe | — |
| 1639 | 15 | Robert Norgate, Anthony Speck | — |
| 1640 | 16 | Thomas Green, Robert Wakeman | — |
| 1641 | 17 | John Carter, Robert Gower | — |
| 1642 | 18 | Gyles Call, John Symonds | — |
| 1643 | 19 | Thomas Crane, Robert Ferrier | — |
| 1644 | 20 | Thomas Johnson, Thomas Gooch | — |
| 1645 | 21 | John Rowe, Nicholas Cuttinge | — |
| 1646 | 22 | Edward Owner, Charles Gooch | — |
| 1647 | 23 | Thomas Manthorpe, Israel Ingram | — |
| 1648 | 24 | Thomas Medowe, William Lucas, Esqs. | — |

C H A R L E S II.

Including the time in which *Oliver Cromwell* was declared Protector of the Commonwealth.

| | | | |
|------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 1649 | 1 | Thomas Felfread, William Burton | — |
| 1650 | 2 | Jeffery Ward, Augustine Thrower | — |
| 1651 | 3 | John Carter, George Spillman | — |
| 1652 | 4 | Robert Harmer, John Arnold | — |

| | | | |
|------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1653 | 5 | Nathaniel Ashby, Isaac Preston | — |
| 1654 | 6 | John Harmer, Christopher Steygold | — |
| 1655 | 7 | Robert Robins, John Albertson | — |
| 1656 | 8 | Thomas Gooch, Thomas Bendish | — |

1657

1644

Y A R M O U T H.

A. D. A. R.

| | | | |
|------|----|---|-------|
| 1657 | 9 | George England, John Cooper | _____ |
| 1658 | 10 | Thomas Lucas John Woodroffe | _____ |
| 1659 | 11 | William Burton, William Emperor | _____ |
| 1660 | 12 | Nicholas Cutting, James Symonds | _____ |
| 1661 | 13 | Jeffery Ward, Abr. Castell, Esqs: and on the former being degraded by act of parliament, Thomas Gilyard elected | _____ |
| 1662 | 14 | Sir Thomas Medowe, Knt. Arth. Bacon, | _____ |
| 1663 | 15 | John Hall, Richard Jermyn | _____ |
| 1664 | 16 | Thomas Puppelt, John Cubitt, and on the latter's death, Nath. Ashbye elected. | _____ |
| 1665 | 17 | Robert Mychelson, William Bateman | _____ |
| 1666 | 18 | Edmund Thaxter, Richard Huntingdon | _____ |
| 1667 | 19 | George England, Michael Tills | _____ |
| 1668 | 20 | John Woodroffe, Thomas Dunn | _____ |
| 1669 | 21 | John Rowe, Peter Caulier | _____ |
| 1670 | 22 | Henry Church, Mitchel Mew, Esqs: — | _____ |

A. D. A. R.

| | | | |
|------|----|---|-------|
| 1671 | 23 | Sir Thomas Medowe, Knight. Geo. Ward | _____ |
| 1672 | 24 | Abr. Castell, Samuel Fenn | _____ |
| 1673 | 25 | John Hall, Abr. Castell, jun. | _____ |
| 1674 | 26 | Thomas Gooch, Thomas England | _____ |
| 1675 | 27 | Edmuud Thaxter, Thomas Bradford | _____ |
| 1676 | 28 | Richard Huntington, Benjamin England | _____ |
| 1677 | 29 | John Woodroffe, Nicholas Cuttinge | _____ |
| 1678 | 30 | John Caulier, John Robins | _____ |
| 1679 | 31 | William Cosh, Samuel Fuller | _____ |
| 1680 | 32 | Jeffery Ward, John Ferrier | _____ |
| 1681 | 33 | Mitchel Mew, Thomas Gooch, Esqs: — | _____ |
| 1682 | 34 | Sir Thomas Medowe Knt. Nath. Symonds | _____ |
| 1683 | 35 | George Ward, Thomas Godfrey Esq. A MAYOR, by charter, instead of Bailiff. | _____ |
| 1684 | 36 | Sir Thomas Medowe, Knight | _____ |

J A M E S II.

MAYORS continued

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----------------|-------|------|---|-------------------------|-------|
| 1685 | 1 | Thomas Bradford | _____ | 1687 | 3 | Mitchell Mew | _____ |
| 1686 | 2 | Samuel Fenn | _____ | 1688 | 4 | John Albertson, Esqs: — | _____ |

BAILIFFS again by general proclamation.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| To November 8, 1688 | George Ward, Thomas Godfrey, Esqs. thence | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| To September 29, 1689 | Benjamin England, John Gayford, Esqs. | _____ | _____ | _____ |

W I L L I A M and M A R Y.

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---|--|-------|------|----|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 1689 | 1 | Thomas England, Gabriel Ward | _____ | 1696 | 8 | Thomas Godfrey, Richard Ferrier | _____ |
| 1690 | 2 | John Andrews, Anthony Ellys | _____ | 1697 | 9 | Benjamin England, Thomas Artis | _____ |
| 1691 | 3 | Richard Ferrier, Robert Bernard | _____ | 1698 | 10 | Samuel Fuller, John Spurgeon | _____ |
| 1692 | 4 | John Robins, Thomas Lovell | _____ | 1699 | 11 | Anthony Elys, William Spooner | _____ |
| 1693 | 5 | Nathaniel Symonds, Benjamin Engle | _____ | 1700 | 12 | Gabriel Ward, James Artis | _____ |
| 1694 | 6 | Joseph Cotman, John Carlowe | _____ | 1701 | 13 | William Brown, Henry Barrett, Esqs: — | _____ |
| 1695 | 7 | Anthony, Elys, jun. George Spillman jun. | _____ | | | | |

Q U E E N A N N E.

| | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1702 | 1 | Benjamin Engle, John Davison, Esqs. | _____ |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|-------|

MAYORS again, by charter.

| | | | |
|--|----|---|-------|
| Benjamin Engle, Esq: this year, to September 29. | | | |
| 1703 | 2 | Benjamin England. | _____ |
| 1704 | 3 | Joseph Cotman | _____ |
| 1705 | 4 | Anthony Elys jun | _____ |
| 1706 | 5 | Richard Ferrier | _____ |
| 1707 | 6 | Samuel Fuller | _____ |
| 1708 | 7 | Anthony Elys | _____ |
| 1709 | 8 | William Browne | _____ |
| 1710 | 9 | James Artis | _____ |
| 1711 | 10 | Henry Borrett, and on his death, Sam. Wakeman | _____ |
| 1712 | 11 | John Spurgeon | _____ |
| 1713 | 12 | William Spooner, Esq | _____ |

G E O R G E I.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----------------|-------|------|---|----------------------|-------|------|----|----------------------|-------|
| 1714 | 1 | Andrew Bracey | _____ | 1719 | 6 | Anthony Elys | _____ | 1723 | 10 | John Pearson | _____ |
| 1715 | 2 | George England | _____ | 1720 | 7 | Richard Ferrier | _____ | 1724 | 11 | Richard Ferrier jun. | _____ |
| 1716 | 3 | John Ireland | _____ | 1721 | 8 | Christopher Brightin | _____ | 1725 | 12 | Henry Lombe | _____ |
| 1717 | 4 | Thomas le Grice | _____ | 1722 | 9 | William Pacey | _____ | 1726 | 13 | Nath. Symonds, Esq. | _____ |
| 1718 | 5 | Jonathan Pue | _____ | | | | | | | | |

G E O R G E II.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----|----------------|-------|------|----|---|-------|------|----|---|-------|
| 1727 | 1 | Samuel Artis | _____ | 1739 | 13 | Thomas Ellys | _____ | 1750 | 24 | Robert Ferrier | _____ |
| 1728 | 2 | George Ward | _____ | 1740 | 14 | Christ. Bernard, and on his death Geo. Ward | _____ | 1751 | 25 | James Ward | _____ |
| 1729 | 3 | Robert Ward | _____ | 1741 | 15 | William Harmer | _____ | 1752 | 26 | Christ. Taylor, & on his death, Giles Wakeman | _____ |
| 1730 | 4 | John Bird | _____ | 1742 | 16 | John Cotman | _____ | 1753 | 27 | Wm. Butcher | _____ |
| 1731 | 5 | Anthony Taylor | _____ | 1743 | 17 | Joseph Neech | _____ | 1754 | 28 | Richard Baker | _____ |
| 1732 | 6 | Thomas Cooke | _____ | 1744 | 18 | Wm. Browne, sen. | _____ | 1755 | 29 | John Cotman | _____ |
| 1733 | 7 | William Brown | _____ | 1745 | 19 | Joseph Cotman | _____ | 1756 | 30 | William Browne | _____ |
| 1734 | 8 | Barry Love | _____ | 1746 | 20 | Samuel Killett | _____ | 1757 | 31 | Joseph Cotman | _____ |
| 1735 | 9 | Samuel Wakeman | _____ | 1747 | 21 | Thomas Martin | _____ | 1758 | 32 | Giles Wakeman | _____ |
| 1736 | 10 | John Parson | _____ | 1748 | 22 | William Browne | _____ | 1759 | 33 | Joseph Cotman | _____ |
| 1737 | 11 | Thomas Milles | _____ | 1749 | 23 | Robert Abbon | _____ | 1760 | 34 | John Ramoy, Esq. | _____ |
| 1738 | 12 | Thomas Herfley | _____ | | | | | | | | |

G E O R G E

G E O R G E III.

A. D. A. R.

1761 1 Thomas Martin —
 1762 2 John Barnby —
 1763 3 John Goslin Love —
 1764 4 Richard Moyse —
 1765 5 John Norfor —

A. D. A. R.

1766 6 William Fisher —
 1767 7 John Fisher —
 1768 8 Robert Lancaster —
 1769 9 Richard Baker —
 1770 10 Colman Manclarke —

A. D. A. R.

1771 11 Anthony Taylor —
 1772 12 Henry Gooch —
 1773 13 John Ramey —
 1774 14 James Fisher, Esqs.

Of certain ancient usages and customs of the burgh of Yarmouth, observed and kept by the burgessees time immemorial.

TH E S E articles, extracted from the ancient records of the burgh, appear to be founded on the particular grants to, and privileges of the burgessees, who are strictly enjoined to as inviolable an observance of them, in every respect, as of any of the articles of their charters, without connivance or partiality to any person whatsoever.

ARTICLE I.

Deeds enrolled in the court-roll of the burgh, to be valid, the same as if enrolled in any of the king's courts at Westminster.

“ That every deed made and sealed for the conveyance and assurance of any houses, lands, or tenements lying within that burgh, by all and every person or persons having right and lawful interest to convey and assure the same, being of the full age of twenty-one years, with state and seisin executed by force thereof, and every bargain by indenture, with state and seisin so executed, the which shall afterwards be acknowledged by the parties, donors, or feoffors, before the bailiffs of the said burgh, for the time being, or before one of them, and this matter of acknowledgment shall appear of record, to be enrolled in the court roll of the said burgh, either with recital of such knowledge, made before one or both bailiffs, that every such deed and indenture so acknowledged and enrolled, shall be a good and perfect assurance in law, to the use expressed therein, and as strong and effectual in the donees and feoffees, as if the same had been done by deed acknowledged and enrolled in any of the king's courts at Westminster.

“ And altho' the same deed or indenture be not afterwards extant, to be shewed forth, but be either burnt or lost, yet nevertheless the record of the said deed or indenture, in the said court-rolls, shall be accepted, and taken as good and perfect assurance in law, to the donees and feoffees, and their heirs, to the uses therein mentioned against the donor or feoffor, and their heirs, by the custom of the said burgh, for ever. And the use of the deed or indenture enrolled, shall be preferred before that which is not enrolled”.

II.

Examination of married women, before one or both bailiffs, upon transferring their right.

“ That every woman covert, having an estate of inheritance, or interest, for term of life, or in fee simple, either in her own right alone, or jointly with her husband, or with any other person or persons, in or to any houses, lands, or tenements, being within the burgh aforesaid, who shall pass a deed thereof, with her said husband, unto any manner of person or persons whatsoever, either with livery and seisin thereupon executed, or without livery and seisin; if that afterward the said woman covert, with her husband, shall come before the bailiffs of the said burgh, for the time being, or before one of them, and shall acknowledge the same to be their deed. And the said woman covert thereupon, being solely examined by the said bailiffs, or one of them, and that this matter of knowledge and examination taken, shall appear of record, to be enrolled in the court-rolls of the said burgh, either with recital of such knowledge and examination to have been taken before one bailiff or before both bailiffs; then, by the custom of this burgh, if the husband and wife

be of full age, the said record and enrollment shall be a good and perfect assurance in the law, for the parties, donees, and feoffees, and their heirs, to the uses expressed in the said deed and enrollment for ever. And that as well the said woman covert and her heirs, as her said husband and his heirs, shall from henceforth, by force of the said record and enrollment, be utterly excluded and debarred of all manner of interest, right, and title, of in and to the said lands, houses and tenements, and every parcel of them, by custom of the burgh, for ever. And this custom has always been used in the nature of a fine at common law".

III.

Releases enrolled debar the releasor.

" That every release of houses or tenements, being within that burgh, made by every person or persons being men or women unmarried, and being of full age, acknowledged and enrolled in such manner, and form as is above declared, shall be of the same force and effect in law, for debarring the right and title of the releasors and of their heirs, as the said deed enrolled, and the record thereof, by custom of the burgh, for ever."

IV.

A Woman's release of dower &c. enrolled, debars her for ever.

" Every woman covert, having only her title of dower in any houses, lands, or tenements, within the said burgh, who shall come with her husband, in his lifetime, before the bailiffs of the said burgh, or before one of them, and shall make her release of in and to the said houses, lands, or tenements, either by writing sealed, or without writing, so as the same release, solely examined, before the bailiffs, for the time being, or before one of them; and that this matter and act shall afterwards be enrolled in the court-rolls of the said burgh; then this said woman shall from henceforth be utterly excluded and debarred by the said record, to have her said title of dower therein for ever. Yea, although at the time of such examination taken, she be not of the age of 21 years, by the ancient custom of this burgh.

" And moreover the custom is, that if a woman, being a widow, only for her title of dower, shall in her widowhood come before the bailiffs, for the time being, or before one of them, and shall make her release of any lands or tenements within the said burgh, wherein she claimeth only by force of her dower, and this act of hers being enrolled of record in the court-rolls of the said burgh, altho' at the time of her making her release, as aforesaid, she be not of the age of 21 years, yet in this case, for her said dower, she shall be utterly excluded and debarred from all interest and title to be claimed for ever, by force of the said record and enrollment."

V.

A wife to have her thirds, enfeoffed in houses, &c. by her husband, if not released.

" By the custom of this burgh, although the wife before her marriage be enfeoffed in any houses, lands, or tenements, by the husband, or that after the marriage between them, the husband doth purchase any houses, lands, or tenements, and cause the same to be assured to him and his wife jointly, or to his wife and others; yet notwithstanding feoffments or assurances whatsoever; if the wife outlive her said husband, she shall not be barred by reason of any such feoffments or assurances, to claim and recover the third part of any other lands, houses or tenements within the said burgh, whereof her husband was sole seized in his demesne, as of fee, during the time of her marriage between them. Provided always that for so many thereof as the wife, by examination taken before the bailiffs, for the time being, or before one of them, has released to any other person or persons, the same matter remaining of record, to be seen in the court-rolls of the said burgh; that then she shall be utterly debarred, and excluded of her said title of dower therein, by the custom of this burgh for ever."

VI.

VI.

A will enrolled within a year and a day is a good title to all the claimants, the widow having her dower.

“ The custom of this burgh hath of so long continuance been, that every person being sole seized of any houses, lands, or tenements, within the burgh, by an estate in fee simple, may, by his testament and last will, give and devise the same, he being of full age and perfect memory at the time of making the same testament and last will. And moreover, the custom of the burgh is, that if such a testament and last will be, within one year next after the death of the testator, brought before the bailiffs, by the executor, or by any other creditable person, which shall have such testament and last will in keeping, and it be required of the bailiffs that the said testament and last will may be enrolled of record in the court-roll of the said burgh, that then the said bailiffs shall, upon the oaths of two creditable witnesses to the said testament and last will, at the least, cause the said testament and last will, to be enrolled by the steward amongst the court-rolls of the said burgh, together with the testimony of the witnesses to the said will to be produced before them; and that by force of the said testament and last will, enrolled and recorded, as is above mentioned in the said testament and last will, shall be used, enjoyed, possessed, and recovered, according to such uses and intents, as are mentioned and expressed in the said testament and last will, according to the true meaning of the testator. And further, that the said testament and last will, being recorded and enrolled in manner and form aforesaid, shall be a good and lawful assurance to all persons claiming by the same, for the possessing and enjoying of all the houses, lands, and tenements, lying within the said burgh, according to the true meaning of the said testator, by the custom of this burgh, for ever, saving always to the wife, after the death of her husband, her title of dower of and in the same, except she hath released the same before, or until she shall release the same.”

VII.

Eldest son to be heir, or daughters co-heirs, if no son.

“ The custom of this burgh is, that the eldest son shall inherit the houses, lands, and tenements within the said burgh, whereof the father died sole seized in fee-simple, at the time of his death, if he hath not declared and made his will of the same. But if he hath no sons, but daughters, then his daughters shall be co-heirs unto their father, in such cases, saving to the wife the third part thereof, for her dower, unless she hath before released therein, or afterwards shall release the same.”

VIII.

A Woman may sue for dower in the burgh court.

“ In case where the woman claimeth her dower in any houses, lands, or tenements, within this burgh, after the death of her husband, which are kept from her possession, by the custom of this burgh, she may bring her action by writ of dower in the burgh court, before the bailiffs, and shall have trial, recovery, and assignment thereof, by such manner of plea, process, and judgment, as in such cases are used for recovery of dower at the common law, and those processes shall be returned by the serjeants at the mace, or by one of them, into the court before the bailiffs, there to remain of record, by the custom of the said burgh, for ever.”

IX.

Burgh-court to be kept once a week, and adjourned at the bailiffs, will.

“ As well by the custom of this burgh, as also by point of charter, the court called the *burgh-court*, is to be holden and kept before the bailiffs, for the time being, only once in every week, or at their pleasure to be adjourned from week to week, for a further time, upon any occasion. In which court are holden all manner of pleas of land, debt, detinue, covenant-broken, trespass, and trespasses upon the

the case *, and all other actions whatsoever they be between party and party, according to the order and proceedings of the common laws of this realm."

X.

The bailiffs in court may take recognizances for debt from one person to another.

"The ancient custom of this burgh is, and hath been, that the bailiffs, for the time being, in open court, may take cognizance for the payment of debts due from one burgh or inhabitant there, to another burgh or inhabitant there, or from a burgess or inhabitant to a stranger, which recognizance, being so acknowledged by the debtors to the use of the debtees, the said bailiffs shall cause to be recorded in the court-rolls of the said burgh. And if the debtor do make default of payment, at the day mentioned in the record, then, upon complaint of the said debtees, or his executors, unto the bailiffs, for the time being, they shall award against the debtor a *scire facias*, returnable the next court day, and if the debtor come not into the court the next court day, and plead good matter of discharge and payment of the said debt, then the bailiffs at the request of the debtee, shall give judgment for the debt, and award a *scire facias* against the goods and chattels of the debtor. And if the process, at the suit of the debtor, be returned, that the debtor hath not goods and chattels within the burgh, then, at the charge of the debtee, he may have a *capias ad satisfaciendum* against the body of the debtor, to satisfy the mere debt and costs of suit, to be adjudged by the bailiffs."

XI.

Upon action for debt, judgment to be for the debt only, and 12d. per £. to the town.

"The custom of this burgh is, and always has been, that upon any bond, or bill of debt, entered for the payment of any debt, upon which action is brought within this burgh and court, before the bailiffs, that judgment shall be given, and execution for the mere debt only, and not for the forfeiture of any such bond or bill, although by the law, the plaint must be entered by and upon the penalty. And further, the custom is, that in every action of debt, upon bond or bill, or without, the with-draft of 12d. in the pound shall be paid to the town, of the mere debt only, by those who shall be overthrown in any such action or actions, or by their pledges and sureties in those actions, provided that the attorney for the defendant, by plea, desires that the mere debt be enquired of by the country, according to the customs of this burgh.

XII.

Of the Foreign court.

"By the custom of this burgh, there is a court called a *foreign court*, appertaining to this corporation, for speedy expedition and dispatch of merchants and other strangers coming to the said burgh, for the recovery of debts, promises, bargains, and contracts, which court hath always been holden, and is to be holden before the bailiffs of the said burgh for the time being, from day to day, or otherwise, at the will of the said bailiffs, having respect to the equity and truth of the case, in this manner and form; viz, that is to say, after that upon the arrest and attachment made, and that the action and matter be first entered of record in the court called the burgh-court; and after the declaration be put into that court by the plaintiff, against the defendant, if that the defendant will, upon the demand of the foreign court aforesaid, confess that action so entered and declared against him in the burgh court, that no such foreign court shall be granted unto any such plaintiff, but the bailiffs shall proceed to grant judgment and execution in that action. But if the defendant shall seek to use delays against the plaintiff, in that action and suit, and will not confess the same, then the bailiffs, upon request and payment for the same court, shall grant such foreign court against the defendant in every action aforesaid,

* *Trespass upon the case*, differs from a common trespass, in that it is only the consequential injury of a legal action; as where a man, in diverting a course of

water from flooding his own land, does thereby overflow that of his neighbour. &c. whence the ground is an action *on the case*.

said, which court is to be holden before them *de die in diem* (from day to day) at the discretion of the said bailiffs, or else to be adjourned by them untill some longer time, either for knowledge of the truth, or to be advised and resolved in matters doubtful. And so the action and cause shall proceed in that court, untill the same be determined in due form of law. Now, by the ancient custom of this burgh, a free burgesse may have this court granted against a stranger, or merchant, being no free burgesse. And the same also may be granted between two strangers, or more, being plaintiffs or defendants. But the custom of this burgh always hath been, and still is, that this court shall not be granted between two burgesses, or free-men of the burgh, for any manner of cause. And moreover the custom of this burgh always hath been, and yet is, that no writ of *certiorari habeas corpus*, or writ of error, will lie in this court, to be allowed, to the lett or hindrance of justice, execution to be done, according to the judgment given."

XIII.

Of the declaration, condemnation, appraisement, disposal, &c. of goods attached.

"The ancient custom of this burgh is, and always hath been, that upon all manner of actions brought within the burgh, attachment shall be made of all manner of goods and chattels, upon pleas of debt, detinue, covenant-broken, trespass upon the case, and all other pleas determinable at the common law, at the suit of all manner of plaintiffs which shall require the same. And this attachment shall be made, of all such goods and chattels whereof the possession may be lawfully taken and obtained within the burgh, or within the liberties of the same, in this form following; that is to say, that the four serjeants at the mace, upon warrant given unto them, shall make such attachment upon the land, within the liberties thereof, as the officer, called the water-bailiff, shall do the like upon the waters, from the mouth of the haven, as far as the liberties do extend; that is to say, as far as St. Olave's-bridge, Hardly-croft, and Wey-bridge, and that after attachment made of any manner of goods and chattels, as is aforesaid, the same shall remain under the attachment, in the custody and safe-keeping of the officers who shall so make the said attachment, which officer then at the next court following, upon entering of the action or actions, shall present and give in an inventory of all and singular the said goods and chattels into the court, before the bailiffs, there to remain of record, to the intent that every part and parcel of the said goods may be forth coming, to satisfy the debt and damages which shall be adjudged by the court, in every such action brought by the said attachment or else the plaintiff, having no good cause of action, that upon trial thereof, the owners may be restored again to the possession of their said goods and chattels, where upon such attachments were made. And the custom is, that if attachment be made, and the action entered, and declaration be put into the court, that then, if none do appear for the defendant, there shall be awarded four several defaults, upon four several court-days, upon the said attachment; and if within these four court-days, there come not any in for the defendant, that the bailiffs shall award judgment and condemnation against those goods and chattels on the behalf of the plaintiff, and thereupon, at their discretions, shall appoint and assign two, three, or four honest burgesses, by their oaths, to make appraisement of the said goods and chattels attached in manner and form aforesaid, which appraisement so made, the said burgesses shall certify unto the court before the bailiffs, there to remain of record. And if the defendant come not to make satisfaction to the plaintiff of the debt and damages demanded and adjudged, that then, at some other court-day, at the request of the plaintiff, the bailiffs shall award out of the court, a *venditioni exponas* *, to be directed to the officer or officers who made such attachment, to sell the said goods and chattels so attached or condemned, to the utmost value; and the money thereof coming, to bring into the next court before them, to make satisfaction to the parties, plaintiffs, of the debt and damages recovered and adjudged, if so be that the goods attached amount to that value. And if so be that the goods attached will not amount to the value of the debt and damages recovered, then no further than the value of the goods shall be liable to the parties, plaintiffs, by that

* A writ to authorize the sale of goods.

action or actions, for appraising, and also the charges of suit, and withdrasts of the court. But if the goods and chattels attached, as is aforesaid, shall by the said appraisement and sale, amount to a more sum than the debt and damage recovered and adjudged, that then the residue of the money proceeding of the said goods and chattels, by the said appraisement and sale, after satisfaction made to the party, plaintiff, for his debt and damages, with costs of suit, and withdrasts of the court, shall remain in the custody of the said bailiffs, to the use of the parties defendants, or any other person or persons having rightful and lawful authority to demand the same. And whereas, divers times many goods and chattels being attached are supposed to be the goods and chattels of others, and not of those parties upon whose names the actions are entered in the court, as defendants. In those cases, the party or parties, which claimeth to have property to those goods and chattels, to defeat the attachment made, and the actions and recoveries had by force thereof, if he be present in the court, shall there in open court, before the bailiffs be sworn, that the property which he or they so claim, in and to the said goods attached, is only upon good cause and consideration, without fraud, covin, or deceit. And further, the bailiffs shall cause the same party claiming such property, to put in his plea into the court, that at the time of the attachment made, the goods were not the goods and chattels of the defendants, but did belong to him at that time, as his proper goods. Upon which plea, if the parties who caused the attachment to be made, will not be satisfied and discharge their actions, then these same parties, plaintiffs in that attachment, shall join issues upon the said plea of claim, that the said goods and chattels, at the time of the attachment made, were the proper goods and chattels of the supposed defendant in those attachments; whereupon a jury shall be then returned and impannelled, against the next court, or at some other court, at the discretion of the said bailiffs, upon their oaths, to enquire and try the property aforesaid, according to the proofs on either part. And if it be found, by the verdict of the said jury, that the property of the said goods, at the time of the attachment made, was in him or them so claiming the same, according to his or their plea, put into the court, then those goods and chattels shall be released of those attachments, and re-delivered up to him or them, that be so found to be the right owners thereof. Provided always, that if the party claiming be not present in court, to be sworn in manner and form aforesaid, yet nevertheless his attorney shall be received to put into the court his plea of claiming property, to be tried by the verdict of the jury, in manner and form aforesaid. And if it be found by the verdict of the said jury, that the property of the said goods and chattels attached, at the time of the attachment made, was in him or them, supposed to be defendants, in the action or actions brought and entered upon the said attachments, and not in him or them so making claim thereto; that then those goods and chattels so attached, shall remain liable for the satisfaction of the debt and damages of the plaintiff which caused the said attachment to be made. And the custom of this burgh is, that if a stranger to the attachment and action, being no party therein, shall be supposed owners of the goods and chattels attached, if to be, he comes not by himself, or by his attorney, into the court, and maketh his claim and tryal unto the said goods and chattels attached, in manner and form aforesaid, within one year and a day next after the making of the said attachment, or next after judgment given upon the fourth default at the furthest, that then every such proprietor or owner, and his executors, to be utterly excluded and debarred from having or claiming any right or interest in or to the said goods and chattels attached, or in or to any parcel thereof, by custom, for ever. And moreover, the custom of this burgh is, and hath been, that if any goods or chattels be attached and condemned by four several defaults made upon any action brought against their goods and chattels, as the proper goods and chattels of the supposed defendants in those actions, so as by the judgment of the court, those goods and chattels are to be delivered to the plaintiffs in satisfaction of the debt and damages recovered and adjudged, that although no title of property or right be supposed in any other persons, but only for the defendants to those actions, yet nevertheless for equity and justice to be done, the bailiffs shall bind the plaintiffs in those actions, to whom those goods and chattels are delivered, as is aforesaid, with two sufficient sureties, being freemen of the burgh, to deliver the goods and chattels aforesaid,

into the court, or the value of them, according to the appraisement thereof made and certified into the court, if that any other persons, other than the supposed defendants in the action or actions upon the attachment aforesaid, shall come into the court, within the year and a day aforesaid, and there shall make his claim and lawful trial, to have just and true property in and to the said goods and chattels, in such manner and form as is afore declared, according to the custom of this burgh.

“ And the custom of this burgh is, that whereas attachments are made in one man's name, or more, as defendants in any action brought, and others do claim to be owners of the goods and chattels attached; if that this case be informed to the bailiffs, and that great loss may grow, being no parties to those actions, and that this information shall, in the judgment of the bailiffs, appear to be true, without any deceit or fraud to be supposed in the persons so claiming, being no parties to the said action or actions; that then the bailiffs, by their discretions, may receive the said party, with two sufficient freemen to be bound by recognizance in the court, before them, to try his property of and in the said goods and chattels attached, within certain time to be limited unto him, by the discretion of the said bailiffs, in manner and form as afore declared, for trying property in goods attached, or else that in default of making trial of the said property, by the time limited, the said two freemen shall, by their recognizances, stand and become bound, as sureties and pledges to the action or actions, whereupon the said attachment was made; and then the bailiffs, having regard unto the loss that may grow upon the goods attached by their discretions, upon the recognizance aforesaid, may cause the same goods to be released of and from the said attachment, and delivered unto the supposed owner thereof. But this manner of trying property is not generally to be used upon any attachment, but only by the discretion of the said bailiffs, in such case where great loss is like to grow to the persons being no parties to the actions, whose property is supposed to be without fraud or covin: for the custom of this burgh is, when goods be attached upon any action, which do appear to be the goods of the parties defendants to those actions, those goods shall remain under attachment liable to those actions, and shall nor be released without two sufficient sureties or pledges to the action or actions, being freemen; for default of such sureties to be put in, those goods attached shall proceed to condemnation, by judgment of the court, in manner and form as is above declared. Nevertheless, if the party defendant, who owneth the goods, be present, having his goods attached, called in default, and if he be not able to put in sureties to the action or actions, according to the custom aforesaid, and if he shall alledge in court before the bailiffs, that the parties, plaintiffs, have no cause of such action or actions against his said goods; then the bailiffs shall receive him by himself, or by his attorney, to plead and join issue with the plaintiff, and then, according to the verdict given up by the jury, if the plaintiff have no cause or action, those goods shall be released and delivered to the defendant; otherwise the same goods shall be liable to the satisfaction of the debt and damages of the plaintiff in that action or actions, according to the judgment to be given. Also by the custom of this burgh, all attachments of goods and chattels whatsoever, by virtue of any action made as afore said, shall upon recognizance of two freemen of this burgh, acknowledged before the bailiffs, or one of them, to become sureties and pledges to those actions presently before the fourth default, entered against those goods, be released and discharged; and the said pledges shall be recorded in court, to be answerable to the said actions, whereupon the said actions were made; but after the fourth default entered, no sureties shall be received.”

XIV.

Strangers being masters or owners of vessels trading here, if they contract a debt with a towns-man, and it be not discharged on the bailiffs application to the magistrates of the place where the vessel belongs, the next vessel from thence may be seized.

“ Also the custom of this burgh is, that if any freemen or inhabitant within this burgh, shall deliver to any stranger dwelling in France, Zealand, Holland, or in any other parts beyond the sea, being owners or part owners of any ship or vessel or master thereof, any manner of victuals, ropes, cables, anchors, or other necessities for the said ship or vessel, making a bill of debt between them, or taking the hand or mark of the said owner, or master, or of both, to his book, or else making

tallies

tallies between them, for the knowledging the receipt of such things. In this case, if the said freeman or inhabitant shall come before the bailiffs, and make his complaints, that he is unpaid for the things delivered, according as was promised and agreed between them, and shall, by his corporal oath before the bailiffs, avow this to be true; then the bailiffs, at the charge of the complainant, shall write their letters, under the town seal, unto the magistrates, or head-officer of that city, town, or place, where the said debtor or debtors do dwell, that order may be taken for the payment and satisfaction of the debt aforesaid. And that if reasonable answer be not made unto the said bailiffs within three months next after the delivery of the said letters, whereby the parties complainants shall stand contented, then the bailiffs shall in like manner write their second letter, for satisfaction to be made of and for the debt, if the debtors be able to pay it, then to do justice upon their bodies and goods, according to law and equity, so as if their goods be not sufficient, that their bodies be committed to prison, to answer the said debt; and if that the magistrates and head-officers shall fail in the doing thereof, according to the contents of the said letters, and that complaint be again made to the said bailiffs, by the said freeman or inhabitant, that the said debt is yet unpaid, and this being avowed by their corporal oaths to be true, that then the bailiffs shall, at the suit of the said parties complainants, award an attachment to be made against the next ship and goods of any inhabitant of that city, town, or place, to which the said letters were directed, that shall come next within the liberties of this burgh, for satisfaction to be made of the said debt. And the said bailiffs, having the said attachment returned into the court before them, shall proceed to judgment condemnation, and appraisement of the said ship and goods, according to the custom of this burgh, for the satisfaction of the debt aforesaid."

XV.

For making and revoking bye-laws, ordinances, &c. and for the observance and penalties for non-observance thereof. Also what constitutes a common-council and assembly.

"The custom of this burgh is, and time out of mind hath been, that the bailiffs, burgeses, and commonalty of this burgh, in their common-council and assemblies, may from time to time make ordinances, laws, and constitutions for the common weal of the said corporation; and again may revoke and repeal any such ordinances, laws, and constitutions made at their pleasures, if the same be found hurtful to the state and common weal of the said corporation; and according to the time, upon consideration, may revive and renew any of the said ordinances, laws, and constitutions.

"And the custom of this burgh hath always been, ever since it was made and incorporated to be a free burgh, that not only all and singular the freemen of the said burgh, but all and singular the inhabitants within the said burgh, ought to maintain, keep, uphold, and obey all such ordinances, laws, orders, and constitutions, as from time to time have been, be, or at any time hereafter shall be made, ordained, and established, by the common-council of the said burgh, under the pains and penalties limited and appointed by the said laws, orders and constitutions. And that all the said freemen and inhabitants, being the breakers and disobeyers of the said laws, ordinances, and constitutions, or any of them, have always been, and may be, and ought to be committed unto the goal or prison of the said burgh, by the bailiffs of the said burgh, for the time being, or by one of them, there to remain and abide, untill they have paid the penalties and forfeitures of all such laws, ordinances, and constitutions, as by them have been broken and disobeyed. For which imprisonment, in manner and form aforesaid, none of the freemen or inhabitants of the said burgh, shall at any time after be allowed or received to have any action or actions, suit or suits, within the said corporation, against the bailiffs, or against any of them that did so commit the said freemen or inhabitants, toward or prison, as is aforesaid.

"Also, the custom of this burgh is, and always hath been, that no manner of law, ordinance, order, or constitution, which is made, ordained, or established by any common-council or assembly, that the same shall not be revoked or repealed, but by another common-council or assembly called and convened: which common-council

council consisteth, by the ancient custom of this burgh, upon the two bailiffs, or one of them, at the least, and their two and twenty brethren, being termed by the name of the *four and twenties*, or of the greater part of them, and also of the *eight and forties*, or the more part of them. In which common-council consisteth the whole body and state of the whole corporation of the burgh, that is incorporated by the name of the bailiffs, burgeses, and commonalty of the burgh and town of Great Yarmouth; the representation thereof is in the bailiffs, or one of them, for the bailiffs; in the four and twenties, for the burgeses; and the eight and forties, for the whole commonalty of the said town. The meeting or appearance of whom, or the more part of them, in manner and form aforesaid, maketh and establisheth a common council and assembly, so as one of the bailiffs, for the time being, be always present. And then whatsoever ordinances, laws, orders, and constitutions, are in such manner made and ordained, established and agreed unto, and every of them being written and recorded by the clerk of the assembly, are to be observed and put in execution; and the offenders against the same, are to be punished according to the same, without any manner of favor or affection, by custom of this burgh for ever."

On these articles we shall only remark, that the 14th is the only one which has entirely grown into disuse. The custom there claimed is certainly very extraordinary, and subject to many objections, with respect to the eligibility of such foreign claims, and the difficulties the town might possibly have been embroiled in by such as might be refractory, and refuse an implicit obedience to their privilege, which on a deliberate view, seems to be not altogether unnecessary to its being enforced, in some circumstances. However, the burgeses found their end in it, and did frequently put it in execution, as appears by the court rolls.

In the reign of Edward I. Edward II. and Edward III. &c. we find it in use. In the 26th of the former, there is a roll, intitled *Rotulus de diversis literis directis, &c. &c. missis sub sigillo ballivorum*; from which it is to be observed, that the bailiffs were sometimes obliged to write a third and fourth letter, ere the desired effect was produced. Amongst these we find a first letter sent to Berwick, Colchester, Dort, Middleburgh, Husflet, Sangate, Calais, &c. a second to Ardenburgh, Colchester, and Flixing; a third to Ardenburgh and Flixing; a fourth to Dort, &c.

Sometimes copies of these letters (which were written in Latin) were inserted at large in the court-rolls, and sometimes only the purport was entered, as under:

Litera directa ballivis et schabinis de Munke-rode, ad justificand' Cleys Bettefon ad reddend' Thome le Nurthern viiili. iiis. vid. quos ei deb' pro sale per duas tall' et similiter xiiili. quos ei debet pro pisce sine tall'."

"A Letter directed to the bailiffs and schabins (chief magistrates) of Monk-road, to justify Cleys Bettson to pay unto Thomas le Northern 8*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* which he owes him for salt, by two tallies; and also 12*l.* which he owes him for fish, without tallies."

Such bills or acknowledgments of debts as were entered in court, before the bailiffs, had generally annexed a clause, empowering the bailiffs to levy the debt upon the goods and chattels of the debtor, if the conditions of these obligations were not performed. The clause ran in this manner; "*Et nisi fecerit, concedit quod ballivi Jernemuthæ fieri faciant predictum debitum de bonis et catallis suis &c.*" (i. e.) And unless he perform the agreement, he grants that the bailiffs of Yarmouth do cause the aforesaid debt to be levied of his goods and chattels, &c.

An instance of the execution of this article, we find in a memorandum in the 12th. of Edward I.

"*Johannes Gerberge attach, fecit homines de Ostend, pro defectu justic. in partibus illis de quodam debito &c.*" i. e. "John Gerberge caused to be arrested the men of Ostend, for a default of justice in those parts, for a debt of 4*l.* 1*s.* in which debt Hankyn Tallard and William his brother, and others, were bound to him, for which some of that society, and of those parts, entered into payment of the said debt; viz. Boyding Kelyng for 3*s.* Bondyn Fitz Havyn for 3*s.* Walter Noy for 3*s.* John Wynkard for 3*s.* Willard Hawke for 3*s.* John Walke for 3*s.* Lambkin Edmund for 3*s.* Walter Peridan for 3*s.* &c. &c."

A similar use of this prerogative was attempted to be made in the 27th of the said king, by authority of the king's writ, in a matter in which the burgesies of Yarmouth were not in any wise concerned; and its failure was only owing to the irregularity of the proceedings, as will appear in the subsequent relation.

During the time the king was in Flanders, one of his servants, named Nicholas de Montpeliers, had his ship robbed and carried off by four Zealanders, with some other unknown accomplices, which being laid before the king, this extraordinary mode, of restitution or satisfaction, by reprisal, was recommended to be adopted by his writ, as follows;

“ *Edward, par la grace de Dieu, roi d' Engleterre, seigneur d' Irlaunde, et duc d' Aquitaine aux bailiffs de la ville de Jernemue, salut &c* ” i. e. “ Edward, by the grace of God, king of England, lord of Ireland, and duke of Aquitain, to the bailiffs of the town of Yarmouth, greeting. Whereas we have understood, by sufficient witness, that our beloved valet, Nicholas de Montpeliers, was robbed in Zealand of a ship, by the people of the same country, while we were in Flanders, to the great damage of the said Nicholas, as he can inform you. We command you that this plaint be truly examined on that behalf; that you cause the matters to be redressed in the best manner, and at the most expence that you can, so that right and reason be done him. Given under our privy seal at Westminster, the 25th day of October, in the 27th year of our reign,”

Upon receipt of this writ, twelve Zealanders, then at Yarmouth fair, were arrested and committed to prison, tho' none of them were actually concerned, or had any interest in the said robbery, or connection with the robbers. Upon the trial of this matter, the plaintiff produced several similar instances of attachment, in support of the proceeding; viz. two at St. Botolph, and one at King's Lynn, at the time of the fairs there, upon certain inhabitants of Westchapel, and pleaded, in consequence, that he ought to recover his goods &c. against the peers and commoners of Zealand. The defendants, in answer, alledged, that though they were of Zealand, they were not peers and commoners of Westchapel, in which liberty the robbery was committed; and further, that according to the custom of Yarmouth, and the law current betwixt Yarmouth and that place, (*inter nos et vos*) three letters ought to have been sent from that town to the count of Zealand, and there processes ought to be for him before the bailiffs and schabins of the town, or liberty, of whose dominion the offenders were; and *because no letter was sent* from that town to the earl of Zealand, nor to the bailiffs and schabins of Westchapel, as is proved by the bailiffs of Yarmouth, they desire judgment, if the said Nicholas have any action or complaint against them, who are not guilty of the said trespass, *nor have letters passed*, as is customary. Upon this the defendants were acquitted, principally, as is evident from the pleas of the defendants, on account of the irregularity of the proceeding, in not having first applied for redress to the “ magistrates or head officers of the place, &c.” as the said 14th article enjoins.

Of Yarmouth *Free-Fair*, and the various disputes and contests between the *Cinque Ports* and *Yarmouth* relative thereto.

WE have before had occasion to mention the annual concourse of people to the spot where Yarmouth now stands, for the several purposes of catching, curing, and disposing of herrings, whence we inferred the origin of the *free-fair*; in which it appears, the fishermen of the *Cinque Ports* were principals, and thence claimed and actually undertook, the government of that annual resort. We shall here, then, resume the subject, and, for the better information of the reader, relate such particulars of the *Cinque Ports* as may be a necessary elucidation of their connections, and consequent disputes with Yarmouth.

Les Cinque Ports. that is, the *Five Ports*, from their eastern situation on the coast of England, immediately opposite to that of France, had acquired the reputation of sending out the most expert mariners of any in the kingdom, and were accordingly much confided in by the kings of England, from whom they obtained a particular policy and jurisdiction of their own, were nominated, by way of eminence, the *Cinque Ports*, and were governed by some noblemen, bearing the title of *Lord Warden*.

The

The five principal towns, from which they are denominated, are Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Romney, and Sandwich, to which several members were added.

Camden says, that William the conqueror first appointed a warden of the Cinque Ports, who, from the several customs and privileges granted them; continues to have the authority of an admiral, and issues out warrants in his own name. This officer, or *limenarcha*, the same author adds, seems to have been created in imitation of the Roman *littoris Saxonici comes*, or *tractus maritimi comes*, the earl of the Saxon shore, or earl of the sea-coast, an officer with nine sea-ports under his charge, established for the defence of the coasts.

Their grand privileges come from King John; who being distressed to fit out a fleet of ships for the recovery of his Norman dominions, lately lost, indulged them with a charter, on condition that they should provide for him 57 ships for forty days, at their own charge, as often as the wars he was engaged in, should give him occasion to demand them.

Amongst their liberties, the barons of the Cinque Ports had some privileges granted at Yarmouth; or rather, they were confirmed; for they had holden them by prescription long before. But these privileges interfering with some of those granted to the burghesses of Yarmouth, by the same king, occasioned such confusion, discords, outrages, and domestic wars, as perhaps were never before known, for so long a time, between any two communities in the British dominions; and which were sometimes carried to such horrid extremities, that the whole nation was alarmed at their mutual depredations.

These seem to have originated from the idea that each entertained of their own importance from these newly acquired grants, and a consequent tenacity of their particular privileges, at that time, perhaps, scarcely ascertained. And this appears the more probable, if we consider, that (as we have before intimated) the sole management of the fair, whence the town arose, was originally in the Cinque Ports, though afterwards in conjunction with the king's provost, and, after the incorporation, with the bailiffs of the town.

At the time when our kings had real, as well as nominal possessions in France, the fishermen from the coasts of France, Flanders, Holland Zealand, &c. as well as those of England, resorted to this fair, together with a great number of merchants and traders from most of our capital inland towns; whence the several orders, dities, and decrees, issued from the throne, for the mutual advantage of the bailiffs of Yarmouth and the Cinque Ports, will not appear extraordinary.

That the Cinque Ports first sent bailiffs to Yarmouth, to superintend the fair, we have before observed; and though that parade has been a long time discontinued, a short account of it may not be unentertaining.

The number of bailiffs sent was not always the same. In the 13th of Edward I. we find ten in commission; but it is to be observed that only the five ports and the two ancient towns (Rye and Winchelsea) were concerned in sending them, the members being exempted. In that year, we find Hastings sent one bailiff, Dover one, Hithe two, Rye one, Romney two, Winchelsea two, and Sandwich one. They were generally preceded, in their formal entry, &c. by four serjeants; the two first carrying white rods, the next a banner, or standard, the other a horn.

When seven bailiffs were sent, they were the seven representatives of the aforementioned seven towns, each town sending one. When eight came, two were from Winchelsea, and one from each other town. When nine came, two were from Winchelsea, and two from Dover or Hithe, the rest one each. When there came ten, two were from Winchelsea, two from Dover, two from Hithe, and one each from the remaining four towns. But this order was not always inviolably preserved, as may be seen by the foregoing instance of the 13th of Edward I.

After Yarmouth and the Cinque Ports had obtained their respective charters, the frequent riots, and dissensions between them, on account of their liberties and privileges, occasioned the granting that famous ordinance, called the *dite*, whereby king Edward I. in his 5th year, confirmed *den* and *strond* to the Cinque Ports, at Yarmouth, and granted them several other liberties there, which he further confirmed, in his charter to them the following year. And by a special pardon granted to Yarmouth by that king, in his 10th year, it appears that several trespasses
and

and damages were done to the ports, upon the sea coast, as far as Shoreham and Portsmouth, by the people of Yarmouth, for which they were fined 1000*£*. nor does this appear to be the first instance of that nature.

Fresh differences and controversies afterwards arising, and many other outrages continuing to be committed, a new charter was granted to each party in the 26th of that king, and in his 33d year another ordinance was made for the better accommodating of differences between them. This seems to have been in consequence of an inquisition taken before two of his majesty's justices, appointed by special commission, in the 31st of that king, by which it appears, upon the oath of twenty good and lawful men, that Yarmouth had sustained damages by the ports-men to the enormous amount of *£*. 20138; a prodigious sum at that time.

It was also recorded by the Hollinghed, in his Chronicle, that in the 25th of the said king, "That king passing into Flanders, to the assistance of the earl there-
" of, being no sooner on land, but the men of the Ports and Yarmouth, through
" an old grudge long depending between them, fell together and fought on the
" sea with such fury, that, notwithstanding the king's commandment to the con-
" trary, twenty-five ships of Yarmouth, and their partakers, were burnt, &c,"
But Manship observes that in the town's record of that year, he did not find that so many were burnt; but by a complaint and presentment made to his majesty, it appears that thirty seven ships were greatly damaged by the ports-men, 171 men killed, and goods to the value of *£*. 15356 were spoiled and taken from them, "of which, continues he, a grievous requital was not long after made by the men
" of Yarmouth, against the ports-men."

These disturbances continuing till the reign of Edward III. that king, in his 10th year, made another ordinance for the preservation of peace between them; which proving yet ineffectual, further agreements were made in his 31st and 33d years. These still had not the desired effect. The calms of peace succeeded the storms of riot and confusion, only to make way for a succeeding one, often more fatal than the former, till the 10th of Richard II. when these enormities had arisen to such a height, that they not only involved whole families in all the calamities of ruin and distress, deprived the poor of their comfort and the rich of their possessions, but interrupted the affairs of the public, and were alarming to the whole nation. In that year, therefore, the king made another agreement between them, which he commanded to be proclaimed throughout all his dominions, both at home and abroad, and to be kept under a grievous penalty to be inflicted on the first offender. By means of this proclamation, a more peaceable conduct was observed to each other for some time; but scarce a year passed without some little contest or petty disturbance, till matters were finally settled, to their mutual satisfaction, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, at least for that time. But to return:

In the 31st of Edward III. the *statute of herrings* was enacted; at which time we find the whole legislature interested in these alarming disputes: and deliberating on, and making laws and ordinances for their better government. The original of this statute is in French, a translation of which is as follows:

"Forasmuch as the commons of the realm of England, at the parliament holden
" at Westminster the Monday next after the week of Easter, the year of the reign
" of our lord the king, Edward the third, of England xxxi, and of France xviii,
" have complained them to our lord the king, because the people of Great Yar-
" mouth do encounter the fishers bringing herring to the said town in the time of
" the fair, and do buy and forestall the herring before they do come to the town.
And also the hostellers of the said town, that lodge the fishers coming thither with their
" herring, will not suffer the said fishers to sell their said herring, nor meddle with
" the sale thereof, but sell them at their own will, as dear as they will, and give
" to the fishers that pleaseth them, whereby the fishers do withdraw themselves to
" come thither, and so is the herring set at much greater price than ever it was,
" to the great damage of our lord the king, of the lords, and of all the people.
" Wherefore our lord the king, seeing the mischiefs in this behalf, by the assent
" of the great men and all the commons, hath ordained and stablished remedy
" upon the said mischifs, in the form as followeth.

• First, That no herring be bought or sold in the sea, till the fishers be come in
• the haven with their herring, and that the cable of the ship be drawn to land.

Item

Item, That the fishers be free to sell their herring to all that come to the fair of Great Yarmouth, without any disturbance of their hostellers or any other. And when the fishers will sell their merchandizes in the port, they shall have their hostellers with them, if they there will be, and in their presence, and in the presence of other merchants, openly shall sell their merchandizes.

And that every man claim his part for the taking (i. e. the price) after the rate of the same merchandizes so sold; and the said sale shall be made from the sun-rising, to the sun-setting, and not before nor after, upon forfeiture of the same merchandizes.

And that the said fishers be free to buy their victuals, and that which they need, where it shall please them. And that no hostellers, nor other, buy any for to hang in their houses, by covin, nor in other manner, at an higher price the last than 40s. but less in as much as he may, according as he may agree with the seller,

And that no hosteler, nor any of their servants, nor any other, whosoever he be, coming to the said fair, shall go by land, nor by sea, to forestall herring, privily nor openly, but the herring shall come freely unfold unto the haven. Nor that any pyker make buying of fresh herring in the haven of Yarmouth, betwixt the feasts of St. Michael and St. Martin, upon pain of imprisonment at the king's will, and to forfeit all the herring so bought. And that no vessel, called pyker, of London, nor of none other place, shall enter into the said haven, in order to enhance the fair, in damage of the people, upon the pain of forfeiture of their vessel, and all their chattels found therein.

And that all the hostellers be sworn before the wardens of the said fair, and enjoined, upon a great forfeiture to the king, to receive their guests well and conveniently, and to aid and ease them reasonably, taking of every last that shall be sold to other merchants than to the said hostellers 40d. And that of herring sold to the same hostellers to take into their own houses, the same hostellers shall take nothing. And because of the profits which they shall have of victuals sold to their said guests, and of the advantages that they have more than other of curage of herring so by them bought, and hanging in their houses. And that the hostellers, because of this ordinance, do not refuse their guests, but receive them, and intreat them in good and friendly manner, as they have done before time. And that they, for the advantage of 40d. the last, take upon them for the payment of all the herring that shall be sold by their assent to any persons. And the hundred of herring shall be accounted by *six score*, and the last by *ten thousand*. And that the merchants of Yarmouth, of London, or elsewhere, sell the *thousand* of herring to the people at the rate of the price of the last. And that the people of Yarmouth sell the last of red herring bought for 40s. fresh within 40 days, for half a mark of gain, and not above. And that the people of London, at such fair, shall bring the last from Yarmouth to London for one mark of gain, and not above. And also two lasts of shotten herring fresh, shall be sold for the price assessed of the buying of a last of full herring, and so of more and less after the same rate; and of shotten herring red, the two lasts shall be sold dearer by a mark than the last of herring full red, and that because the curage of the last of shotten herring, draweth to as much as the last of full herring; and so of more and less, according to the same rate.

And that the ships called the pykers shall freely buy fresh herring, and all other merchandizes of fishes, in Kyrkly, and elsewhere upon the coasts of the sea, without impeachment or disturbance of the hostellers of Yarmouth, or of any other; so always than no more herring be discharged in the road of Kyrkly out of the fishers ships, but as much as may reasonably suffice to the charge of the pykers that thither shall come for the same cause. And that the fishers be compelled to bring all the remnant of their herring to the said fair, to sell there, so that none sell herring in any place about the haven of Yarmouth, by seven miles, except in the three towns of Yarmouth; that is to say, Eston, Weston, and Southton, unless it be herring of their own fishing. And our lord the king doth will, that the barons of the Five Ports shall cause to be kept and governed the said fair, according to the composition late made between them and the people of the town of Yarmouth, confirmed by the king's grandfather, and that the

‘ said barons, and the bailiffs of Great Yarmouth, cause to be kept these prelat
 ‘ ordinances, in all points, and to be cried in every Sunday between St. Michael
 ‘ and St. Martin, upon the pain to lose their franchise, and to be punished at the
 ‘ king’s will. And that the people of Yarmouth suffer the said barons of the Five
 ‘ Ports to govern and rule the said fair, after the purport of the said composition,
 ‘ and due execution to be made of this ordinance, upon the pain last aforesaid.

‘ And these ordinances, in the right of buying and selling of herring, shall be
 ‘ holden in all the towns of England where herring is taken and searched, (i. e. dried)
 ‘ upon the pains aforesaid.”

In the 17th year of Queen Elizabeth, a fresh contest arose between Yarmouth and the Cinque Ports, concerning *prenomination* in the proclamation and stile of the court. To determine which, with some other controversies, both parties had agreed to a deputation in London; but that of the Cinque Ports not appearing according to agreement, the burgesses write to them a letter, which concludes thus;

‘ Truelie the cawses whereuppon theis quarrells doe rise, doe brede of yourselves,
 ‘ and that within theis fewe yeres wherin yow onelye seke superioritie over us,
 ‘ whiche before your predecessors never challenged, that is *prenominacion* in the
 ‘ proclamacion and in the stile of the courte, whiche we alweis have had, as ap-
 ‘ pereth by oure auncient records, at whiche tyme if yow of righte oughte to have
 ‘ had the *prenominacion*, neither were we then of habilitie to withe-holde it from
 ‘ yow, neither were yow of that weaknes to forbear it, and therefore in common
 ‘ reason you shold knowe youre privileges as well then as now; and for the effecte
 ‘ of the proclamacion, yow knowe that tyme hath so changed all things, as not one
 ‘ article thereof is performed, no not that whiche youre owne people may very well
 ‘ performe, and are thereunto, bothe by statute and proclamacion, commanded; that
 ‘ is, in the delivere of ther herrings withe us; for if they can delyver at Lowestofte,
 ‘ they will bringe verye fewe or none to us, notwithstanding many promyses yerely
 ‘ made by youre baylives for the reformation thereof. And althoughe we have
 ‘ lately tollerated youre baylives to have *prenominacion* to oure discredytt, whereby
 ‘ yow seek advantage against us, we meane not to contynewe soche injurys against
 ‘ ourselves; but if yow shall be contented with the use of soche privileges here, as
 ‘ youre predecessors of olde tyme, and till of late have frequented, we will accepte
 ‘ yow as oure frends, and use yow with that frendshippe and curtesye as apperteyn-
 ‘ ethe, as knowethe God, who assiste yow in all youre counsells. At Yarmouth
 ‘ the 20th of August, anno 1575.

Your lovinge frends,
 ‘ the bailiffs, burgesses, and
 ‘ comynaltie of Great Yarmouth.”

Amongst many schemes, for effecting a more perfect and permanent reconcilia- tion between these contending parties, at this time in agitation, it was proposed to make Yarmouth a member of the Cinque Ports, as appears by a motion made for that purpose by the bailiffs of the Cinque Ports, the 16th of October, in the 16th of Elizabeth, to which the major part of the corporation of Yarmouth assented. And on the 29th of the same month, it was agreed, at an assembly then holden, “ That “ the two following things be remembered at the parliament: viz. to make this “ town a member of the Cinque Ports, and that the setts on the waters be granted “ to the town in fee.” But whether this was ever brought before the house, or by what means it was not effected, does not appear.

In the 18th of Elizabeth, however, all matters were finally settled by commissi- oners appointed for that purpose, and an award published, to the satisfaction of both parties, the purport of which is as follows;

I. That the bailiffs of the Cinque Ports, in conjunction with those of Yarmouth, shall, during the fair, administer justice and keep the peace, as usual.

II. That the said bailiffs, in conjunction, shall have the holding and determining all pleas, moved or depending and determinable, during the fair, according to the *lawe-merchaunte*.

III. That the prison there shall be kept jointly by the said bailiffs, for all prisoners committed or remaining there during the fair. And at their first coming, to view the prisoners and enquire the cause of their imprisonment.

IV.

IV. That the prenomination of the stile of the court be (*alternis vicibus*) one year to Yarmouth, the next to the Cinque Ports. And the nomination of the first turn to be made by two of the commissioners, one on either side.

V. That the bailiffs of the Cinque Ports, as well as those of Yarmouth, with their several usual officers and ornaments, do assemble together at the usual place, and then, in the name of *all* the bailiffs there present, without particular nomination or prenomination of either party, proclaim the fair, as usual.

VI. That the Cinque Ports bailiffs exert themselves to prevent their own fishers, and others, from discharging any herrings or other merchandize, during the fair, at any place within seven miles of Yarmouth, except at Yarmouth, agreeable to the edict made between Yarmouth and the Cinque Ports.

VII. That the usual party inquest, half ports-men and half Yarmouth men, impannelled to enquire into offences committed during the fair, be continued as before.

VIII. That the composition of six pounds per annum, paid by Yarmouth to the Cinque Ports, in lieu of a toll of four pence for every vessel arriving during the fair, shall be reduced to three pound ten shillings only, which shall be considered in full payment and no arrears demanded; no boats or ships belonging to the Cinque Ports being chargeable with the said four pence.

IX. That the inhabitants of the Cinque Ports, with their members, shall be free of all taxes and customs, for their ships and goods, and enjoy all their customary privileges, not contrary to these articles. And that they may dispose of their herrings, as usual, without interruption from the bailiffs of Yarmouth.

X. That the bailiffs of the Cinque Ports shall award no *superfedeas* of themselves to set any person at liberty, committed by the warrant of the bailiffs of Yarmouth, without the consent of one or both of the said bailiffs. And, on the contrary, the bailiffs of Yarmouth shall not do the like, with respect to any person committed by the ports bailiffs, without a like consent from them. But that every *superfedeas*, or other discharge, shall be by the consent of one or both of the bailiffs who granted the warrant during the fair.

According to the indorsement of these articles, the first prenomination after, was in the Cinque Ports, determined by the two commissioners appointed, by casting lots.

After this, we do not find any thing material upon record, contrary to peace and good order, till 1634, when Edward Owner, one of the bailiffs of Yarmouth, refused the ports bailiffs their usual seat with them, and otherwise insulted them, which caused them to petition to the earl of Arundel and Surry, then earl Marshal, who accommodated the difference, and recommended a more courteous carriage, and friendly demeanor, in future.

All animosities, at least of any import, seem here to have terminated, there being nothing upon record contrary to that supposition. But in 1662, for what reason does not appear, the annual composition of 3*l.* 6*s.* was not paid to the bailiffs of the Cinque Ports, nor does it seem that the ports sent any more bailiffs in a public capacity, after that time. Some of their fishermen, indeed, called by the people of Yarmouth, *West countrymen*, did continue to come, in different numbers, as occasion required, till the year 1756, since which time not one of them has come to the fair.

From sometime in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, till the above mentioned year, when Yarmouth discontinued payment of the composition, the ports had only sent two bailiffs to the fair; the manner of whose election, to that office, the order of their procession and reception at Yarmouth, may not be unentertaining to the reader.

Manner of electing, sending, and receiving the PORT BAILIFFS.

The two bailiffs that were sent to Yarmouth were distinguished by the appellations of *bailiff of the East Ports*, and *bailiff of the West Ports*.

Under the denomination of *East Ports* were Sandwich, Dover, Hithe, and Romney; that of the *West Ports*, Hastings, Rye, and Winchelsea.

Hastings and Dover sent together, one year; Hithe and Rye another; Hastings and

and Romney next; then Sandwich and Winchelsea. So that, from the want of another port, Hastings sent two, in the rotation, to the other's one.

They were generally elected in June or July, by the common assemblies of the particular towns whose turn it was to send, and were presented to the general assembly of the Cinque Ports, and the towns of Rye and Winchelsea, on Tuesday after the feast of St Margaret, to be by them approved, acknowledged, confirmed, and deputed, the representatives of the Cinque Ports at Yarmouth free-fair. And if any objection appeared to either of the persons elected, an order was given for another to be elected in his stead. The persons chosen were jurats of the particular towns where they are elected, and have their commissions sealed, one by the common seal of the East Ports, the other by that of the West Ports.

The day before Michaelmas day, was the time fixed on for their coming to Yarmouth, to a house hired for that purpose; and with them there came their learned counsel, a town-clerk, two serjeants bearing white rods, one French-horn man, one standard bearer, carrying a banner of the arms of the Cinque Ports, and a jailor. When arrived, they were waited on, at their house, by the body corporate of Yarmouth, in their formalities, who gave them welcome, and entertained them that evening.

The next day the ports bailiffs repaired to church to hear divine service, when they were invited by the bailiffs of Yarmouth to take place with them, in their seat. This was mere courtesy, for the ports bailiffs could not claim such honorary indulgence, by right.

After service was over, they took leave; and the bailiffs of Yarmouth, with their brethren in their scarlet robes, directly proceeded to the toll-house, where the bailiffs elect, having taken their charge, and the inferior officers being chosen and sworn, sent for the port bailiffs, who generally on their first entrance, made a short speech, purporting the nature of their office, and desiring to be received and respected accordingly; at the same time exhibiting to the bailiffs of Yarmouth their two commissions, from the east and west ports, which being read, in open court, they were then, and not before, admitted to take place with the bailiffs of Yarmouth.

After this, the names of them and their attendants were recorded by the recorder of Yarmouth, or his deputy, in the court book for the following year. Then they all viewed the prisoners in Yarmouth goal, and agreed upon the holding of the first fair-court; whence they adjourned to the hall, where the ports' bailiffs were entertained at dinner by the senior Yarmouth bailiff, and at supper by his co-partner, the whole day and evening passed in social mirth and festivity.

On the first court day, a jury of 12 men, 6 from Yarmouth and 6 from the ports, were summoned, and called the *quest of the free-fair*. These were to inquire into offences and misdemeanors committed during the free-fair, and to deliberate on several other matters, expressed in articles delivered to them; agreeable to whole verdict offenders were to be punished.

On the second court-day (which was generally in the following week) the junior bailiff provided an elegant dinner for the ports' bailiffs, to which were also invited the aldermen of Yarmouth, their brethren, wives, &c.

In return for these civilities, the ports' bailiffs kept open house, in a manner, during their stay; for all the principal gentry of the town and neighbourhood found a welcome at their table, and their own countrymen, in particular, looked upon their house as their proper home. To contribute, in some measure, to these entertainments, the ports' bailiffs generally brought with them sixteen or eighteen hogsheds of excellent beer, an article which in such perfection they could not so conveniently meet with in these parts.

But a more immediate compliment was made to the people of Yarmouth, by a splendid feast made in the third week by the ports' bailiffs, for which all the delicacies of the season were collected and profusely spread on the tables, and to which not only the bailiffs, aldermen, &c. were invited, but all the principal gentlemen and ladies of the place.

A few days after this, the ports' bailiffs took their leave and returned home, where they made a formal report of their proceedings at the free-fair, to the whole brotherhood assembled; which proceedings were by them duly recorded, and for which they

they received the commendations or discommendations of the said brotherhood, according as they approved or disapproved of them.

Hence we may perceive, that their stay at the fair was seldom much more than three weeks, tho' by charter they were to remain there 40 days; but it was by mutual consent of both parties that they separated so soon, otherwise their liberties were in danger.

To this account we shall subjoin the articles for the better regulation and government of the fair, as they were weekly proclaimed, during the time of the fair, in the reign of queen Elizabeth.

I. "We comaunde you, in the q. majesties behalfe, and on the behalfe of the q. majesties balifes here presente, that have the peace to keepe, and full power of affize, that none be so hardye to make anye assaulte, affraye, or ryottes, neyther anye other thinge, agenste the peace, werebye the fayer maye be distourbed and lette, under the payne and perrylle that shall ensewe.

II. "Also, that no personne, of what estate or condition he be, beare anye armour upon him agenste the peace, under the like payne and perrylle.

III. "Also, that everye master of everye shippe, or boate, have his whole fellowshippe within the shippe bourde, from the goenge downe of the sonne unto the sonne arisenge, as he wille answer for them, under the payne and perrylle aforefaide.

IV. "Also, that no shippes chardge, nor dischardge in anye place within seven lewkes, but onlye at the towne of Greate Yermouthe, under the payne and perrylle of the losse of their shippe and gooddes, accordinge to the statute in that behalfe made.

V. "Also, that every baker keep the affize of breade in the fourme of the statute, and that theye selle fower loaves for a pennye, two loaves for a pennye, and one loafe for a pennye, and that everye baker have his proper signe on his breade.

VI. "Also, that no taverner of wyne selle nor doe to be soulded, corrupte wyne, uppon payne and perrylle abovefaide.

VII. "Also, that no brewer selle, nor doe to be soulded, a gallon of the beste ale above two pence, a gallon of the second ale, above one pennye, uppon payne and perrylle abovefaide,

VIII. "Also, that taverners and brewers have their measures signed and sealed, uppon like payne and perrylle.

IX. "Also, that no butcher selle, or doe to be soulded, unholosome fleshe, under like payne and perrylle.

X. "Also, that no cooke do selle enye fysh or fleshe but that which is good and helthsome for mannes bodye, under like payne and perrylle.

XI. "Also, that none, of what condition he be of, nor selle by bushell, gallon, yard, elle, or with anye other measure, by onlye with fuche as accorde with the standard, under like perrylle.

XII. "Also, that no forestallor or regrator, forestalle or regrate anye victualles comenge to the market, wherebye that vitayle is the derer to the common people, under like payne, &c.

XIII. "Also, that none, of what condition soever he be, selle nor doe to be soulded, enye manner of corne before a certen hower; that is to weete, before they heare a certen belle in the market sounded, and ronge, by the ordinance of the saide balifes, under payne of forfeitinge all the corne soulded contrary to that ordinance.

XIV. "Also, that nothing be encroched upon the stronde and denne in the saide towne of Yarmouthe, to the anoyance of the barons of the Sinque-Portes, under the like payne and perrylle."

Of the fortifications of Yarmouth, from the first foundation of the walls, to the present time.

THE situation of Yarmouth, being, as it were, the key or grand entrance, by sea, into the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, it is not to be wondered at, that, after it had acquired some degree of importance, as a sea port and commercial town, it should be thought necessary to provide for its safety by some more substantial means than the adventitious advantages so open a situation could natu-

fully afford. Accordingly we find, in the year 1260, in consequence of the burgesses's petition, that King Henry III. by his letters patent, granted them leave to build a wall and make a moat round the town. It does not, however, appear that the walls were then begun, notwithstanding the voluntary contributions of many of the principal inhabitants tended thereto; which was chiefly occasioned by some domestic quarrels, and private animosities amongst themselves. Nor is it certain that they were begun before the 13th of Edward I. and even from that time, so slow was the progress they made, there appears a term of 101 years when the walls were yet unfinished; which is evident from the will of John Kayle, of Yarmouth, dated 24th of September, 1386, in which is this clause; *Item, do et lego ad murus claudend' xxs. &c. &c.* i. e. "Also, I give and bequeath, towards the finishing the walls, 20s. &c."

In this long interval, it must be acknowledged, the work was not progressively carried on. Many accidents contributed to its delay, and particularly a terrible plague in 1349, which carried off most of the inhabitants of Yarmouth, and the neighbourhood, reducing their trade to a very low ebb; whence it may naturally be inferred, that having less to defend, they were less anxious for its defence, and of course neglected their walls, for the more important concerns of reviving their trade.

In order to assist the inhabitants in carrying on this work, they had a grant from the king, empowering them to collect a custom called *murage*, which was levied upon ships arriving at their port; but about two years after, in 1262, the walls not being yet begun, and it being yet undetermined when they actually would be begun, the merchant strangers preferred a complaint against the town, for the imposition, upon which the custom was annulled, and the monies already collected, on that account, ordered to be refunded for the king's use. This seems to have been a principal reason, why they were neglected so long as the reign of Edward I. as we have above intimated.

This grant of *murage* had only been allowed for a limited time, renewable at the king's pleasure, the rates of which were collected by four wardens, called *muragers*, annually elected, and were as under:

| | | | | | |
|--|---|-----|--|----------|----|
| For every alien ship | — | 6d. | ditto | exported | 4 |
| All sorts of merchandizes, <i>ad valorem</i> , per pound | — | 1 | Every cwt. of iron | — | 0½ |
| ✶ <i>Of these were such as are not below specified.</i> | | | Every carrat of lead | — | 2 |
| For every hundred of boards | | 0½ | Every barrel of pitch imported | | 1 |
| Every four treys of sea coals | | 1 | ditto exported | | 2 |
| Every cwt. of salt-fish | — | 2 | Every wey of salt | — | 1 |
| Every last of herrings imported | | 2 | Every pipe of wine | — | 1 |
| | | | Every tun of ditto, called <i>dolium</i> | | 2 |

And so on, for several other articles.

In an account of the monies collected by this grant, for one year, from the 16th to the 17th of Edward III. intitled *Muragium Magne Jernemuthe*, (the *Murage* account of Great Yarmouth) the aggregate sums of the six rolls it contains, appear as follows:

| | £. | s. | d. | | £. | s. | d. |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|------------------------|------|----|-----|
| Roll I. from August 3d. to | | | | IV. from October 20th | | | |
| September 27th | 7 | 12 | 7½ | to November 9th | 11 | 3 | 3 |
| II. from September 27th | | | | V. from November 9th | | | |
| to October 7th. | 10 | 17 | 0 | to March 22d. | 11 | 0 | 3½ |
| III. from October 7th | | | | VI. from March 22d. to | | | |
| to the 20th | 19 | 7 | 4 | August 2d. inclusive | 6 | 7 | 5½ |
| | | | | | £.66 | 7 | 11½ |

This was no inconsiderable sum, for the produce of one year, at that early period; and it may not be amiss to observe, from this account, of what importance to the town, the fishery and free-fair was; since there was nearly three times the money collected in the three months in which the fair happened, that there was in all the remaining nine months.

The town wall consists of ten gates and sixteen towers, and is about 2238 yards in circumference. It is probable that the north-east tower, in St. Nicholas's church

church yard, was the first part of it that was built, as it was begun on the east side and thence proceeded southward. This is the more probable, as we find them, in the 11th of Edward III. employed, at the south end of the town, about the Black Friars; and thence trace them to the north end, which in all probability was last finished.

Tradition says, the north gate was erected at the expence of those who had been employed in the dangerous and shocking office of burying the multitudes of dead, in the time of the plague, by which they had gained very great sums.

The building of the wall was succeeded by the sinking of a moat all round the town, over which bridges were thrown at every gate, and which proved a great convenience to the inhabitants, as it was navigable for boats, whence they could unlade their goods at any part of the town, agreeable to the convenience of the inhabitants. The magistrates were likewise very attentive to its preservation, as we find several fines levied on persons, for throwing in rubbish &c. tending to fill up the moat.

Thus fortified, the town was deemed impregnable to all the warlike engines of those days; but afterwards, when the more powerful effects of great guns were experienced, in sieges &c. these fortifications were deemed insufficient to their safety, without additional out works.

Upon the declaration of war, therefore, in the 36th of Henry VIII. against France and Scotland, Thomas, duke of Norfolk, was directed, by special commission, to examine the fortifications; who, upon his arrival here, ordered all the gardens &c. adjoining the walls, to be laid open, and a great part of the east part to be strengthened with a rampire of earth, heaped up against it on the inside. This he effected by ordering all those little sand banks, which the sea and easterly wind had raised on the Denes, to be brought by the inhabitants and laid there, for that purpose; and in about fifteen weeks, the town was thence supposed to be sufficiently fortified against both enemies.

In the 5th of Queen Mary, 1557, the inhabitants further improved this additional work, in which they were employed more than three months, working 3 days in every week. This rampire, however, was not entirely finished till the 29th of Elizabeth, 1587, the year preceding the grand armada of Spain, which was to have invaded England. It then appears to have been compleated (from the Black Friars to the market gate) quite to the top, making a strong rampire of earth and other materials, to the breadth of forty feet from the walls. This was further rendered an object of pleasure and convenience, at the particular instance of Mr. Greenwood, one of the bailiffs, who ordered the rampire to be connected, at all the gates, by means of brick arches, thrown over the road; so that now several persons might walk a breast, along the rampire, having an extensive sea view, from an agreeable elevation; a circumstance that afforded much satisfaction to strangers visiting Yarmouth.

The year following, the Spanish armada approaching the coast, the Black Friars and priory were also rampired, and, by the direction of Sir Thomas Leighton, a ravelin was formed on the east-side of the Black Friars, and was for some time kept in repair by the town; but it has been long since levelled, and at present no vestiges remain.

In the same year the moat without the south walls was compleated, and a boom was constructed and put up, across the haven, between the two jetties at the south chain, and two men appointed to take charge of it, to shut and open it at convenient times, according to the tides, but by no means to leave it open in the night, or to set it open before day light. The charge of this, was £ 107. 15s.

For their greater security, the inhabitants, in 1590, raised a mound of earth much higher than the walls, west of the south gate, and east of the boom, on which were placed several large pieces of ordnance, so as to command the river and the Denes. This cost the town £ 125.

But to return to the year 1588; the lords of the council then addressed their letter to the deputy lieutenants of Norfolk and Suffolk, recommending them to levy certain sums on those counties (as being, from their contiguous situation, deeply interested in the fate of Yarmouth) for the better fortification of the town. In this they were to be assisted by the county magistrates, &c. and the money to be paid into the hands of the bailiffs of Yarmouth; "nevertheless (say the lords)

" we

“ we do will that this charge may rather grow of a voluntary contribution, and
 “ good care they have of the common safety, of themselves and the realm, than
 “ by any taxing on forcing imposition.”

Upon this, the deputy lieutenants and the justices met, and assessed the sum of
 £1355 4s. 9d. on the county of Norfolk, proportioned as under:

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| Lynn, to pay | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | £. 26 13 4 |
| Yarmouth | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 23 6 8 |
| Norwich | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 333 6 8 |
| The County | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 971 18 1 |

£.1355 4 9

It also appears that the inhabitants of Yarmouth did not only interest themselves in their own particular defence, but fitted out a man of war, to join her majesty's fleet, called *The Grace of God*, commander Captain Musgrave, who was to have £.45. per month for himself, and 13s. 4d. per month for every man's board, that served under him. If any prizes were taken by him, the town was to have a third part, the ship a third, and the company a third, provided no part of it were embezzled before it was duly presented to the town.

So much in the spring of this year, was a descent upon Yarmouth apprehended, from this *invincible armada*, as it was falsely termed, that the whole circumjacent country was obliged to lend their assistance with carts, pioneers, &c. to strengthen and extend the fortifications, by rampires, mounts, ravelins, trenches, &c. in the execution of which the utmost diligence was pursued, the inhabitants working by two wards at a time daily, one in the north, the other in the south end. Besides a thousand soldiers sent into the town, for its defence, by the lords lieutenants, the whole town was, in a manner, converted into a militia: All that could bear arms were employed, and commerce was at a total stand. Some learned the military discipline, shooting at butts, providing ammunition, &c. others prepared to serve in the royal navy. St Nicholas's steeple was used as a watch-tower, where four discreet persons were appointed to attend every day, to give intelligence to the town, on the appearance of the enemy.

Queen Elizabeth had, long before this, thought the preservation of the town so much a national concern, that a parcel of military stores had been sent for its defence, and that of the adjacent country, the bailiffs and burgeses being bound to keep the same constantly fit for service; and, indeed, there are several instances where the town's ordnance has been of much service against public and private enemies in Yarmouth roads.

In 1625, in consequence of an order from the lord lieutenant, a survey of the fortifications was made, and a report delivered, under the hands of Sir John Corbett and Sir Francis Mapes, the purport of which was as follows:

“ For the better securing the ships in the haven from firing by shallops, or flat-bottom boats, sent from the enemy, a jetty should be made of timber, on either side the haven, with a boom across, to open and shut at pleasure, like that erected in 1588, now decayed, the expence of which will be about £.120.

“ That 12 feet return of the wall be made in the town, on the side of the haven, by which a convenient place will be made at the foot of the wall for the planting of two good culverins or sakers, to command the haven seaward, and the Denes, by the haven's side, to the great danger of any attempt made in that quarter. The charge about £.10

“ That three pieces of large ordnance be planted upon the mount, by the boom, for the guard of the haven's mouth, &c.

“ That a murdering piece be planted on the east tower of the south gates.

“ That the towers between the south gates and the new mount, be rampired with earth; that in the three of which, called the Friars tower, the south east tower and Harris's tower, there be placed a good piece of ordnance each; the situation being commodious for scouring the walls from tower to tower, and for commanding the Denes seaward, and ships in the roads.

“ That upon the new mount be planted three good pieces of ordnance; and upon the bulwark beneath seaward, be mounted five other pieces of cannon, three to be best culverins, for commanding ships in the roads, and two small pieces.

“ That

“ That two pieces of ordnance be mounted on the market gates, where formerly there had been ordnance.

“ That upon King Henry's tower be planted two good pieces of ordnance, for commanding the enemy landward.

“ That a piece of ordnance be planted on either side of the end in the wall, north of King Henry's tower.

“ That on the tower, west of the north gates, a piece of ordnance be planted, to command that end of the town, and the haven's side.

“ That 24 pieces of ordnance are thought necessary for the defence of the town, of which there are in the town at this time thirteen pieces, five brass and eight iron.

“ That part of the walls are unrampired, the charge of remedying which would be very considerable.

“ That the sixteen towers on the walls should be rampired up with earth, and the tops even with the walls, &c.

“ That two pinnaces are necessary to attend on the coast, to give notice of any intended descent.

“ That they have licence to erect an artillery yard, like those of Norwich, Bury, &c. for the training the men, and preserving the arms ready for service.

“ That the situation of this town is of such importance, that it ought to be made capable of both offence and defence; and that if measures are not immediately taken for its better fortification, a small force would take it by surprize, to the great detriment of the adjoining country, and to the diminution of the revenue, in the custom-house, to the amount of £5000 per annum.”

Soon after this survey, the town had their ordnance augmented to 30 pieces; and received, by order of the lords in council, 50 barrels of powder at the government price.

This relief was the more seasonable, as they had been so harrassed by the Dunkirkers, for two years past, that they had lost, in goods and shipping, to the amount of upwards of £25000. Besides that it had cost them, the last year, in powder and repairs of the fortifications, £300. not to mention the expence of 100 musketeers watching nightly, for fear of a surprize from these invaders, who were always within a few hours sail of them.

Upon the receipt of the proclamation of Charles I. in 1642, at the commencement of the civil wars, with the contra-declarations of the parliament, the town determined in favor of the latter, and immediately prepared to fortify themselves against the royal troops. Hence a committee was appointed, to enquire what additional fortifications might be necessary to their defence.

The result of this enquiry was, That there be added, a ditch or moat, before the north-gate walls, of 60 feet wide, and eight feet deep, from the narrow river without the north gates, to be carried thro' the town's closes, (now gardens) and thro' part of the Denes, before the north walls, the church-yard walls, and priory walls, as far as the pudding gate, for the defence of that part of the town, then thought to be most exposed to danger. This was accordingly executed with the greatest expedition.

After this they applied to the parliament, and obtained several large pieces of ordnance, and other munition, with a promise of an order for a county rate, to reimburse them for the expences they had incurred in these reparations.

In the reign of James II. all the brass, and several of the iron ordnance were taken away. After this, there is nothing material recorded, on this subject, and the number of cannon at present remaining, is only twelve.

Of the part Yarmouth took in the troublesome times of Charles I. and II.

HAVING given an account of the fortifications of Yarmouth, with such matters as naturally occurred in the relation, it may not be immethodical to pursue the military subject; and shew the conduct of the town, during those unhappy commotions, which blot the annals of English history with English blood.

King Charles I. being at variance with his parliament, dissolved it on the 10th of March 1629, and for several years governed without it; but being distressed for want of supplies, his attorney general, Mr. Noye, suggested to him the idea

of *Ship-Money*, a species of tax, which he was to levy on all the maritime counties of England and Wales, for which purpose he issued out his writs in 1634; against which petitions were presented from several parts, on a just supposition of its being an unconstitutional measure; but *necessitas nullam habet legem*; money was wanted, and no mitigation or exemption could be obtained.

Agreeable to the king's writ, the county of Norfolk was enjoined to find a ship of 800 tons burthen, and 260 able sea-men, with necessary ordnance, small arms, ammunition, provision, &c. This writ was directed to the bailiffs, mayors, burgesses, &c. of Yarmouth, Norwich, King's Lynn, and Wisbech. A meeting of the gentlemen concerned was, therefore, convened at Norwich, the result of which was, that "upon reading of his majesty's writ, for preparing such a ship of war as in the said writ is mentioned, it is first propounded, Whether such a ship as is mentioned in his majesty's said writ, can be provided in the county of Norfolk, *Yea* or *No*; and it is generally conceived that there is no such ship to be had."

It further appeared to this meeting, that the charge of such a ship would be at least £.5860, and a petition was, in consequence, agreed to be presented against it. The reasons urged on the behalf of Yarmouth, against the measure, were, That the town consisted of several thousand poor fishermen, who, notwithstanding the great plenty of fish, were obliged to remain indebted for the provisions of their voyages, till their return from sea and disposal of their fish; That they were at very great expences in the repairs of their haven, piers, fortifications, bridges, &c. were much in debt, the interest of which, joined to the said expences, with a very heavy poor rate, amounted to £.2550. per annum, for the discharge of which they had no lands, but were intirely dependent on their own industry, and the providential assistance of a maritime trade; and finally, that they were so much distressed by the frequent depredations of the Dunkirkers, their losses by shipwrecks, their sufferings by the late grievous visitation, &c. that in the space of eight years they had lost £.25000.

This petition, however, had not the desired effect, and another was presented, which was referred to the lords chief justices and the attorney general, but still without effect.

Soon after the bailiffs of Yarmouth received a certificate from the high sheriffs of Norfolk and Cambridgeshire, requiring them to raise the sum of £.940, being their particular portion of the general assessment; but as this appeared afterwards insufficient for the purposes required, they were further assessed in the sum of £.200. more, and after received letters from the lords of the council to hasten the payment.

The bailiffs then petitioned an abatement, by means of assessing the towns and villages on the rivers, which had a proportionate benefit of their commerce. This was more successful, and the collection was accordingly made and paid in.

Several other similar impositions were levied, till, on a second parliament being summoned and met, in 1640, the question of *ship-money* was debated, and it was resolved *nemine contradicente*, "That the charge imposed upon the subjects for providing and furnishing of ships, and the assessments for raising of money, for that purpose, commonly called *ship-money*, are against the laws of the realm, the subjects right of property, and contrary to former resolutions in parliament, and to the petition of right."

And on the 7th of August, the next year, 1641, an act for abolishing *ship-money* received the royal assent, and so terminated that unwarrantable stretch of royal prerogative.

The following year, 1642, the town having declared for the parliament, as we have before mentioned, they received an order from both houses, not to receive or billet any soldiers in the town, without the consent of parliament, and that if any should otherwise be attempted to be forced on them, that they might resist the same. And about a month after, they were ordered to muster their militia, and put themselves into a proper state of defence. Hence all the buildings, &c. adjoining to the town wall were immediately taken down, the gates which were not rampired, were locked up, and the east leaf of the bridge was drawn up every night.

At this time the whole kingdom was in arms, and the queen, who was in Holland, endeavoured all in her power to support the king, by sending him over considerable supplies of men, arms, ammunition, &c. In this affectionate employment, one of her ships, having received some damage at sea, was obliged to put into Yarmouth, where she was seized, the officers and soldiers confined, and an account of the transaction laid before the parliament. This was afterwards formally adjudged to be the town's property, and was accordingly afterwards fitted out for sea, and employed by them in the service of the parliament.

In 1643, the town received an order to furnish out 80 dragoons, which, on their allegations of inability to Lord Gray, was remitted, only on condition of their raising an adequate sum, for that purpose. This was included in their portion of the weekly sum of £1250. levied soon after by parliament, on the county of Norfolk, of which they were to pay £34 16s. 5d. Norwich £53, Lynn £27 11s. 10d. Thetford £5 11s. 9d. and the rest of the county £1129.

Towards the latter end of this year, the earl of Manchester informed the town, that the town was to have a military governor, colonel Russell, which being generally disapproved, they represented the same to the earl, who thereupon informed them, "That he was no way desirous to burthen the town, but to secure the same, and the islands adjacent, and in that respect, thought it necessary to send colonel Russell hither, as for governor, &c." The colonel accordingly came, by virtue of the earl's commission, which the town looked upon in so dangerous a light, as to their particular liberties, that they used every endeavor to annul it. In this they did not entirely succeed, but obtained a qualification of it, by which the colonel, in conjunction with six other gentlemen, was invested with the same powers, which it was otherwise intended he should have exercised alone.

In 1645, breast-works, plat-forms, &c. were built near the sea side, in several places, for the placing of the town's large ordnance, as occasion required, to annoy the enemy. And the year following, the parliament ordered the town to lend the state £150, at 8 per cent. for the use of the forces employed in the siege of Newark.

In 1648, the town received letters from Lord Fairfax and others, about putting a garrison in Yarmouth, by the friends of the royal party, and therefore the parliament seemed inclined to anticipate their design, by making it a garrison town themselves; but the burgesses having represented their disapprobation of the measure, they were permitted to remain *in statu quo*, provided they would raise of themselves sufficient forces for their own defence, which was immediately agreed to, and an augmentation of their forces made accordingly.

But after Cromwell had dispersed duke Hamilton's army, and taken him prisoner, the independant party prevailed, and the bailiffs received a letter from commissary general Ireton, (an independant and son-in-law to Cromwell) informing them of something he had to communicate to the town, and desiring a conference at Sir John Wentworth's house, at Somerlitown: which being complied with, he told them that the *Lord General* had ordered the town either to be ingarrisoned, or to have the walls and forts demolished, and a fort built at the haven's mouth, to secure the town against enemies at sea. Of this the deputation was to determine on, in a few hours; but they only requested his forbearance of sending in the troops, till messengers could pass between them and the *Lord General*, and if that could not be complied with, that his producing the *Lord General's* commission, would insure obedience on the part of the town.

Accordingly colonel Barkstead's regiment was admitted to be garrisoned in the town, which also advanced £400, to furnish the soldiers with a month's quarters, &c. And in order to prevent free quarters, the aldermen and constables of the wards, went about with the officers to see the men's quarters duly paid.

After the decollation of King Charles, the next year, the proclamation, forbidding to proclaim Charles Stuart, prince of Wales, or any other, to be king of this realm, was openly read and agreed to. And towards the latter end of that year, *the engagement*, appointed by parliament to be taken and subscribed to, was tendered by the bailiffs to those who were present at an assembly then holden, but many refused to comply with it.

After

After the death of Oliver Cromwell, in 1658, a committee was appointed, an address drawn up and presented to his son Richard, acknowledging him his predecessor, as *Lord Protector*, and offering their submission to his government; which as it is a most curious specimen of abject servility, and fullsome adulation, (not to say blasphemy) we cannot refuse it a place, disgraceful as it is to the annals of the town, and the principles of the progenitors of the good people of Yarmouth.

‘ *To his highness, RICHARD, PROTECTOR OF THE COMMON-WEALTH*
 ‘ *England, Scotland, and Ireland, the dominions and territories*
 ‘ *thereto belonging.*

‘ *The humble petition of the bailiffs, aldermen, and common-council*
 ‘ *men of the corporation of Great Yarmouth, in common council*
 ‘ *assembled.*

‘ **W**E cannot without deepest, and most sad *resentment* remember the
 ‘ *dark dispensation* of the most wise God, in taking out of this world
 ‘ *highness's* most renowned father, *the prince and leader of his people*, in the
 ‘ *nations*, translating from a temporal to an immortal crown; which we have
 ‘ *cause to lament*, being smitten of God, for our many sins, and afflictions
 ‘ *good, so great a man*, the captain of the Lord's host, being fallen in Israel
 ‘ *who is not made weak?* But as that is far better to him, so it proves not
 ‘ *us as was justly feared*, our punishment being far less than our deserts; it
 ‘ *our good God to bind up our wounds*, and to heal the breach of the
 ‘ *of his people*, by your highness's so immediate peaceful succession, after
 ‘ *curst plots of the sons of Belial*, and *children of darkness*, to cut him off
 ‘ *his time*, so as he might not go down to his grave in peace, nor leave
 ‘ *nations a quiet habitation*, for his people to dwell in, under your highness's
 ‘ *tection.* The which blessed providence is more transparent to our view,
 ‘ *ing forth out of so great and thick a cloud of darkness*; which as it was
 ‘ *hope and desire of your's*, and the nation's enemies, so it began to
 ‘ *face of your's*, and the nation's truest friends with paleness: but it
 ‘ *appeared than vanished*, and the sun arose with those glorious and
 ‘ *beams of light*, dispelling all those former malignant and stupendous
 ‘ *joys*, so it cannot, without great unthankfulness, but turn our
 ‘ *and their high raised expectations of light*, into the shadow of death,
 ‘ *sinking their spirits into an everlasting despair.* Especially when the
 ‘ *sider*, how, by a special series of providence, they have met with
 ‘ *saddest disappointments*, yea, when their hopes were at the highest,
 ‘ *wars*, both the then contending parties solemnly appealing to the
 ‘ *heavens to make a just and righteous decision*, when clouds and darkness
 ‘ *about him*, that he made it appear in our sights, and in the eyes
 ‘ *nations*, that judgment and righteousness were the habitation of his
 ‘ *he clothed himself with vengeance, as with a cloak*, and went forth
 ‘ *the greatness of his strength to save the poor*, and deliver the needy
 ‘ *that pushed at them*; And now hath called forth your highness in
 ‘ *test his people in those gospel and civil liberties which were chiefly*
 ‘ *and upon the hearts of all those who did at first conscientiously engage*
 ‘ *their lives*, in the high places of the field, where many fell, leaving
 ‘ *them*, as the prices of their blood. In prosecution and security
 ‘ *the assistance and grace of the most high God*, we, *though unworthy*,
 ‘ *sworn to the last of the truth of I have*, shall not be wanting in our
 ‘ *your most hopeful and happy conduct*, and continually to pray the
 ‘ *hath called you*, would enable you with a spirit of wisdom, a spirit
 ‘ *and of the fear of the Lord*, to go in and out before this great people
 ‘ *them according to the integrity of your heart*, and to guide them
 ‘ *needs of your hand.* Then will our God say, *I have found one*,
 ‘ *servant, a man after my own heart*, he shall fulfil all my will
 ‘ *Jacob rejoice*, and Israel shall be glad, and not cease to pray.

‘things of heaven above him, and of the earth beneath, and the fulness thereof,
 ‘and for the good will of him that dwelt in the bush. Let this blessing come
 ‘upon the head of your highness, and upon the *top of the head* of him, that is
 ‘separated above his brethren. Of this assembly we are,

Thomas Lucas, }
 John Woodroffe, } Bailiffs.

George England, John Albertson, &c. &c. &c.

Two years after the presenting of this piece of sanctified cant, (in 1660) the town changed hands, and presented a congratulatory address to Charles II. with a surrender of the fee-farm, before purchased of the parliament, as we have elsewhere observed. And it was ordered ‘That a former grant made by this house to Henry Cromwell, Esq; of the high-stewardship of this town, be from hence discharged; and that where his name stands recorded here, it be defaced, and rased out of the records of this town.’

The town had the further grace, also, to order, ‘That the address made to Richard Cromwell (the late pretended Protector) by this house, be utterly disclaimed, obliterated, and made void, and the ordinance made for the presenting thereof be defaced, to all intents and purposes.’

After this, they obtained of Charles II. a confirmation and renewal of their charters, as we have before related, and remained firm loyalists. The reason is pretty obvious. The king had ordered prosecutions against such corporations as his attorney general seemed meet.

Tempora mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis.

An account of St. Nicholas's Church, its donations, Monuments, &c.

WE have before had occasion to observe, that this church was founded by Herbert, bishop of Norwich, about the year 1123.

In 1251 it was dedicated, having been greatly enlarged the preceding year. present it consists of three isles, which together make a breadth of 108 feet. the middle isle is much smaller than the other two, both in height and breadth, to the east extends further in length, being 230 feet within the walls. The height of the steeple is 186 feet, and is made of wood, covered with lead.

In the 53d. of Henry III. The prior and monks of the Holy Trinity of Norwich, held the church, valued at 100 marks; and in the 14th. of Edward I. the monks say, that the prior of the Holy Trinity of Norwich holds the church of St. Nicholas, valued at 300 marks per annum, for his own use, &c. and they say that said prior and his predecessors have holden it from time immemorial, &c.

Pl'it. 4 de lib. de Gern.—Pl'ita coron, &c.

he said prior and monks had it given and appropriated to them by the founder, 200 marks per annum; and at the reformation, the dean and chapter succeeded in appealing to the king, by whom it is now held.

the founder, also, made this church a priory, as a cell subservient to Norwich. the parish chaplains, and one deacon, usually officiated in it, and it appears that the prior was obliged to provide them; for in the 34th. of Henry VI. the town owed a fine ‘of the prior, for want of a parish chaplain and a dean, 20s. and which were they be provided before the feast of St. Michael next ensuing, the aforesaid prior of Yarmouth held a messuage, &c. formerly Robert Thurkeld's, in

on, and paid out of it, to the abbot of Langley, the lord there, 2s 3d. per annum; and was afterwards possessed of other lands and tenements.

inst the wall, in the south isle of the church, hung formerly a chronological table, containing a short historical and descriptive account of Yarmouth; though now wanting in our church, but has been taken down and defaced near two centuries ago.

continually to pray for the town, appears to have been written before the reformation, by some ecclesiastics before this great gift to the church, which from the third article seems pretty evident. *In hac publicè sit notus. i. e.* ‘In this town is one very laudable thing, that there was in it an ecclesiastic, who has been publicly detected of the sin of car-

Such articles of this table as were thought worthy to be preserved, were transcribed, and placed in the Guild Hall.

The communion table stands in the east end of the middle isle, where, before the reformation, stood the high altar, and over it a loft, called the *rood-loft*, which supported a large crucifix, having a vestry behind.

This rood-loft, in the above-mentioned table, is stiled *opus pretiosum circa magnum altare*, 'the costly work about the great altar.' It was erected at the sole expence of Roger de Haddefco, prior of St. Olave's, in 1370, and was very curiously ornamented and decorated with devices, &c. It was illuminated with lamps and candles, thence called *rood-lights*, and exhibited a very solemn and awful splendor to the spectator.

To these lights, placed before altars, images, &c. most people, who left legacies to pious uses, bequeathed something; their support was attended with great care and expence, and they had always a custos or warden to superintend them. This is evident from a memorandum which we find, made in the 26th. of Henry VI. by which it appears that John Waston and Thomas Pond had undertaken to find the light for Corpus Christi, in this Church, for the space of two years; and if any deficiency or negligence was proved therein, they were to be fined 5 marks, to the bailiffs, for every default.

Besides frequent legacies, these lights had certain annual rents of tenements, &c. which the wardens collected; and so zealous was the superstition of those times, that there was scarce a will made, but a bequest was bestowed on this species of popish parade.

The said Roger de Haddefco, also, erected a neat chapel in the east end of the church, which he dedicated to the Lady of Arneburgh. This chapel was still standing in 1545; on the north side was a fine organ, and to the west of that was the choir furnished with eight priests or monks, who composed a choir 'till the dissolution. They were sent from Norwich, and resided under the prior here, who, as often as he thought proper, replaced them with eight others.

We have accounts of several chapels in this church. Besides the above, called St. Mary de Arneburgh's, we find St. Catherine's, St. Christopher's, St. Laurence's, the Holy Trinity's, St. Olave's, or St. Toley's, our lady of the Porey's, St. Lewis's, St. Elignis's, St. Thomas the Martyr's, St. George's, King Henry's, St. Margaret's, St. Edmund's, St. Parnel's, St. Michael's, and Jesus's. In the reign of Edward III. they were so very numerous, that, notwithstanding the spaciousness of the church, it was thought necessary to erect an additional isle or chapel at the west end. This was begun, and was called the *new-work*, but on account of the plague in 1349, which swept off the greatest part of the inhabitants, it was never finished.

These chapels had each its particular image, altar, light, &c. which were principally supported by a society, called a *Guild*; of these we find the Brown Rood Guild, the Guild of St. Crispin and Crispiana, the Guild of St. Christopher, the Guild of St. Erasmus, St. George's Guild, the Guild of our Lord's Ascension, the Guild of Holy Cross, St. John's Guild, the lesser Guild of the Holy Trinity, the Guild of St. John Baptist de Rollesby, St. Margaret's Guild, the Guild of St. Mary de le Pere, the Guild of St. Mary in Erneburgh, the Guild of our Lady of St. Nicholas's church, the Guild of the Holy Ghost, the Guild of St. Nicholas. These were the principal guilds, though there were probably many more. They had most of them particular possessions of real and personal estates. They had each of them an alderman, who was accountable to two auditors for their respective transactions, which were therefore regularly registered; and their several members were permitted to make public processions, through the town, on particular occasions.

In two old church books, mention is made of several organs and vestries in the 14th. and 15th. centuries. There also appears to have been some pantomimical machinery, in order to represent the star, as appears from these articles:

In 1465, *Paid for leading the star, 3d. on the twelfth day.*

———— *Making a new star.*

In 1506, ——— *For hanging and scouring the star.*

———— *A new balk line to the star, and rying the star, 8d.*

In 1512, ——— *For a nine thread line to lead the star, &c.*

In 1465, also, there appear to have been several sums disbursed on account of the sepulchre, for setting it up, mending of angels, tending the light, &c.

Several other memorandums of the 14th. and 15th. centuries, also occur; amongst which are disbursements for covering images in Lent, hanging up the veil; for bells and bell-ropes; for making a ship, to hang in the church; for setting up and taking down the pascal, painting it, a new *fore-lock* to it, &c. In 1485, a new pair of censers, containing 81 oz. workmanship and gilding 14d. per oz.

Inventory of the church goods in the new vestry, in 1502.

A principal vestment of cloth of gold; *i. e.* a chesapyll and a cope of one suit; eleven toneclys (tunics) of the gift of Sir John Fastolf, knight.

A book for the prior (Thomas Hoo) with a cushion of velvet, and a cloth of silk.

A temple, silver and gilded, containing 168 oz.

A $\begin{smallmatrix} \dagger \\ + \\ \dagger \end{smallmatrix}$ with Mary and John, silver and gilded, containing 86 oz.

Eight chalices, the best gilded, and weighs 46 oz.

A relick of the oil of St. Nicholas, the gift of Dawn John Hoo, prior.

——— of St. Margaret.

——— of St. George, in gold.

A relick of the Holy Thorn, in silver.

——— of St. Maurick, in copper.

Before the reformation it was a custom for the prior and monks, and afterwards for the dean and chapter, or their farmer of this parsonage, to provide a breakfast for the inhabitants of this town, every year, on Christmas day; which custom continued till the 21st. of Elizabeth, when, on account of a grievous plague, which carried off two thousand of the inhabitants in one year, and on consideration of the ruinous condition of the parsonage house, it was agreed that Thomas Osborne, who was then farmer of the parsonage, should pay five pounds a year to the church wardens, for the use of the town, in lieu of the said breakfast.

After the plague had ceased, the breakfast was resumed and continued, as usual, till the reign of James I. when William Gostlynge, then farmer, absolutely refused to provide it, or to pay any equivalent composition. Upon which the town preferred a complaint to the dean and chapter, who promised not to countenance him in such a non-conformity to the terms of the lease by which he held of them.

Mr. Gostlynge's allegations, on this occasion, were specious enough, but it is to be imagined that his motives were less moral than interested, notwithstanding the plausibility of his reasons. He says,

'*First.* In regard of the danger of gathering together of at least a thousand people, the most part of them being of the rudest and basest sort, all which meeting, there hath been oftentimes danger of murther, by quarrelling and fighting amongst themselves, and also breaking of windows, tables, stools, pots, glasses, and many other disorders, which by no means can be prevented.

'*Secondly.* By the profaning of the birth-day of Christ, at which time, by the law of our church, the communion ought to be administered, which by this disordered meeting is always put by, and the greatest part of them being drinking and swagging until eleven of the clock, going neither to service nor sermon.

'*Thirdly.* It is beneficial to none; the better sort, for the most part, contemning it, and the poorest of men, especially upon that day, are invited by their neighbours, and so no need of charity in giving a piece of bread and cold meat in the morning, going to another place to dinner.

'*Fourthly.* The town hath much injured both the church and the farmer, in detaining of a house these nineteen years, worth four pounds per annum, which hath always belonged to the parsonage, to the damage of the farmer, fifty-four pound, at least.

'*Fifthly.* Whereas other farmers that kept this breakfast, gave towards the maintenance of the preacher and minister, not above thirty pounds per annum, the rest of their maintenance being paid out of the town stock. The now farmer, being desirous for the settling of a sufficient ministry there, and for peace sake, of his own good will, doth give one hundred marks, and above, per annum, and so the town is thereby much eased, and the farmer overcharged. In respect whereof, he thinketh it reasonable not be charged with this unnecessary and unprofitable charge of the breakfast.'

These allegations, however, did not appear sufficient to exculpate Mr. Gostlynge, to the lords of the privy council, before whom the matter was brought; for they

obliged

obliged him to sign an agreement, whereby he engaged to pay yearly to the town, in lieu of the breakfast, ten pounds, which was distributed to poor fishermen, &c. and five pounds for his default, in before refusing to provide the breakfast. This continued till the making of a new agreement, between the corporation and Mr. Gostlynge, of a grant of nomination and appointment of preachers and ministers in the town, since which it, seems that both breakfast and composition shared the fate of all human institutions, and sunk into oblivion.

After the death of the said William Gostlynge, Charles, his brother and executor, confirmed, in 1624, an agreement formerly made by his said brother William, with the corporation, on a complaint made by the latter to the dean and chapter of Norwich, 'that the impropriate rectory of Yarmouth was not supplied with able and sufficient pastors or ministers;' the purport of which agreement was, that the corporation should nominate and elect their own ministers, for the remainder of his lease.

At the time of the above confirmation, Mr. Wilkinson was minister of the church, who having preferment elsewhere, imagined the town would withhold from him, on account of his non-residence, their annual stipend of twenty-five pounds, in lieu of his offerings, and therefore, without ceremony, demanded them of his communicants, whom he threatened with exclusion from the holy communion, in case of a refusal; but upon an after conference with the town, finding they did not intend to deprive him of the composition, a reconciliation took place, and he returned the money he had already received of the people, intimating at the same time his desire of living upon good terms with them, so long as he should hold the living.

Mr. Wilkinson, however, left his cure soon after, and put a period to this formal friendship. At which time a vacancy ensued, on account of the dean and chapter's opposing the town's nomination and appointment of a minister, agreeable to the terms of their agreement with Mr. Gostlynge; and accordingly the lord bishop of Norwich, by letter to the bailiffs, appointed Mr. Gammon to officiate as minister, in the said vacancy.

The receipt of this letter was also accompanied with an instrument of installation, which Mr. Gammon then produced; a peremptory and sudden mode of proceeding highly displeasing to the town, but which they thought proper to submit to, on account of Wilkinson's sudden departure, for a few days, and not longer.

A short time after, therefore, it was resolved to write to the bishop, asserting their right, and assuring him of their resolution to maintain their privilege of nomination and election; accordingly, about three months after, in April 1625, a letter of attorney was given to Mr. Edmund Groffe and others, to present John Brinsleye, clerk, to be curate of St. Nicholas's church. At the same time the case was laid before Sir John Suckling, comptroller of the king's household, and one of the privy council, who wrote to the bishop of Norwich, requesting him to cease his interposition, in an affair which appeared to him to be in favor of the corporation.

This had not the desired effect; for the dean and chapter soon after exhibited a bill in chancery against the corporation, concerning the nomination and appointment of preachers and ministers to serve in the cure of Yarmouth; their principal allegations against the town being, concerning the separatists, a dissenting sect; neglect of the lord chief justice's warrant; detaining the church books; holding assemblies in the church; a disrespect of king James's mandate, dated 30th December 1624; disturbances in the church, &c. &c.

Mr. Brinsleye was also convened before the High Commission Court of Lambeth, to be questioned upon matters not then known; who therefore obtained a certificate from the corporation, under their common seal, of his proper demeanor, official qualifications, &c. and afterwards the town voluntarily presented him with another certificate, in his behalf, containing additional clauses of recommendation.

But all was insufficient. A decree in Chancery was given against the town, on a certificate made by Laud, archbishop of Canterbury, on a reference made to him by the court; That the nomination of curates or ministers for Yarmouth, belongs to the dean and chapter of Norwich, and not to their farmers of that rectory.

Mr. Brinsleye

Mr. Brinsleye was accordingly dismissed, at Midsummer 1627, having served the cure two years, and was succeeded by Mr. Barker.

This controversy had irritated the bishop of Norwich against the town to such a degree, that every little frivolous thing was made the foundation of as many tedious and vexatious suits. But upon the petition of the late bailiffs, with Mr. Brinsleye, to the king, concerning several matters urged against them by the bishop, the affair was referred by the king, to the lord bishop of London, Justice Crook, Justice Yelverton, the dean of St. Paul's, and Sir Henry Martin; who accordingly directed their letters to the bishop, to appear at the house of the earl of Manchester, lord president of the privy council, in order to hear the cause.

In the mean time, the bishop having had some intelligence concerning the petition, thought proper to address the bailiffs in a very friendly manner, expressing his wishes that they would recommend to him a fit person for a second preacher, which was accepted by the town, and seems to have been the first step towards a reconciliation.

Mr. Brinsleye, after his dismissal from St. Nicholas's church, preached in a place called the Dutch church, (at present converted into a theatre) till he was again silenced. But the town, being about to chuse a lecturer, who was also to be approved by the bishop of Norwich, made great interest to get Mr. Brinsleye into that office. Whereupon they addressed their letters to the bishop, who was willing to confirm their choice after being satisfied in these two particulars, viz. first, Whether their election of Mr. Brinsleye was *unanimous*, and if any were dissentient, to have their objections communicated to him: secondly, On account of the decree in Chancery having debarred him from holding the cure, whether it did not also exclude him from all ministerial function in Yarmouth; for his satisfaction in which, he solicited that the court might again be moved on that question.

To the first enquiry, the town returned a satisfactory answer in the affirmative; to the second they replied, that as the lecturer was paid out of the town's stock, and not out of any church revenues, they did not imagine that the decree could in any wise affect their election of him, nor did they conceive that Chancery interfered in matters of that nature, but that, for the bishop's satisfaction, they would send their recorder, Mr. Miles Corbet, to confer thereon with his lordship.

Another complaint, on oath, was alledged against Mr. Brinsleye, in the court of Chancery, the principal of which was his interrupting the service, by going into the pulpit before it was finished. In opposition to which, a certificate, utterly denying the charge, was sent to him, signed by the bailiffs and principal people of the town.

Notwithstanding all the interest the corporation could make, Mr. Brinsleye, in consequence of a commission taken by order of the king and his council, was forbid to exercise his function within the town and liberties of Yarmouth, of which he was thereby declared ineligible, but not of any other place, being lawfully called, and conforming himself to the church of England.

Soon after this, the king gave permission for them to nominate their own lecturer, on their paying him his stipend; which nomination was to be confirmed by the lords of the council, to whom they were to present two, or more, for their choice of one of them; but if it appeared to them that neither was eligible, then they were to nominate others, and so on, till one was approved. Agreeable to which Mr. Vincent, Mr. Norton, and Mr. George Burdett were presented to the board, who made choice of the latter.

The lecturer's salary was fixed at one hundred pounds a year, the instrument for the payment of which, sealed with the common seal, was to be sent to the board, for their approbation: counter articles of agreement were also signed by the lecturer, for the satisfaction of the corporation. These, after reciting the salary and mode of payment (*i. e.* at four equal quarterly payments) continue:

* *Item*, It is agreed that the said Mr. Burdett shall weekly preach one sermon every Sunday, and one sermon every Wednesday (being a market day, and the usual day for the lecture) at such hours as the lecturers in the said town have formerly used to do.

Item, It is agreed that he shall preach one sermon on every coronation day, for the king's majesty, and upon every great festival day; *i. e.* upon the feast of St. Michael, the archangel, the feast of All Saints, the fifth of November, Christmas day, Twelfth day, Candlemas day, Ascension day, and on the twenty-ninth of August, being the day of election of bailiffs and other officers in the said town, and also upon the session days.

Item, It is agreed that he shall be helpful to the curate in the said town, in the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's supper, when he is thereunto required.

Item, If by sickness or any other cause of absence, he cannot discharge the place himself, that then, for such time of intermission, he shall provide some other able and sufficient minister to supply his place.

Item, That he shall not leave, nor give over his said place, without half a year's warning first given to the town, to provide themselves of another.

Item, If by any cause of suspension or deprivation, arising upon any matter of neglect or default in the said Mr. Burdett, or if by taking any other ecclesiastical promotion, or otherwise, he the said Mr. Burdett shall be disabled to exercise the said lecturer's place, that then for that time he shall demand no allowance of the said town, but they provide another in his stead. GEORGE BURDETT.

For the final determination of the difference lately agitated between the town and the dean and chapter of Norwich, on the 19th of March 1633, Matthew Brooks, minister, and George Burdett, lecturer of Yarmouth, with Thomas Johnson and Mr. Medowe, appeared before the bishop of Norwich, when the following articles were agreed to by both parties.

Imprimis. It is ordered between the said minister and lecturer of Great Yarmouth aforesaid, that each of them, so often as they shall there preach, shall read divine prayers before their own sermons, according to his majesty's directions in that behalf.

Item, It is ordered, that the minister shall have all fees belonging to christenings, marriages, funerals, the churching of women, and all other duties whatsoever, properly belonging to his curateship.

Item, It is ordered that the lecturer shall preach all the *scarlet days*, (as they call them) and that the minister shall preach the blessing to their fishing yearly, which they call their *fishing sermon*.

Item, That the lecturer upon Wednesday, being his day to preach, begin his sermon about ten o'clock in the forenoon, except occasion so fall out, either by reason of a christening sermon, marriage sermon, funeral sermon, or at the churching of any woman at that time; then it is ordered that the minister shall have his pulpit free at ten o'clock, giving notice the day before to the lecturer, and the lecturer to begin his sermon at eight o'clock in the morning, on the same day.

Item, It is ordered that if there shall happen any such occasion, as is before named, for the minister to preach on Sunday in the afternoon, it being the lecturer's time to preach, then the minister shall give warning to the lecturer on the day before, and the lecturer shall supply the forenoon's course.

Item, It is ordered that upon Sunday in the afternoon, the minister begin catechising at two o'clock, and so continue half an hour, then prayers to begin and to be read by the lecturer, then christenings to be performed by the minister, and then sermon to begin presently after. RICHARD NORWICH.

This agreement was not long effectual; for in July following Mr. Brookes cited Mr. Burdett to appear before the chancellor of Norwich, for not bowing at the name of Jesus. Mr. Burdett accordingly appeared, attended by several gentlemen of Yarmouth, who were ready to depose, upon oath, that he actually did bow at the name of Jesus; and he himself in answer to the chancellor's demand, said that in that point he had, did, and would observe the canon. Mr. Brookes's letter, however, and his affirmation, joined to that of some of his friends, had sufficient weight with the chancellor, to procure Mr. Burdett's suspension; which was removed, the following month, by the intercession of the bailiffs.

Still we find the ecclesiastical too much for the civil power; for in April 1635, Mr. Burdett having been again suspended, in the high commission court, he left the town precipitantly, took his passage on board a ship, and set sail for New England, leaving behind him a distressed wife and family, towards whose support the corporation generously allowed an annuity of twenty marks.

The said year, the vicar general came to town, and ordered several alterations and reparations in the church; the principal of which are;

That there be but one pulpit, set up at the east end of the body of the church, the most convenient for preaching and hearing, at the discretion of the bailiffs and the minister,

That the boarded partition, at the east end of the chancel, be taken down, and that the walls, pavement, and windows of the said east end be repaired and beautified; and that the communion table be set at the east end thereof; that rails be set at the first ascension towards the place of the communion table, and a table of the ten commandments to be placed on the east wall, over the table, &c.

That the roof of the chancel, where necessary, be decently repaired; and that the doors at the west end of the church be set open during divine service.

That the font be beautified, and a rail made against it.

That the addition lately made to the gallery be taken down, it obstructing the light; and those who built it to be decently placed in some other convenient seats in the church, at the discretion of the church-wardens, &c.

Amongst other instances of the misconduct of the clergy here, in times of popery, we find the following, which were presented by the jurors, and fines levied accordingly.

5th Edward III. That Thomas, dean of Flegg and Yarmouth, took unjustly, for proving the will of John Ocle, 56s. above and contrary to the statute of the church. — Fined 6s. 8d.

Also, that the said dean took extortionally, for proving the will of Simon Horner, 2s. and the said will did not contain more than 14s.

Also, the said dean maliciously ravished (*rapuit maliciose*) Alice the wife of John Boys of Norwich, in the house of John Lewe, in spite of her husband, contrary to the peace, &c. and keeps her in his adulterous embraces, and is a common adulterer and fornicator. — Fined 2s.

3 Henry IV. That Sir Richard, dean of Yarmouth church, *broke into the house* of Philip Glover, &c. — Fined 13s. 4d.

4 Henry IV. Also that the said Richard, dean of St. Nicholas's church, and Thomas Walbot, parish chaplain of the same, are *common vagabonds* in the night. Fined 4s.

4 Henry VI. That the rector of Burgh church, dean of Yarmouth, *keeps and maintains fornicators* in the town, *taking of them bribes*, and does not correct them. Fined 40s.

9. Edward IV. That Thomas Aleyn, clerk, *keeps* and daily receives and entertains a certain woman of bad character, called Joan Flantys, &c. — Fined 40d. and to dismiss her, under pain of 20s.

And that Jone Barlet keeps and entertains *chaplains, friers*, and other strangers suspected in her house, with herself and other women of bad behaviour, day and night. — Fined 10d.

9 Henry VII. That Richard Ashley, chaplain of the hospital, and John the deacon, chaplain, &c. are *common night-walkers* at unlawful hours. Fined 20d each.

13 Henry VII. Received of Joan, the wife of John Crepon, because she *lay in the night with a chaplain*, as evidently was proved before the bailiffs. Fined 5s 6d.

Several other instances are upon record, of the shameful misconduct of these clerical gentry, which it is not our intention to recount.

In 1460, Constantine Dally, rector of Maultby in Norfolk, was buried in the chapel of St. Mary de Arneburgh, in this church. And William Fenn, citizen, willed in 1439, to be buried in it.

In the 31st of Edward I. Jeffrey, son of Oliver Wyth, gave 5s. per annum to maintain a lamp to be continually burning before the Great Crucifix, in this church.

In the 43^d. of Edward III. Margaret, wife of John de Beverle, of Yarmouth, gave 30s 6d. annual rent, towards the support of eight candles burning on the perch (the loft) in the chancel of St. Thomas of Canterbury, in this church, for ever, &c.

And

And in the 18th of Richard II. the same lady gave 8s. 6d. annual rent, towards the support of a wax candle of two pounds weight, to be burnt before the crucifix hanging in the nave of the church,

In the 6th of Henry VII. Thomas Pond, burges of Yarmouth, bequeathed five annual rents for supplying a lamp, burning day and night, and five wax candles of 1 lb. each, burning about the said lamp before the Sacrostrum, or high altar, in time of divine service.

Thomas Mount, in 1280, gave to St. Mary's light 2s. annual rent, for ever.

In 1355, William Oxney, burges of Yarmouth, gave to the high altar, for his tenth and trespasses forgotten 40s. to the new work 40s. to St. Mary's light 13s. 4d. to each parish chaplain of St. Nicholas 40d. to each parish clerk of the said church 12d. &c. &c.

In 1356, Richard Fastolf, of Great Yarmouth, bequeaths his body to be buried in St. Katherine's chapel, in this church, to the high altar, 40s. to St. Mary's light, 20s. to the new work, 20s. to the head parish chaplain, 1s. to each of his two partners, and the deacon, 6d. to each of the three parish clerks 3d. also 6s. annual rent to St. Mary's light, and five shillings to that of St. Katherine, for ever.

Stephen de Stalham, burges of Yarmouth, in 1362, bequeaths his soul to God, the blessed virgin, and all saints, and his body to be buried in St. Nicholas's church; to the high altar of this church, for his tenths forgotten 20 marks; to the repair of the church 5 marks; to St. Thomas's light, 1 mark; to celebrate 20 annuals for his soul, and his benefactors, after his decease, 120 marks; to St. Mary's light 20s. &c. &c.

In 1374, John de Stalham, of Great Yarmouth, bequeaths to the high altar 10 marks; to St. Mary's light 20s. to the repairs of the church 20s. &c.

The same year, Jeffrey de Drayton bequeaths to the high altar, 2 marks; to the support of the light of Corpus Christi, to be carried to the town for visiting the sick 6s. 8d. to be distributed in masses and other alms deeds, for his soul, 40l. &c.

In 1379, Thomas Cobald gave to the high altar a wey of salt, and his best holiday vestment; there to be used as long as it shall last; to Martin Wodesyde, chaplain, for the term of his life, one missal, two vestments, and a chalice; and after his decease, they were to go to St. Mary's altar, in this church, and there to continue for ever.

In the same year, William de Stalham, of Yarmouth, bequeaths to the high altar 20s. to the fabrick of St. Nicholas's church, 20s. to St. Mary's light 20s. for the buying of books in the choir of St. Nicholas's church 100s. &c. &c.

And Simon atte Gappe, of Yarmouth, the same year, commends his soul to God, and his body to be buried in the church yard, before the door of the new chapel (the *new work*) on the west part; gives to the high altar 100s. to the fabrick of the church 20s. to St. Mary's light 6s. 8d. to Corpus Christi light 20s. to the fabrick of St. Nicholas's church of South Yarmouth 6s. 8d. Of this church there now remains only an old ruin, called Gorleston old steple, which has, for many ages past, been an excellent sea-mark.

In 1381, Peter Bennet, burges of Yarmouth, bequeaths to the high altar 13s. 4d. to the fabrick of the church 2s. to St. Mary's light 5s. annual rent for ever. &c.

In 1385, Nicholas Wildegoose, of Yarmouth, gives to the high altar 40s. to St. Mary's light 10s. to the fabrick of St. Nicholas's church 10s. &c.

And in the same year, Alice, his wife, bequeaths to the high altar 20s. to St. Mary's light 40d. to the repairs of St. Nicholas's church 40d. the residue of her estate to be sold and the money to be distributed in masses and other pious uses.

Besides these, there are several wills still upon record, of persons who died of the plague in 1349, all containing legacies and bequests somewhat similar to the above.

In the reign of Henry VIII. we find frequent disturbances made in this church, concerning religion. Of this we have an instance, in 1535; in which year, on November 1st, as Dompnus Robert Cotton was preaching a sermon, a great riot was made by 24 persons, with William Swarton, chaplain, at their head, who, it seems, were opposers of the superstitious doctrine of the Romish church, and publicly declared, "That no honour is given to the seynts, to the pictures and ymagines of them within the chirche, with lights and suche other lyke thyngs; and that

“that a christen man shall profight nothyng by makyng of intercessions and pray-
 “ours to the seynts of hevyn, to be meditatours and meanes for him to Almighty
 “God. And also that our lady is not in hevyn. And that all holy water is good
 “*sawce for a capon*, and other suche lyke sayings.”

And in 1541, October 28th, four merchants of Yarmouth came into the church together, in the time of divine service, and administration and elevation of Corpus Christi, and in a tumultuous manner spoke heretical words, and swore by all the members of Christ, to the great disturbance of the congregation, &c. but afterwards putting themselves on the king's mercy, by sureties, they were each fined 2s.

Having thus given an account of the most material things relative to St. Nicholas's church, we shall conclude with such monuments and monumental inscriptions therein, as seem worthy the reader's attention.

As you come in at the south door, in the *south isle* of the chancel, to the right hand, on the wall, is a neat white marble monument, thus inscribed.

S.
 To the Memory of
 M A R Y
*The last survivor of five children
 Of Robert and Mary
 J A C K S O N
 Who was born at Yarmouth
 Oct. the 30th, 1709.
 And died universally lamented at
 Ipswich, May 21st. 1728,
 In the flower of her age.
 Dearest to us of humane kind,
 Lovely in body and in mind,
 Farewell—with many a flowing tear,
 Thy friends this monument prepare,
 Little, alas! to thee, 'tis true,
 But all thy PARENTS love can do.*
 ————— Solatia luctus
 Exigua Ingentis —————

Behind this monument lie the four other children of the same sorrowful parents.

On the same south wall, a little more easterly, is another white marble monument, with this inscription.

Near this stone are interred the remains of
 ERASMUS JART, Gent.
*Who died 7th of August, 1766, at the early age of 25:
 He had long been the only hope of a widowed mother:
 He lived to become her pride and joy:
 And his affectionate wife
 (Who pays this tribute to his memory)
 Only knew him long enough to know his value.*

A little distance from the same wall, is a black marble on the floor, thus inscribed.

S. M.
 MARIE JOSEPHICOTMAN, Generosi,
 Conjugis merito dilectissimæ
 Obiit quinto die Novembris
 Anno { Domini 1727
 { Ætatis 19
 Amata JOSEPHICOTMAN, Generosi, conjux
 Nuptiarum ordine secunda
 Nata fuit Martii die 27 A. Dni 1705,
 Denata Aprilis 20, 1731.
 De qua susceptos duos habuit filios;
 Hunc Josephum Octobris 15 natum 1729,
 Denatum Februarii 23^o 1730;
 19 G

Illum

Illum Josephum natum Aprilis 11mo, 1731,

Junii 19no 1731 denatum.

Ad quorum memoriam mariti fidei

Animique patrii non immemor,

Hoc marmor posuit.

Quod mortale fuit

JOSEPHI COTMAN, Armigeri,

Sub hoc marmore reconditur.

Obiit Augusti die 30^o

Anno { Domini 1762^{do}

Ætatis 57^{mo}.

East of this stone, is the following inscription.

HERE LYETH INTERRED
THE BODY OF MARY THE
WIFE OF THOMAS CLARKE,
GENT. COLLECTOR OF THEIR
MAJESTIES CUSTOMES IN
THIS PORT OF YARMOUTH
AND ELDEST DAUGHTER OF
JOHN HAFORD OF HAFORD IN
THE COUNTIE OF WORCESTER,
GENT. SHE DEPARTED THIS
LIFE THE 16th DAY OF JULY 1622,
AGED 50 YEARS 8 MONTHES.
ALSO ON THE NORTH SIDE LYETH
MARY THE DAUGHTER OF THE
SAID THOMAS AND MARY CLARKE
WHO DIED THE 28th of DECEMB.

1696, AGED 28 YEARS.

THO. CLARKE, GENT.

Obiit 25 Aug. 1708 Æt. 68.

More northerly lies another stone, thus inscribed.

In memory of ELIZ. MISSENDEN,

Who was a sincere christian, an affectionate wife

A tender parent, a faithful friend,

In every relation exemplary.

Under her severe, and almost incessant pains,

For many years,

She was ever resigned, and mostly chearful.

She died in hopes of a joyful resurrection

April 18, 1751, aged 55.

Her afflicted husband, T. M. Cl. M. A.

Will ever retain a just sense

Of the greatness of her merit, and his loss.

Still north of this stone, lies another, bearing this inscription.

HIC JACET FRANCISCUS CORTENAYE
NOBILI STIRPE COURTENAICA DE
CASTRO POWDERHAM IN ARGO
DEVONIENSI NAVIS PRÆSIDIARIÆ
CAPITANEUS, QUI CONTRA BELGAS
PRO REGE ET PATRIA FORTITER
DIMICANS LETHALI VULNERE
PETITUS OBIIT VICESIMO DIE
NOVEMBRIS Anno Domini 1673.

Next to this, northerly, is this.

MORS MIHI LUCRUM
EST.

HERE UNDER LYETH
BYRIED THE BODYE

OF
THOMAS BVTTOLPH
ALDERMAN DECEASED
THE LAST DAY OF FEBREWARYE
ANNO DOMINI 1614.

A little more to the north, a stone.

M. S.

RICH^di FERRIER, Armigeri,
Hujus Burgi et decoris et desiderii.
Exunnahtem Ingeni Fontem morum Suavitatem
Et quæ generosum ornant et cohonestant,

Dicant Familiares ;

Eximiam Rei politicæ peritiam,

Regni Comitia ;

Labores indefessos et præ cæteris Delicias
Solum natale.

Quæ suscepit munia (et varia certe)

Graviter explevit affabre expolivit,

Vixit satis patriæ ;

At quantula est aura popularis

Quantula gloria fluxa et fragilis.

Vixit et sibi et suis,

Obiit die quarto Calend Xbris

Anno { Ætat 57^{mo}.
 { Dmni 1728^{vo}.

Sub hoc etiam marmore

Requiescit Rich^dus FERRIER, Armiger,

Rich^di. illius filius unicus

Ingenii acumine, et indolis suavitate

Alter idem.

Obiit pridie Idus Aprilis

Anno { Ætat 44
 { D'mni 1739

Another stone, at the west end of this.

The Remains of

Of

Mrs, SARAH LEAKE, widow, relict

Of

JOHN LEAKE. Gent.

Nephew of Sir Andrew Leake,

Admiral of the Blue.

She died on the 25th of March 1743

Aged 47 years.

Another stone to the north, thus inscribed.

M. S.

ROBERTI GALLANT, M. B.

Quem

Medicorum principum modeste æmulum

Modo languidi et tremula voce

Requiem anhelantes,

Jam sani et vigore juvenili reviviscentes

Læte fatentur.

Deo, Patriæ, Conjugi, Amico

Quæ debentur astatim explicuit

Nec vaga, nec larvata pietas :

Pauperibus salutem (auro potiozem)

Inemptam impertivit

Immenso cum fœnore,

In cœlis potitur mercede.

Obiit Junii die 27^{mo}

Anno { Dmni 1746
 { Ætat. 55

Helena

Helena prædicti ROBERTI GALLANT uxor
 Tali digna viro,
 Omnimodis virtutibus ubertim ornata,
 Obiit xxiii^o Septbris Anno Dmni MDCCCLVI.
 Ætat. LXIII.

The next stone, still northward, bears this.

AD DOMINVM
 PRÆMISSIS SEX LIBERIS JOHANNES GEORGIO
 GVLIELMO HANA FRANCISCA ET ABIGAELE
 IN VIVIS QUATVOR MARIA MARGARETA
 THOMA ET JOHANNES HVJVS MVNICIPII
 BALLIVVS ITERVM ET IN SVPREMIS REGNI
 COMITIIS ASSESSOR DENVO GEORGIVS
 HARDWARR MAY VLT. 1635 ÆTAT. 66
 MIGRAVIT, QVEM MARGARETA VXOR
 ET AMANTISSIMA ÆTAT. 62 SEQVVTÀ EST
 OCTOB. II. 1638.

A few yards from the south door is the following:

IN MEMORY OF ROSE HUNTINGTON, LATE
 WIFE TO RICHARD HUNTINGTON, WHO DIED
 SEPTEMBER THE 8th, AGED 57 YEARS, ANNO 1678.
 WITHIN THIS WOMB OF EARTH, THIS BED OF DUST,
 LODG THE REMAINES OF ONE LAYD UP IN TRUST,
 WHO WHILE SHE LIV'D WITH US, DID NOT SO LOVE
 THIS LIFE, AS NOT TO THIRST FOR A REMOVE;
 RELIGION WAS HER AIM; AND IF HER SENSE
 THEREOF DID DIFFER: YET THE DIFFERENCE
 IS RECONCIL'D: SHE'S GOTTEN WHERE SHE SEE
 THINGS AS THEY ARE; AND SO I HOPE SHALL WE.
 WHAT ERE THE HUMBLE, AND THE FAITHFUL MISS
 WHILE THEY ARE HERE, IS CLEERED UP IN BLISS,
 WHERE THE SINCERE SHALL JOIN BOTH HEARTS AND HANDS,
 IN ONE CONTRACTED, BY ETERNAL BANDS,
 M. Thompson 1700.

Near the south-west corner of the same isle, a stone.

Here lieth the body
 OF RICHARD BATHURST, GENT.
 (Who was the seventh son of
 EDWARD BATHURST
 Of Finchcocks, in the parish of
 Gowdhurst, in the county of Kent,
 Esq. by MARTHA his wife)
 Who departed this life the 7th
 Day of April Anno Dom. 1707, and
 In the 58th year of his age.

On a neat white-marble mural monument, against the west wall, is this.

Near
 This place lay the remains of
 ELIZABETH
 The widow of Mr. John Ramey,
 Who was lost at sea
 In the 29th year of his age, in December 1718.
 She surviv'd him near 20 years,
 Of which she spent the former part in the care of her only son,
 And the latter in a course of unaffected piety, and virtue.
 She died Feb. 14, 1758, aged 64 years.
 In justice and gratitude to those abilities of her mind,
 And that goodness of her heart,
 To which, under providence, he is chiefly indebted
 For his posterity,
 Her son,
 JOHN RAMEY, Esq.
 Has caused this monument to be erected.

We come now to the *middle isle* of the chancel, in which, at the foot of the steps
 ascending to the rails before the communion table, is a black marble stone thus
 inscribed.

JOHN MANCLARKE, A. B.
 Minister of this parish
 died 8 Novr. 1770, aged 38 years.

A marble

A marble stone next to this, westward, has the following on the four edges, which are cut aslant, for the purpose of preserving the legend.

JOHN COWLDHAM 4 TYMES BAILIFFE OF THIS TOWNE
AND SON OF ALLIN COWLDHAM, BAILIFFE ALSO
BEFORE HIM SUCCEEDINGE HIS FATHER IN THE CHAIRE
OF MAGISTRACYE, GOD CALLED TO ACCOMPANY HIM
IN THE THRONE OF GLORIE THE 21st OF DECEMBER 1620
LEAVING NO ISSUE, AND AGED 84 YEARES.

Another stone still westward.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MARGARET
SOMETIME THE WIFE OF JOHN
ARNOLD, MERCHANT, AND ONCE
BAILIF OF THIS TOWNE, AND LATELY
THE WIFE OF THE REVEREND
AND FAMOUS WILLIAM BRIDGE
MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL AND
PASTOR TO THE CONGREGATIONALL
CHVRCH IN YARMOVTH. SHE WAS
AGED 76 YEARES, AND DIED ON THE
FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER IN THE YEARE 1675
Her soul in glory, and her body staies
The time 'till Christ to union it doth raise.

On another stone westerly, this inscription

M. S.

The remains

of

JOHN ALBERTSON

Formerly

Alderman of the corporation

Of

Great Yarmouth,

And

Bailiffe in the yeare 1655.

He

Departed this life the 28th of Oct. 1693.

Aged 71 yeares.

Waiteing for a blessed resurrection.

On another stone the following.

Cineres

Joannis Dasset, Generosi,

Viri prudentis, docti, pii,

Qui non varios hujus vitæ labores

Et multa rerum discrimina

———— Dyonisia uxore,

Unica et amantissima

Viva prole suscepta

Cælos petiit

Feb. 25, 1637

Ætatis suæ

Anno 68

On a stone towards the north side.

HERE LIETH INTERR'D THE BODY OF WILLIAM
BURTON THE ELDER, WHO WAS TWICE BAYLIFFE OF
THIS TOWNE, AND DIED THE 8th DAY OF APRIL 1673,
Aged 65 yeares.

HE LIV'D TO CHRIST, HE DY'D IN CHRIST, AND MUST
APPEARE WITH CHRIST: DISTURB NOT THEN HIS DUST.

And under this, is

WILLIAM BURTON, M. D. obiit July 23

1756, aged 53.

19 H —

In

In passing towards the nave of the church, at the west end of the isle, on the right hand, is an elegant mural monument, with this inscription.

M. S.
 SAMUELIS FVLLER, armigeri,
 Qui hujus burgi bis ballivus, dein
 Prætor, et ad memorabilem illum anno 1688 conventum
 multaue inde parliamenta
 missus hinc burgenfis
 Egregiæ ubique justiciæ, prudentiæ, pietatis
 monumenta reliquit.
 Ex ROSA, RICARDI HUNTINGTON, armig. filia
 Hic juxta posita
 Samuelem, Elizam, Joannem, Mariam, Ricardum,
 Rosam suscepit liberos:
 In quibus Samuel ejusdem burgi aldermannus,
 Ricardus L.L.D. in foro admirallii advocatus generalis
 Et Elizabetha parentum ad latera requiescunt.
 Obiit 19 Maii 1721. Annum agens 75m.

Beneath this.

Parentibus optimis
 Johannes filius natu secundus,
 Regiæ majestati nuper ad Etruscos consul
 Et in primo Georgii secundi parlamenti senator
 Et Rosa filia unica superstes
 Marmor hoc mœrentes f.

MDCCXXVIII.

Near the middle pillar, on the south side, is the following.

HERE
 LYETH THE BODY OF Mr. MITCHEL MEW
 TWICE BAILIFFE
 AND ONCE MAYOR OF THIS TOWN
 OBIIT THE 21st DAY OF APRIL 1670
 AGED 71 YEARS.

In the north isle of the chancel, is an elegant monument of curious workmanship, upon a pillar at the west end, having this inscription.

Ego
 HANNA DASSET virgo
 Juxta hanc stelam dormio

At

Expergefiam

Resurgam

In Æternum vivam,

NAM

Redemptor meus vivit.

Migravi 18 die Augusti

Anno } Salutis 1631
 } Ætatis 27.

Near the middle of the isle, to the north, is this.

Here lieth Mary the wife of James
 Artis, Esq. who departed this life

30 April 1715

Also ELIZABETH the daughter of

The above James and Mary Artis

Who departed this life the 9th of March 1720.

Here lies JAMES ARTIS, Esq.

Bailiff, mayor, captain of militia

Fuzileers of this town, he died Janry.

28th 1724, aged 68 years.

Towards

Towards the north east of the above, is this.

HERE UNDER LYETH

ELIZ. WHEELER, THE ONLY DAUGHTER OF ABRAHAM
WHEELER AND REBECCA HIS WIFE, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
BEFORE SHE HAD FULLY ACCOMPLISHED THE NINETEENTH
YEAR OF HER AGE, 8 NOVEM. 1636.

ALL YOU WHO DOE THIS GRAVE BEHOLD
LOE HERE A YOUNG * * * * LADYE IN MOULDE,
THE OLDE MUST NEEDES, THE YOUNGE MAY DYE,
BOTH OLDE AND YOUNGE THEREFORE BE SHYE
HOW YOU YOUR LIVES ON EARTH LET PASSE
THAT YOU IN HEAVEN MAY HAVE A PLACE.

A little distance from the north door is the following inscription.

AUDI VIATOR

SIVE SIS EXTRANEUS SIVE INCOLA

NON LEVE PRETIUM MORÆ

IPSA MATERIA VATEM FERE TERRUIT

AT TANDEM COMPOSUIT.

NON FORTUNÆ LUGEMUS CASUM,

SED PROVIDENTIÆ CULTUM UT DECET

CEDIMUS.

HIC PARVO JACET IN LOCO

JOHANNES COOPERUS SENIOR

DOMI FORISQUE SATIS NOTUS

PROPTER NOTIORA ET

POTIORA.

AB OPTIMIS, ID EST, AMICIS DESIDERATUS EST

ET INIMICIS NON INGRATUS FUIT.

NEC SUI UT AUGUROR UNQUAM ERIT

INGRATA MEMORIA.

OBIIT ANNO A SALUTE RESTITUTA

OCT 3^o 1684.

VIXIT ANNOS 63

ET VIVIT IN ÆTERNUM: HOC

NULLI DUBIUM.

HÆRES INTER HÆREDES PRIMUS,

HOC MONUMENTUM PONENDUM

CURAVIT

THOMAS COOPER 1704

In the north east corner of the isle.

Hic sita est Maria Thomæ Macro S. T. P.

Conjux unice scbara

Quæ duos feliciter enixa est liberos

(O! si trium superfuisset mater)

Dein adverso puerperii opere fessa

Inter amicorum preces et lachrymas

Placide spe fultam afflavit animam

X. Cal Feb. anno { Sulatis 1724

{ Ætatis 33

Cui per debitum corporis sui contubernium

(ut unam eadem fovea tumuletur caro)

Mortuus fidem præstitit qui vivus nunquam fefellit

Tho. MACRO, hujus ecclesiæ per 21 annos

Pastor fidus,

Obiit xvi Cal. Apr. A. D. 1743. Ætatis 60—

THO. MACRO A. B. filius unicus Coll. Caii

Cant. Alum. & Theologiæ Candidatus,

Qui triste sui desiderium reliquit

Cum non diu, sed bene vixisset

Obiit Apr. 5 { A. D. 1746

{ Ætatis 23

On

On the south side, adjoining to this, is another stone.

MARIA filia Samuelis Pake, M. D.
Et Elizabethæ uxoris, natu maxima,
Obiit Vto. Kalend. Junii, MDCCXIV.
Ad VI annos, et II menses nata
Reliquias egregii viri SAM^{lis} PAKE, M. B.
Inter hæc marmoris claustra reconditas
venerare lector.

Quem alma medendi Arte cum peritum
Tum felicem gravissime modo ægrotantes
Jam sani grata mente recolunt multi;
Ne nimio plures sanando triumpharet,
Mors invida ocyus ipsum rapuit:
Galenî puta et Hippocratis æmulum reformidans:

Obiit 4to Kal. Aug. anno } Dni 1743
 } Ætat. 35

On the south side of the isle, the following.

HERE

Lieth the remains of
ELIZABETH HALL
Sister to the wife of
THOMAS MACRO, D. D.
Who departed this life
December 28, 1746.
Aged 63.

Also MARY LOVE, daughter of
JOHN GOSLIN LOVE and MARY,
his wife, who departed this life
the 30th of May 1747,
Aged 3 years.

JOHANNES GOSLIN LOVE,
Armiger,
Natus 2do Feb. 1721,
Denatus 3tio Oct. 1767.

South of this, the following.

M. S.
Venerabilis GVLIELMI LYG A. M.
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ PRESBITERI
Parochialis etiam Sancti Vigoris de FULBURN
in Com. Cantab'ri.
Per novem lustra RECTORIS non indigni
cujus Exuviz in hac Æde Sancta reponuntur
In qua pr. triginta annos feliciter ministravit.
FIDEM CATHOLICAM intrepidus propugnavit
Summam autem Humilitatem & Reverentiam adhibens
Laboribus functus & fractus Animam
DEO reddidit Pridie Idus Novembris

Anno { Dom. 1719
 } Ætat. suæ 71

Cætera qualis fuerat dicat desiderium ejus
Apud eos quibus maxime notus vixit.
Cum GULIELMO ILLO LYG Requiescit
Dilecta sua MARIA, conjux
Nuptiarum ordine, Secunda;
Pietate vero NULLI:

MICHAELIS DALTONI de FULBURN præfat armigeri
FILIA dignissima
Quæ obiit nono calander: Junii,

Anno { Dom. 1729
 } Ætat. suæ 79

In eodem tumulo reponuntur exuviz venerabilis
BENJ. LYG ille Gulielmi et Mariæ filii apicis per
Multos annos Rectoris parochiæ St. Laurentii
de South Walsham Com. Norf.
Obiit 30mo. Jan. Anno Dom. 1742, Ætat. 48.
Ac etiam Annæ uxoris ejus secundæ
Rdi. Ferrier Armigeri, filiz quartæ
Obiit 14mo. Feb. Anno Dom. 1763 Ætat. 57.

On a stone further to the south.

In Memory

Of Mr. William Spooner,
who was once bailiff and
afterwards MAYOR of this
town, obiit 2d. Octob: 1722.

Æt. 67.

Yet further southward, the following.

Here resteth the body of
William Browne, Esqr. once
Bayliff and Mayor of this town,
who departed this life Nov. 7, 1710,
Aged 46 years.

There are likewise in the chancel two tables, containing the several benefactions to the corporation, to the church, to the hospitals, to the poor, &c. one being the north isle, the other in the south, against the west wall.

Near the north door of the CROSS ISLE, as you pass out of the chancel into the church is the following, on the floor.

D. O. M. S.
JVVENIS OPTIMI ET INTEGERRIMI
DNI HALL-THORIS BRVNOLFI ISLANDI
QVANTVM CLAVDI POTVIT
HOC SAXVM COERCET.
IPSE LIBER IN PAIRIAM VIVENTIVM ABIIT
NASCITVR SCALHOLTI IN AVSTRATI ISLANDIA
ANNO CHRISTI MDCXLII DIE XIII DECEMBRIS;
PATRE BRVNOLFO SVENONIOR.
EPISCOPO SCALHOLTINO;
MATRE MARGARETA HALL THORIDE;
POST DOMESTICAM SCHOLASTICAMQUE
IN PATRIA DISCIPLINAM
ANNO ÆTATIS XX IN ANGLIAM NAVIGAT.
VBI CVM ANNOS IV INTEGROS AC PERPETVOS
PIE ET SOBRIE
BONORVM TESTIMONIO VIXISSET,
IN EVNTE QVINCTO TABE LENTA ADFICI CÆPIT,
ET MENSE POST QVINCTO ANNO DNI MDCLXVI,
ÆTATIS INCIPIENTE ANNO XXV
DIE XV DECEMBRIS STILO VETERI.
CONFICI FELICITER DESIIT,
NEC VITÆ PVDVIT NEC FIGVIT MORI.
REQUIESCAT IN PACE.
HALL THORIS ISLANDI CINERES HVMVS
ANGLICA SERVA
DEPOSITVMQVE BONA QVANDOQVE REDDE
FIDE
VIXIT ANNOS XXIV DIES VII
PATER MÆSTISS: FILIO VNICO DESIDERATISS:
P. C.
T. W.
1723.

Westward of the north door, is a mural monument, thus inscribed.

Here resteth the body of Mr. Thomas Bradford,
Alderman, once bailiff, and afterwards
Mayor of this town, who departed this life
the 3d of July 1703, aged 74 years.

On the same wall, more southerly, is a monument of white marble, thus inscribed.

Near this marble, his mother, and other relations,
Are interr'd the remains of Sir Wm. Gooch, bart.
born in this town October 21, A. D. 1681.
He went young into the army, and behaved gallantly
during all Q. Anne's wars, at the end of which
he married
Mrs. R. Staunton, of Hampton Middx. whither he retired,
But not till after he had loyally assisted in,
subduing the rebellion in Scotland in 1715.

In 1727 the king made him lieut. govr. of Virginia,
 And of him 'twas justly (and what could be better) said
 that he was the only governr. abroad against
 whom inhabitant or mercht. never once complained.
 In 1740 he became coll. of an American regiment,
 and was sent with them to the siege of Carthage,
 where, tho' providence remarkably preserved him,
 his wounds and a bad climate greatly impaired him.
 For this and his other services he was advanced
 to the rank of brigadier, and major general;
 but these neither increasing his fortunes
 nor restoring his health, he returned to England,
 Where, after unsuccessful journeys to Bath,
 he concluded his life December 17th 1751.
 To whose memory his much afflicted widow
 has erected this monument.

On the floor, further southward, on a black marble is the following.

JAMES the Son of JAMES HANNOT
 died 5th Octr. 1754 aged 65 years.
 M. S.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MARY
 LATE WIFE OF JAMES HANNOT
 WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE JUNE
 THE THIRTEENTH ANNO DOM.
 1696 ÆTAT. XXXVII: WAITING
 FOR THE RESURRECTION OF
 THE JVST.

ALSO

THE BODY OF THE ABOVE
 MENTIONED MR. JAMES HANNOT
 WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE ye. 7th DAY
 OF JUNE 1704 AGED 50 YEARS.

ALSO

ye. BODY OF ANN ye. LOVEING WIFE
 OF CHA. LOVELL DAUGHTER
 OF ye. ABOVE Sd. Mr. JAMES HANNOT
 WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE ye.
 27 OF APRIL 1706, AGED 21 YEARS.

And SARAH his daughter, wife of Mr. ISAAC
 SPILMAN obiit 12th Sept. 1742 Ætat. 50 YEARS

As you pass into the NORTH ISLE, sometimes called the OLD CHANCEL, to the west, under the arch, is the following.

The remains
 of

John Brinsley, senr. M. A.

And late

Lecturer in this place,
 who

Deceased Jan. 22, 1664
 aged 64.

Within the said north isle, northerly, is this.

Hic sita est

Maria, filia Nath. Symonds,
 Ad Garienis Ostium mercatoris,

Et Mariæ uxoris,

Obiit Sept. die Xmo. MDCCXXXIII

Anno Ætatis XXXIV.

Et etiam Anna Mariæ prædictæ soror

Edvardi White cler. A. M. uxor

Amans et amabilis.

Dixisse potuit,

Nocturnis vigiliis et doloribus invicta

Lator, triumpho;

Corripiat gradum, Mors furtim et lente properans

(Hoc tamen ei indulgit filiolarum ut pareret)
 Peperit, Occubuit
 Augusti die XXIII, MDCCXXXIV annum agens XXXIV;
 Mortem præmaturam conjugine quicquamplorante
 Juxta positi sunt cineres Annæ
 Edvardi White et Annæ uxoris filiolarum
 Obiit Oct. die XVIII bimestris tantum.

To the west is this.

HERE LIETH THE BODY
 OF JOHN CARTER, WHO WAS
 TWICE BAILIFF OF THIS TOWN,
 AND ONE OF THE ELDERS, &c.

*His court, his fight, his race,
 Thus finish'd, fought, and run;
 Death brings him to the place
 From whence is no return.
 Never did seamen harbour spie
 Nor pilgrim see his home draw nigh;
 Nor captive bear of his return,
 Nor servant his indenture burn,
 Nor banish'd prince retrieve his crown,
 Nor tired man at night lie down.
 With greater joy, than he exprest
 At sight of his approaching rest.*

Mortuus est canitie

Bona, satur, dierum &

Anno { Ætatis suæ 73
 Dni 1667.

Near the north wall is this inscription.

ANN THE WIFE OF THOMAS ENGLAND
 DAUGHTER OF THOMAS BULWER
 OF BUXTON GENT. OB. 26 OF
 APRIL 1682, ÆTAT. 40th AND
 THOMAS HER HUSBAND, SECOND
 SON OF SIR GEORGE AND DAME
 A RAH ENGLAND, ALDERMAN
 AND TWICE BAILIFF OF THIS TOWN
 OB. 11th OF SEPT. ANNO 1693, ÆTAT.
 48, ALSO EIGHT OF THEIR CHILDREN
 (viz) FIVE SONS AND THREE DAUGHTERS.

To the west of the stone preceding the above, is this.

In memory of

THOMAS GODFREY, twice bailiff and
 many years town-clerk of this burgh.

And of

ELIZABETH his wife, one of the two

Daughters and coheiresses of

MAJOR THOMAS WILDE.

HE died April 30, 1704, aged 63.

Their issue were

ELIZABETH, born May 18, 1671, and died

May 7, 1752, unmarried.

JUDITH born Jan. 16, 1672, relict of

SAM. WAKEMAN, Esqr. she died June 15, 1746

And lies buried with his family in the

Adjoining chancel.

MARTHA born Sept. 26, 1676, relict of

FRANCIS TURNER, she died July 13, 1729

and is buried with him near this place.

ANNE, their youngest daughter, widow

of SAM. FULLER, jun: reserved, alafs!
 To pay the last melancholy offices
 To so many near and dear relations,
 With the utmost gratitude and affection
 Inscribes this memorial to
 her parents and sisters.

1752.

A little further to the west.

Here resteth the body of
THOMAS BENDISH, of Grays Inn in the
 County of Middx. Esqr. decended
 from the very antient family of Sir
THOMAS BENDISH of Essex Barronet, who
 was Embassadour from K. Charles
 The Ist. to the Grand Seignior.
 He married Bridget the daughter
 of Henry Ireton, of Ireton in the
 County of Derby, Esq. sometime
 Lord lievetenant of Ireland.
 Obiit 27. Apr. 1707—Ætat. 61:

On the next stone to the south, is this.

Beneath this stone
 lies the remains of
HENRY BENDISH
 late of Tempsford
 in the county of Bedford, Esq.
 He died the 16th of June 1753
 in the 49th year of his age.

On a stone to the west.

**EDMVND THAXTER ALDERMAN AND TWICE
 BAILIFF OF THIS TOWN OBIT 16 MAY ANº.**
 Domini 1690 Ætat. suæ LXII.
**SARAH THAXTER, RELICT OF THE
 SAME EDMVND, BEFORE OF JOHN FOWLE
 OF THE CITY OF NORWICH ESQR.
 AND ELDEST DAUGHTER OF SIR GEORGE
 AND DAME SARAH ENGLAND obt. 13th
 MAY ANº. DOM. 1696
 Ætat. suæ 57**

Near the north wall, is this inscription.

Hic requiescit corpus Philippi Page generosi qui obiit
 Ultimo die Januarii Anno Ætat. suæ tricesimo septimo
 Anno Domini Millefimo Sexcentesimo Octogesimo quarto.

West of this, is a mural monument, thus inscribed.

VIR AMPLISSIMVS
 GEORGIVS ENGLANDVS, MILES,
 GARIENIS HONOR ET GLORIA.
 GENTIS ENGLANDORUM NVMEROSÆ COLVMEN
 ET CULMEN' SUB HOC SILICE CONTERMINO SEPELITVR,
 QVI SIC DEO, ECCLESIAE, PATRIÆ, AMICIS VIXIT
 VT NIHIL DE EO NISI MORTEM DOLENDVM
 ARBITREMVR
 DIEM SVBEGIT DECRETORIVM COELVM INTRAVIT
 MAII CALEND. ANNO SAL. MDCLXXVII, ÆTAT. LXII.
 ECCE ALTERVM SEPVLCHRI DOMICILIVM
 PIENTISSIMÆ DOMINÆ ENGLANDÆ MANES
 AD MARITI CINERES VIX FRIGESCENTES
 JAM AGGREGANTVR,
 FOLMINA RELIGIONE PRÆSTANS MORIBVS CANDIDA

REBUS SECVNDIS FATIGATA MAGISQVAM FASTVOSA
 SEPTEM LIBERIS COLLACHRYMANTIBVS VALEDIXIT
 AC IN MORTIS INCIDIAS FOELICI FVLGENS PVRPVRA
 TRIVMPHAVIT

ANNVM AGENS LVII A PARTE VIRG : MDCLXXVII
 XVI Jan.

Beneath this, on the same wall, is a plate of iron, in which the following inscription is cast in relieve.

VIATOR
 ET SI PROPERAS, SUBSISTE
 ALIQUANTISPER
 ET LEGE, ET LUGE
 VITÆ INSTABILITATEM.
 HIC EXTANT EXUVIÆ JOSEPHI ENGLANDI
 QUI FUIT
 GEORGH ENGLANDI MILITIS FILIUS
 NUMERO QUARTUS:
 DOMINÆ CLARÆ VANDERLANÆ BATAVÆ
 MARITUS:
 JAM MILESEMERITUS ET CÆLO MARITATUS
 VIXIT ANNOS XXV
 ANTEVIT SIVE EXTERIORA QUASI TUNICAM
 RELIQUIT ANNO 1674, 30 APRILIS.
 ET
 NODUM FATALE SCRIPTUM EXPLEVIMUS:
 ECCE
 JOSEPHUM ALTERUM PRIORIS FILIUM
 UNIGENITUM POSTHUMUM
 DUORUM MENSIV SPATIO VIX INTERJECTO
 IN EADEM FOVEA TUMULATUM.
 SIC ABIERUNT ILLI, SIC FESTINAMUS
 OMNES.

On the west side of this, is a marble monument, with this inscription.

In Memory
 Of GEORGE ENGLAND
 Esq. eldest son of Sr.
 GEORGE ENGLAND
 And dame Sarah his wife
 Who departed this life
 Thirtieth of June 1702, and
 Fifty ninth year of his age.
 He was recorder of this town
 And several times member of
 Parliament for the same, and
 A true friend to that and
 The liberty of his
 Country.

And on the east side of the iron monument, is the following.

And also of
 BENJAMIN ENGLAND
 Esq. third son of the said Sr.
 GEORGE and dame SARAH
 Who died the 30th of April 1711.
 He was several times bailiff,
 Mayor, and member of parliament
 For this town; his affection to it,
 And his just and generous
 Temper were known to most
 And will be exceeded by few.

Near this, on the floor, is this.

H. S. E.

Gualterus Saltonstall Armr. hujus portus

nuper dignissimus controrotulator;
 Morum candore, vitæ probitate et nota in Egenos
 Et cognatos charitate, ornatissimus.
 Qui veram religionem sanctissime coluit et fidem
 Principi inviolatam præstitit omnia denique amicitie
 et societatis officia rectissime
 fervavit
 Dierum satur, et spe beatæ resurrectionis
 plenus obiit
 8—die mensis Maii A⁸ Dni 1750 Ætatis --
 suæ 77 officii vero supradicti 47.

On a pillar, towards the west end, is a very neat monument, thus inscribed.

Viator siste
 Hic situs est
 JOHANNESHALL ad Garienis Ostium Mercator
 Insignis felix
 bonus
 Morte scilicet proxima e proprio thesauro
 nova antiqua
 produxit
 Herus, parens, maritus
 Optimus
 Numerosa prole
 Beatus orbatus
 Unica superflite
 Fortunam nonsemper æquam æquanimis pertulit
 Rebellionis faces CAROLO SECUNDO red.
 foeliciter extinctas
 vidit.
 Ipsa etiam pacis bona undique stillantia
 Allubescente fato, summam industriam amplissimo reditu
 compilavit
 Perduellium hydram centenis etiam capitibus
 Repullulantem et amputatam
 Civitatem suam seditionis peste tabescentem
 (ut Moses altera Pisgæ vertice) reformandam
 Seipsum, præturabis antea functum
 In fidelitatis resurgentis honorem
 Designatum conspiciens
 expiravit
 A. D. MDCLXXXIV.

On a marble, at the foot of the pillar, is this inscription.

Here rests, expecting an happy resurrection,
 The body of John Hall, merchant, alderman
 By the old and new charter, and twice bailiff
 of this town—and in the same place
 The body of Ann his daughter, aged
 9 years, which was the 13th child that he
 buried; to whose memory his mournful
 Widow erected the adjoining monument.
 He deceased, aged 61 years,
 the 7th day of May
 Anno 1684.
 The memory of the just is blessed.
 Prov. 10—7.
 Also the body of Mrs. Ann Hall,
 Relict of Mr. John Hall, who
 dyed February 15, 1703.
 Aged 69 years.

On a handsome mural monument, in the same isle, is this inscription.

Near
This place are
Deposited the remains of
HENRY SWINDEN
Author of the History and Antiquities
of
Great Yarmouth.
Who died 11th Jany. 1772, aged 55.
To whose memory
This Marble is erected
By
JOHN IVES, F. S. A.

In the MIDDLE ISLE, is this inscription,

Hic
Requiescit in spem beatæ resurrectionis
Henricus Church senator et semel ballivus
hujus Oppidi. Qui ———— vita ad civitatem
Dei I ———— tercio die
Januarii anno Domini M.DC. LXXVI
Ætatis suæ LX.

In the alley between the south and north door, near the font, is the following.

Here resteth the body
of
Christopher Spendlove, senior,
M. A.
late lecturer of Yarmouth,
who died
December 10th anno 1665
Aged 69.

Near the west door, is this.

Here lieth interred the body of
Seth Hawley, alderman, and once
Mayor of King's Lynn, who in a desired
Voyage breathed his last in this
Town, buried here on the XXV of
March, anno Dom. MDCLXXVI anno
Ætatis LXVIII.

There are many other ancient stones, without inscriptions, in which have been fixed plates of brass of various forms, the matrices of which are still visible, but the brasses were all sent to London, in 1551, by an order of assembly, to be cast into weights, measures, &c. for the town's use.

There is a chamber vestry, in the north isle, at the north west corner, in which is a library of ancient books, consisting of above 200 volumes, most of them in folio. There is also a curious desk, in which are shelves so contrived as to revolve, and present the books on either to your hand, without letting fall those on the other.

In the CHURCH YARD,
Amongst others, are the following inscriptions

Upon a head stone.
SOLIS ET PAUCIS
NOTUS AMICIS
HIC JACET SCOTTUS.
VIVITUR INGENIO.

I.

As

As you pass out of the church to the west end of the church yard.

Here lieth the body
of PRESERVED, the Daughter
of Thomas Preserved Emms,
Who departed this life, in the 18th year
of her Age, on the 17th of November.

CIDCCXII.

SHE LIVED

Dutiful to her Parents;
Agreeable to her Acquaintance;
Charitable to the needy;
Industrious in business;
Skilful in Œconomy;
Prudent in her conduct;
Temperate in her enjoyments;
Modest in her deportment;
Comely without pride;
Religious without enthusiasm;
Patient of rebukes;
Calm under afflictions;
Possessing youth, yet resigns it;
Neither weary of life, nor afraid of death.
On the north side of the church, a tomb thus inscribed.

HIC

SEPULTUS JACET JOHANNES YATES
MEDICINÆ DOCTOR, FILIUS JOHANNIS
YATES THEOLOGI DE STIFKAY IN
COMITATU NORFOLCÆ, QUI ANNOS
NATUS 42, EX HAC VITA AD
BEATORUM SEDES MIGRAVIT
AUGUSTI ANNO DOMINI 1659.

ET

QUI NOVIS TOTIES VARIOS EXPELLERE MORBOS
TERRE SIBI PROPRIÆ NON VALET ARTIS OPEM.

On the south side.

Exuvias

Antonii Ellys, Armigeri
Desiderium demissum sui
Respicientes
Hic humo mandaverunt
Superstites.

Obiit

Vicesimo nono die

Octobris

Anno Salutis

1709

Ætatis suæ 76.

On the south west side.

M. S.

Redditur terræ corpus

SARÆ uxoris

JOHANNIS JEFFERY T. P.

Archidiaconi Norwicensis

& filiæ Johannis Ireland

Quæ obiit Feb. 8 Anno Ætatis 54.

Anno Domini 1705.

A chronological account of several particulars relative to Yarmouth.

IN 1287, The sea flowed into St. Nicholas's church, four feet deep, and laid great part of the town under water.

1290. Upon a marriage proposed between Prince Edward (afterwards King Edward II.) and the queen of Scots, the ship-carpenters of Yarmouth had orders to build a very beautiful ship (*præparari navem pulcherrimam*), which was sent to Norway for the king's daughter, heiress of Norway and Scotland.

1297. Simon Blaking, of Martham, fled into St. Nicholas' church, and confessed that he had broken open the house of one Hill, of Hemelby, and stolen a bakon, value two shillings, and afterwards broken open the prison of South Town, and after that killed William Fitz Nicholas Blaking, of Martham; and abjured the kingdom, in the presence of the coroner, the bailiffs of Yarmouth, &c. He was allowed port at Erwell, to transport himself in 15 days. Such papal abjurations frequently happened in this church, especially in the reigns of Edward I. II. and III. The laws, in those days, if the murderer could reach a church or church-yard, before he was apprehended, on confession of his crimes there to a coroner, justice, &c. permitted him to abjure the kingdom, without taking his trial, and accordingly set him at liberty.

1330. The *new work*, at St. Nicholas' church, which we have before mentioned, was begun this year; the breadth of which was 47 feet, the length 107, within the walls; the latter being the breadth of the west end of the church, to which this was intended as an addition.

1337. The Yarmouth navy, containing 20 men of war, had orders to proceed to the ports of Dort, in order to convoy the king's four plenipotentiaries to the court of Hainault, from those parts to England. In their return, they took two Flemish ships, laden with men, money, and provisions for Scotland, with the bishop of Glasgow on board, who died of his wounds at Sandwich.

1338. This year Yarmouth fitted out a fleet of men of war, well equipped, to go against the enemies at sea, for the space of a month, at their own cost and charge.

1342. King Edward III. embarked on board the Yarmouth squadron, in his expedition to Brittany.

This year the principal inhabitants were fined 1000 marks, for committing trespasses, and other unwarrantable acts, on the sea coast.

1347. In the siege of Calais, Yarmouth furnished the king with 43 ships, and 1075 mariners; whence it appears, that this town sent more men than any seaport in the kingdom, except London, a matter at this time, not a little extraordinary.

1352. Yarmouth, this year, gave to the college of Windsor, a last of red herrings, to be delivered annually for ever; concerning which, many disputes have since happened.

1368. John Lauwes hanged for exporting seven sacks of wool out of Kirkley road, without paying the custom.

1382. This year King Richard II. paid a visit to this town, amongst others, in June.

1386. Sir Henry Percy and Faux Percy sent to Yarmouth with 300 men at arms, and 600 archers, to guard the coast, an invasion from France being apprehended.

1403. This year Henry IV. with the consent of parliament, grants that the shipping of wool, hides, and skins, together with the packing and weighing of wools, &c. which then used to be at Lynn and Ipswich, should from thenceforth be at the said town of Yarmouth, and no where else within the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, during the king's pleasure. This was in consideration of its being a frontier town, and liable to invasions by the enemy, &c.

1427. The bridge first built over the river, where there had been a ferry-boat before.

1454. This year John Bowyer, organist, with ten others, amongst whom was Richard Southwell Esq. member for Yarmouth, received their freedom for 26s. 8d. each.

1463. John Pedle, labourer, of Yarmouth, for coining and uttering 18 great made of copper and lead, as good and lawful money of England, was tried, condemned, and hanged.

1491. A large porpus was sent from Yarmouth, as a present to the earl of Oxford.

1511. South town united with Gorleston.

1515. The French queen, and Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, her husband, came this year to Yarmouth, and were entertained by the town three days. They were so well satisfied with the urbanity of the people and the situation of the town, that they promised to prevail on the king to pay a visit to Yarmouth.

1541. Thomas Alleyn, shoemaker, and Thomas Hamond, merchant, both of Yarmouth, were fined 2s. each, for merchandizing, bargaining, and selling a last of white herrings in the church, in the time of divine service, the 20 of November.

1553. The draw bridge first built.

1554. This year fifty sail of ships were lost in one day and night.——The haven very bad, and a fire-beacon erected on the top of the castle.

1555. The hermitage, on the west side of the haven, was this year given to the town.

1562. John Berry, one of the eight-and-forties, at an assembly holden April 29th. was expelled the society, "for that he ys a whore-master, and lyveth ungodly with sundry women, as he hath openly confessed and sworne to the same."

1563. Herrings were so scarce this year, that green or fresh herrings were sold for 9l. a last, and upwards.

1569. This year a last of herrings and a tun of wine were of equal value, either being sold for 8l. at this town.

1570. Yarmouth bridge was this year broken down, and carried away by a rapid tide, which cost to rebuild it 403l. 15s. 9d. notwithstanding 225l. had been expended on it, in repairs, the year before.

1578. Great preparations were made at Yarmouth, for the entertainment of Queen Elizabeth, who was expected there, by the way of Suffolk; a silver cup, in form of a ship, which cost 16l. was made on purpose to be presented to her majesty; but she came no further than Norwich, whence the lords of her retinue came to Yarmouth, and was elegantly entertained in the priory, at the town's expence.

1579. A grievous plague at Yarmouth, which carried off there, betwen May and Michaelmas, about 2000 people. On this account the grammar school was shut up for half a year; and a letter was received by the bailiffs, from the mayor, aldermen and sheriff of Newcastle, forbidding the people of Yarmouth to come thither for coals, &c.

1582. This year *Scrotby Sand* (so called from its situation near a small village of that name, on the coast) was swept away by a strong easterly wind and tide, and became sea again, having emerged from the water but a few years before, and formed itself into a small island. About 1578, it became intirely dry land, and raised its head so much above high-water mark, that grass, &c. grew on it, and sea fowls made choice of it for the building their nests, so that it was in fact a small island; whither many of the Yarmouth people used to go, in the summer season, in order to pass an agreeable day, in such recreations as their fancy led them to. Hence it appears that on August 2, 1580, the bailiffs with a respectable company of gentlemen, burgesses, mariners, &c. went down to take formal possession of this spot, by the name of *Yarmouth Island*, where they all dined, and spent the day in festivity. From the circumstance of its appearance, they did imagine that it would soon accumulate, and become of some importance to the town. Sir Edward Clere, Knt. therefore, opposed them in the possession of it, claiming it himself, as parcel of his manor of Scrotby, and for that purpose erected a frame of timber upon it as a testimony of his claim. It was the more eagerly contended for, on account of the many valuable goods that were often cast ashore there, from ships lost on the coast, particularly this year, (1582) when several parcels of silk, wax, &c. were found there, and carried to Yarmouth, in spite of Sir Edward's claim. The contest, however, was of short duration. The sea put in its more powerful claim, received again

its property, and left Sir Edward and the people of Yarmouth "not a wreck be-
hind," whereby to keep alive the fruitless contest.

1610. This year the gutters and drains on the key was neatly covered over, which contributed much to the convenience of the place, as they had before been a great nuisance.

1611. A great scarcity of herrings this year, a last of Windsor herrings being sold for 15^l. 5^s.

1614. This year 100 Jacobus's were presented to King James, by the town, as a mark of their loyalty and affection to him.

1625. On December the 29th, this year, an order was made that *no poor people should be married*, unless they should first procure the hand writing of the alderman and chief constable of the ward wherein they lived, for that purpose.

1631. An agreement made with the post-master of Ipswich, to pay him 20^s. a quarter, for bringing and carrying letters to and from Yarmouth to London, for the use of the town.

1633. The ordinance which had formerly been made, enjoining all the aldermen's wives to wear velvet hats only, was this year annulled.

1642. The town collected 136^l. for the relief of his majesty's distressed subjects in Ireland.

1653. The 29th of August, this year, General Monk, being in Alborough road, granted his warrant to free the Yarmouth fishermen in the herring fair from being impressed into the service of the states.

1659. There having been a terrible fire at Southwold, in Suffolk, by which three-fourths of the town was laid in ashes, and the inhabitants thereby sorely distressed, Yarmouth humanely sent the poor of that place twenty combs of wheat, ten of rye, and ten pounds in money.

1662. At a sessions holden the 10th of December, one James Smith was fined ten pounds, and to be imprisoned till the money was paid, for speaking the following disrespectful words of Sir Thomas Medowe, one of the bailiffs: "He is a fool, and I have killed a bull of 30^s. that had better brains than Sir Thomas have."

1664. Died of the plague here this year, 2500 persons; amongst whom were both the ministers of Yarmouth church.

1667. This year the overseers of the poor got a die to coin farthings, at which the king was much offended; and, therefore, in 1673 Lord Townsend was prevailed on by the town to petition the king in their behalf, that he would be pleased to pardon the offence; the expences in which cost the town 90^l.

1671. On the 27th of September, King Charles II. with the duke of York, and many of the nobility, came to Yarmouth, and were elegantly entertained by the corporation, which cost them a thousand pounds. They presented the king with four golden herrings and a chain, value two hundred and fifty pounds.

1672. The duke of York's ship being in Southwold bay, the town sent him, as a present, a hoghead of white wine, two tierces of claret, six sheep, six lambs, a chest of lemons, and one hundred fowls and fresh fish.

The 28th of May, this year, the English and Dutch fleets came to an engagement in the abovementioned bay, during which the report of the guns was heard at Yarmouth.

1677. Captain Booth, for stabbing a seaman in the town, was executed here; and the town paid 3^l. 13^s. to the guard, which was thought necessary to attend his execution.

This year, also, the ground betwixt the walls and the east side of the town, from the market place to the Frier's Lane, was sold for 2265^l. 17^s. 6^d. to sundry persons, to build upon.

1678. The ground between the walls and the new buildings was levelled, the rope-makers' posts pulled up, and the whole made fit for passage.

1681. The whole body of freemen this year claimed a right of electing members for the town, and accordingly chose Sir James Johnson Knt. and George England, Esq. Before this, the corporation had usually taken upon them this business, sometimes by a majority of the assembly, sometimes by an inquest of 6 aldermen and 6 common-council-men.

1683. St Nicholas's steeple (being of wood and lead) was set on fire by lightning, and extinguished by one John Grice, for which service the corporation voted him their thanks and a piece of plate of the value of ten pounds, for his activity; and in 1695 the said John Grice had four pounds paid him for taking down and putting up the vane of the said steeple.

1685. Sir Henry Sheers, a skilful engineer, came this year to Yarmouth, to survey the haven and piers. He had his entertainment at the Three-Feathers inn, gratis, 100 guineas for his trouble, and 40s. a day for his coachman when travelling, 30s. when lying still.

1687. Prince George of Denmark landed at Yarmouth, the 12th of August, whence he went post, the same day, for Windsor.

1692. King William III. landed here, October 18th, and was elegantly entertained by the corporation, the expence of which was 106l.

1712. Near twenty persons, in their passage hence, for Norwich in a wherry, were drowned in Braydon.

1718. It was agreed this year that the two last, and every succeeding mayor, should receive 100l. each, in lieu of the fishing thousand.

1729. A contribution of 50l. was raised by the town, for the relief of the English prisoners at Mequinez.

1734. This year a subscription was set on foot, by which were purchased a golden chain, and an appendant medal, having the arms of the corporation on one side, and a ship under sail on the reverse, to be worn by every mayor of the corporation during his respective mayoralty, for ever. The whole cost 166l. and 3d. but the medal was ordered to be sold in 1746, in order to purchase an additional length of chain with the money.

1737. King George II. landed at Lowestoft, the 14th of January.

1744. Samuel Killet, Esq. alderman, gave to the corporation a silver ear, double gilt.

1758. An act for the better recovery of small debts, within the liberties of the burgh, was this year obtained.

1759. The sea-baths were this year built; which cost near 2000l.

1766. This year, on account of the very enhanced price of provisions, a subscription was set on foot here, for supplying the poor with bread, at a reasonable rate. It was liberally supported by the inhabitants; corn was bought, a baking office hired, and the supply was conducted in the following manner.

The poor of each ward were to apply to the subscribers of their respective wards for tickets, which were registered, and numbered correspondent to the same number in a register book kept on purpose, wherein, against each number, was the name of the pauper, his occupation, the number of his family, and the loaves which were to be delivered. Each ward had particular hours of application, to prevent confusion. Thus on producing the ticket, the register was referred to, and the number of loaves delivered accordingly, at *three-pence* the quartern loaf, weighing 4lb. 14oz. when a similar loaf, with 11oz. less weight, was sold by the bakers for *five-pence*. This very seasonable relief continued from the 8th of January, to the 25th of April 1767, in which time upwards of sixty thousand loaves were disposed of in this laudable manner.

A

G L O S S A R Y.

Explaining some particular terms and obsolete words which occur in the foregoing account of Yarmouth.

A*Nchorage.* A Duty levied on ships, for liberty to anchor in any port.

Combat, (French) In the old laws of this kingdom, was a mode of determining a doubtful case, in which, sufficient evidence being wanting, on the defendant's pleading *not guilty*, it was at his option to be tried by God and his country, as at present, or rest his deliverance upon God only, by challenging the plaintiff to the combat, (*facere duellum*) in which if the defendant had the advantage, or could defend himself till after sun-set, upon his demanding judgment, it was to be given in his favor, on a supposition that the justice of Providence would never suffer the guilty to triumph in his wickedness.

Danegeld, or Danegelt. (*Dane* Danish, and *gelt* money, from the Dutch.) This was a tax laid upon our Saxon ancestors by the Danes, on a pretence of their clearing the sea of pirates. It was at first 12*d.* and afterwards 2*s.* upon every hide of land in the kingdom.

Den and Strond. The liberty of ships to come or lie ashore at any place.

Dole. The profit or advantage arising from the labour, the use of the nets, lines, &c. of any fisherman employed in the fishery, in the vessel of another person.

Fee-farm. A term for perpetual rent, by which tenure many possessions were held; farm or ferm (from the French *ferme*) signifying rent.

Flotson. (from the French *flotter*, to float) This differed from *wreck at sea*, only in that it signified goods lost by ship-wreck and *floating* on the water.

Frank-pledge. This was an antient custom borrowed from the Lombards, by which a number of neighbours entered into reciprocal obligations to the king, for the preservation of the peace in each other. This every man (the clergy excepted) was obliged to do at the age of fourteen, or be committed to prison. When any one offended, enquiry was made of what *pledge* he belonged to, which being known the members thereof were obliged to produce the delinquent in thirty-one days, or make satisfaction for the offence. These recognizances were usually entered into at the county-courts before the sheriff, which official authority received the appellation of *view of frank-pledge*.

Jetson. (from *jetter*, to throw, French) This was applied to such things as were obliged to be thrown overboard to lighten a ship in distress, and were thence driven ashore.

Infangtkief, infangenethes, or infangthef. (from the Saxon *in*, *fang* to take, and *thef* or *theos*, a thief) A privilege to try thieves and felons taken within the limits of any place to which it was granted.

Kayage. The same as wharfage, or money collected for goods landed on, or shipped off the key, for its reparation and support.

Lagan, (from the Saxon *liggan*, to lie down) A term used for goods lost at sea, and sunk in the water.

Lastage, or lslage. (from the French *lest*, ballast) A custom paid by every ship for the privilege of taking in ballast.

Levage, or leve. (from the French *lever* to raise) A custom of two-pence per ton levied on all goods landed at Yarmouth, or *raised* out of one vessel into another.

Miskenning. This term is compounded of the *mis* at this time used in composition, to signify opposition to, or the reverse of the word to which it is joined, and

the Saxon *Cenninga*, signifying a notice given by the buyer to the seller, that the thing bought was claimed by another, and calling upon him to justify the sale. Hence *mifkenning* imports a fraudulent summoning of the seller to court, in order to frighten him into the payment of accommodation money.

Murage. (from the latin *Murus*, a wall) A tax levied for the support of the public walls, &c.

Naam. (from the Saxon *niman*, to take hold of) This term was applied to the taking or distraining another man's goods for default of rent, &c.

Outfangthief, &c. The reverse of *infangthief*, that is *ut*, *fang*, *thef*, or an out-taken thief. A privilege whereby the corporation can demand any person belonging to their own precincts, apprehended for felony in any other place, and try him in their own court.

Paage, also *passage*. The exclusive right of collecting monies by means of a ferry &c. over the river.

Pannage. Money taken by the king's agistors, for the privilege of feeding hogs in the king's forests.

Picage or *piccage*. An ancient custom paid at fairs &c. for breaking the ground, or liberty of fixing up booths, stalls, &c.

Pontage. (from *pons* a bridge, Latin) A toll taken for passage over a bridge, or a contribution for its maintenance or support.

Sac, (from the Saxon *sac* or *saca*, a cause) Signifies a privilege of holding a plea, in causes of trespass, and of imposing fines and amerciaments thereon.

Soc. (Saxon) The power of administering justice and executing the laws of the land.

Stallage. The same as *picage*, which see.

Stowage. A custom of two-pence per ton levied on all good put, or stowed, into any vessel at Yarmouth.

Strond. See *den and strond*.

Theam, *theme*, or *team*. A power to have, restrain and judge their bondmen and villains, with their children, goods and chattels, wherever they should be found in England.

Tbol, *tol*, or *tolne*. (Saxon) a payment in towns, markets, and fairs, on goods and cattle sold therein. It was also used to express the exemption from, as well as the liberty to take tolls.

Tronage. An ancient custom taken for weighing wool; and it appears here to signify a duty on weighing goods in general.

Waif. (Saxon *Wafian*) A term applied to such goods as a thief, having stolen, on his being closely pursued, waves or leaves behind him, and which become forfeited to the king, or the lord of the manor on which they are found. *Waifs and estrays*, is a term also applied to things lost, which are forfeited to the lord of the manor, when found, after having been duly published in the markets &c. and no owner appearing.

Wreck at sea. This signifies goods &c. found on the shore, from any ship wrecked or lost on the coast, provided no living creature be saved, in which case, tho' the ship should come ashore intire, it would be deemed a *wreck*. But if any thing escape alive, tho' but a dog or cat, the owner of the vessel or goods may come within a year and a day, and making his claim and proving his property, they shall be restored to him; otherwise they belong to the lord of the manor.

(1699)

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